

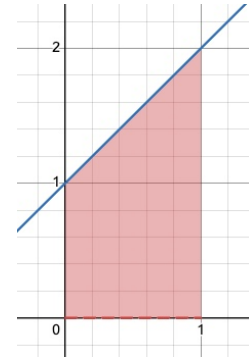
Math 213 - 11.3 Double Integrals Problems

1. Sketch the region in the xy plane that is the base of the volume integral, and evaluate the integral:

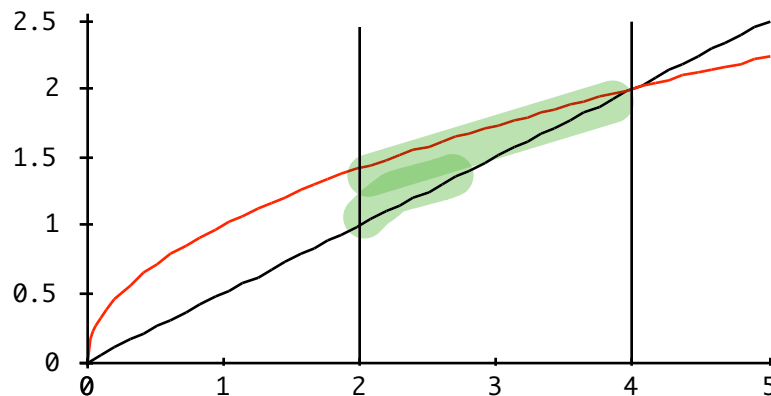
$$\int_0^1 \int_{y=0}^{1+x} (3x + 2y) dy dx$$

$$\int_{y=0}^{1+x} (3x + 2y) dy = 4x^2 + 5x + 1$$

$$\int = \frac{29}{6}$$



2. Integrate $\iint_R xy dA$ where R is the region bounded by the graphs of $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = \frac{1}{2}x$, $x = 2$, $x = 4$ as seen below.



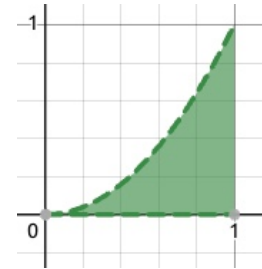
$$\int xy dy = -\frac{1}{8} (x^2 - 4x)x$$

$$\int dx = -\frac{1}{32} x^4 + \frac{1}{6} x^3$$

$$\int_2^4 dx = \frac{11}{6}$$

3. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^1 \sin(\pi x^3) dx dy$ by reversing the order of integration.

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} \dots dy dx$$



$$\int \sin(\pi x^3) dy = x^2 \sin(\pi x^3)$$

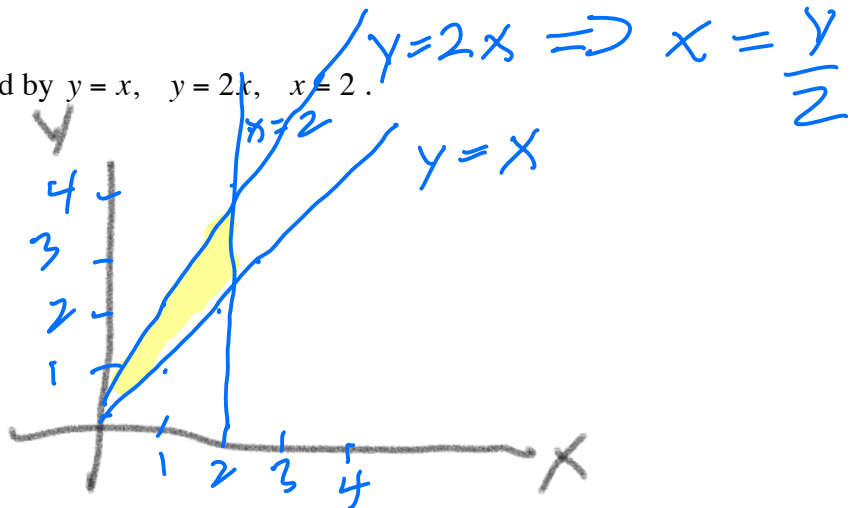
$$\int_0^1 \frac{2}{3\pi} dx = \frac{2}{3\pi}$$

4. Set up an integral for both orders of integration. Do not evaluate.

$$\iint_R \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} dA$$

where R is the triangle bounded by $y = x$, $y = 2x$, $x = 2$.

- a. Sketch the region R .



- b. Set up the integral for the order: $dy dx$.

$$\int_{x=0}^2 \int_{y=x}^{2x} \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} dy dx$$

- c. Set up the integral for the order: $dx dy$.

$$\int_{y=0}^2 \int_{x=y/2}^y \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy + \int_{y=2}^4 \int_{x=y/2}^2 \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$$