

Solutions to Homework #10

Problems from Pages 680-682 (Section 12.2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad \text{Volume} &= \int_0^2 \int_0^{2y} \sqrt{4-y^2} \, dx \, dy \\
 &= \int_0^2 \left[x\sqrt{4-y^2} \right]_0^{2y} \, dy \\
 &= \int_0^2 2y\sqrt{4-y^2} \, dy \\
 &= \left[-\frac{2}{3}(4-y^2)^{3/2} \right]_0^2 \\
 &= \frac{16}{3}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 38. \quad \int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^1 \sqrt{x^3+1} \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} \sqrt{x^3+1} \, dy \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left[y\sqrt{x^3+1} \right]_0^{x^2} \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 x^2 \sqrt{x^3+1} \, dx \\
 &= \left[\frac{2}{9}(x^3+1)^{3/2} \right]_0^1 \\
 &= \frac{2}{9}(2^{3/2}-1).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$44. \quad \iint_D xy \, dA = \int_{-1}^1 \int_1^{1+x^2} xy \, dy \, dx + \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^{y^2} xy \, dx \, dy$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_{-1}^1 \left[\frac{1}{2}xy^2 \right]_1^{1+x^2} dx + \int_{-1}^1 \left[\frac{1}{2}x^2y \right]_{-1}^{y^2} dy \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 \left(\frac{1}{2}x(1+x^2)^2 - \frac{1}{2}x \right) dx + \int_{-1}^1 \left(\frac{1}{2}y^5 - \frac{1}{2}y \right) dy \\
&= 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Problems from Pages 686-687 (Section 12.3)

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad \iint_R (x+y) dA &= \int_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/2} \int_1^2 (r \cos(\theta) + r \sin(\theta)) r dr d\theta \\
&= \int_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/2} \left[\frac{1}{3}r^3 (\cos(\theta) + \sin(\theta)) \right]_1^2 d\theta \\
&= \frac{7}{3} \int_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/2} (\cos(\theta) + \sin(\theta)) d\theta \\
&= \frac{7}{3} [\sin(\theta) - \cos(\theta)]_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/2} \\
&= \frac{-14}{3}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
16. \quad \text{Volume} &= 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_2^4 \sqrt{16-r^2} \cdot r dr d\theta \\
&= 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{-1}{3} (16-r^2)^{3/2} \right]_2^4 d\theta \\
&= 32\sqrt{3}\pi.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
24. \quad \int_0^a \int_{-\sqrt{a^2-y^2}}^0 x^2 y dx dy &= \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \int_0^a (r \cos(\theta))^2 (r \sin(\theta)) r dr d\theta \\
&= \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \int_0^a r^4 \cos^2(\theta) \sin(\theta) dr d\theta
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{5} r^5 \cos^2(\theta) \sin(\theta) \right]_0^a d\theta \\
&= \frac{a^5}{5} \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \cos^2(\theta) \sin(\theta) d\theta \\
&= \frac{a^5}{15}.
\end{aligned}$$

Problems from Pages 700-702 (Section 12.5)

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad \int_0^1 \int_x^{2x} \int_0^y 2xyz \, dz \, dy \, dx &= \int_0^1 \int_x^{2x} xy^3 \, dy \, dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{15}{4} x^5 \, dx \\
&= \frac{5}{8}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
20. \quad \text{Volume} &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^4 (16 - r^2) \cdot r \cdot dr \, d\theta \\
&= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[8r^2 - \frac{1}{4} r^4 \right]_0^4 d\theta \\
&= 128\pi.
\end{aligned}$$

32. The five other ways of writing the iterated integral are as follows:

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-z}} \int_0^{1-x} f(x, y, z) \cdot dy \cdot dx \cdot dz$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} \int_0^{1-x^2} f(x, y, z) \cdot dz \cdot dx \cdot dy$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-x^2} f(x, y, z) \cdot dz \cdot dy \cdot dx$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\sqrt{1-z}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-z}} f(x, y, z) \cdot dx \cdot dy \cdot dz + \int_0^1 \int_{1-\sqrt{1-z}}^1 \int_0^{1-y} f(x, y, z) \cdot dx \cdot dy \cdot dz$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{2y-y^2} \int_0^{1-y} f(x, y, z) \cdot dx \cdot dz \cdot dy + \int_0^1 \int_{2y-y^2}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-z}} f(x, y, z) \cdot dx \cdot dz \cdot dy$$

Problems from Pages 711-713 (Section 12.7)

26. Volume = $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^2 \rho^2 \cdot \sin(\varphi) \cdot d\rho d\theta d\varphi$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{2}\pi}{3}.$$