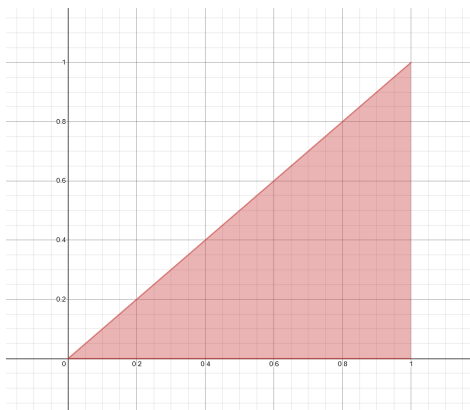


Exercise 27.1

1. Sketch the regions of integration and compute the area of the enclosed region by evaluating the double integral.

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^x dy dx$$

Solution.



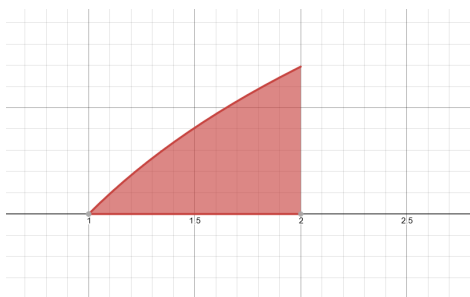
$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \int_0^x dy dx &= \int_0^1 x dx \\ &= \left. \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

■

- 2.

$$\int_1^2 \int_0^{\ln x} dy dx$$

Solution.



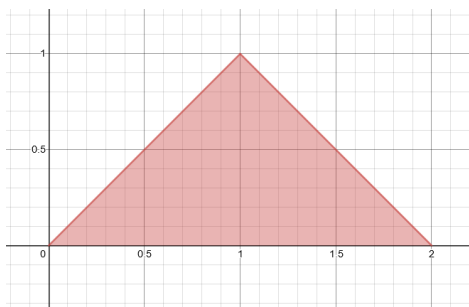
$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_1^2 \int_0^{\ln x} dy dx &= \int_1^2 \ln x dx \\
 &= (x \ln x - x) \Big|_1^2 \\
 &= 2 \ln 2 - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

■

Exercise 27.2

1.

$$\int_0^1 \int_y^{2-y} dx dy$$

Solution.

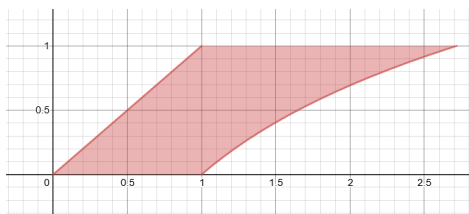
$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 \int_y^{2-y} dx dy &= \int_0^1 (2 - 2y) dy \\
 &= (2y - y^2) \Big|_0^1 \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

■

2.

$$\int_0^1 \int_y^{\exp y} dx dy$$

Solution.



$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 \int_y^{\exp y} dx dy &= \int_0^1 (\exp y - y) dy \\
 &= \exp y \Big|_0^1 - \frac{y^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 \\
 &= e - \frac{3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

■

Exercise 27.3

1. Repeat the previous two questions, but change the order of integration.

$$\int_0^1 \int_y^{2-y} dx dy$$

Solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 \int_y^{2-y} dx dy &= \int_0^1 \int_0^x dy dx + \int_0^1 \int_0^{2-x} dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 x dx + \int_1^2 (2-x) dx \\
 &= \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 + \left(2x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_1^2 \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

■

- 2.

$$\int_0^1 \int_y^{\exp y} dx dy$$

Solution.

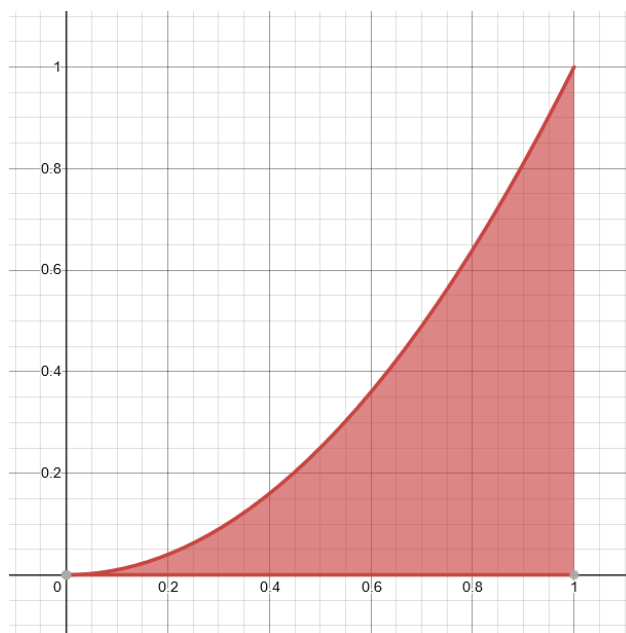
$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^1 \int_y^{\exp y} dx dy &= \int_0^1 \int_0^x dy dx + \int_1^e \int_{\ln x}^1 dy dx \\
&= \int_0^1 x dx + \int_1^e (1 - \ln x) dx \\
&= \left. \frac{x^2}{2} \right|_0^1 + x \Big|_1^e + (x \ln x - x) \Big|_1^e \\
&= e - \frac{3}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

■

Exercise 27.4

1. Sketch the following region of integration in the plane, and evaluate the integral using WolframAlpha.

$$\int_D x \cos y dA$$

Solution.

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} x \cos(y) dy dx = \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \approx 0.229849$$

n

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Exercise 27.5

1. Find the total mass and center of mass of the 1cm thin aluminum plate bounded by the parabola $y = x^2$, $y = 10$, and $x = 0$. Assume x and y are measured in centimeters.

Solution.

$$M = H \int_0^{10} \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} \rho dx dy$$

$$M = \rho \int_0^{10} \sqrt{y} dy$$

$$M = \rho \frac{2}{3} y^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^{10}$$

$$M = \rho \frac{2}{3} 10^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$M \approx 56.9$$

$$x_{COM} = \frac{H}{M} \int_0^{10} \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} x \rho dx dy$$

$$x_{COM} = \frac{\rho}{\rho \frac{2}{3} 10^{\frac{3}{2}}} \int_0^{10} \frac{y}{2} dy$$

$$x_{COM} = \frac{3}{2 \left(10^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)} \left(\frac{y^2}{4} \Big|_0^{10} \right)$$

$$x_{COM} = \frac{3}{2 \left(10^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)} \left(\frac{10^2}{4} \right)$$

$$x_{COM} = \frac{3}{8} 10^{1/2}$$

$$x_{COM} \approx 1.186$$

$$y_{COM} = \frac{H}{M} \int_0^{10} \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} y \rho dx dy$$

$$y_{COM} = \frac{\rho}{\rho \frac{2}{3} 10^{\frac{3}{2}}} \int_0^{10} y^{\frac{3}{2}} dy$$

$$y_{COM} = \frac{3}{2 \left(10^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)} \left(\frac{y^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} \Big|_0^{10} \right)$$

$$y_{COM} = 6$$

■