Name: Score:

Math 1321 Week 11 Lab Due Thursday 11/20

1. (2 points) Sketch the region of integration and interchange the order and evaluate.

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

2. Polar Coordinates

(a) (2 points) Evaluate $\int \int_{D_a} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$ where D_a is the disk $x^2+y^2 \leq a$.

(b) (1 points) Show that the limit of the integral as $a \to \infty$ is π .

3. Gaussian Integral

(a) (2 point) There is no direct way to compute the following integral using x, y coordinates.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

Yes, believe it or not, the answer is $\sqrt{\pi}$! In fact, prove it. Hint: Use your answers to the previous question and *don't* use polar coordinates this time.

(By the way, the $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$ is called the Gaussian Integral and it plays a role in modern probability theory and quantum mechanics.)

(b) (1 point) Evaluate the integral $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx$