

## Section 15.2

**Exercise 1.** Evaluate:  $\int_0^2 \int_{x^2}^{2x} (x^3 + 4y) dy dx$ . (Swok Sec 17.1 Ex 3)

**Exercise 2.** Evaluate:  $\int_1^3 \int_{\pi/6}^{y^2} 2y \cos x dx dy$ . (Swok Sec 17.1 Ex 4)

**Class Exercise 1.** Evaluate the iterated integral. (#2,4,6)

(a)  $\int_0^1 \int_{2x}^2 (x - y) dy dx$  (b)  $\int_0^2 \int_y^{2y} xy dx dy$  (c)  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{e^v} \sqrt{1 + e^v} dw dv$

**Definition:** A plane region  $D$  is said to be of **type I** if it lies between the graphs of two consecutive functions of  $x$ , that is,

$$D = \{ (x, y) \mid a \leq x \leq b, g_1(x) \leq y \leq g_2(x) \}$$

**Theorem:** If  $f$  is continuous on a type I region  $D$  such that

$$D = \{ (x, y) \mid a \leq x \leq b, g_1(x) \leq y \leq g_2(x) \},$$

then  $\iint_D f(x, y) dA = \int_a^b \int_{g_1(x)}^{g_2(x)} f(x, y) dy dx$ .

**Definition:** A plane region  $D$  is said to be of **type II** if it can be expressed as

$$D = \{ (x, y) \mid c \leq y \leq d, h_1(y) \leq x \leq h_2(y) \},$$

where  $h_1$  and  $h_2$  are continuous.

**Formula:**

$$\iint_D f(x, y) dA = \int_c^d \int_{h_1(y)}^{h_2(y)} f(x, y) dx dy,$$

where  $D$  is a type II region.

**Exercise 3.** Given  $\int_0^4 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^2 y \cos x^5 dx dy$ , reverse the order of integration and evaluate the resulting integral. (Swok Sec 17.1 Ex 7)

**Exercise 4.** Calculate

$$\iint_R (\sin x)/x dA,$$

where  $R$  is the triangle in the  $xy$ -plane bounded by the  $x$ -axis, the line  $y = x$ , and the line  $x = 1$ . (Hass Sec 15.2 Ex 2)

**Class Exercise 2.** Evaluate the double integral. (#8,10)

(a)  $\iint_D \frac{y}{x^5 + 1} dA$ ,  $D = \{ (x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x^2 \}$

(b)  $\iint_D x^3 dA$ ,  $D = \{ (x, y) \mid 1 \leq x \leq e, 0 \leq y \leq \ln x \}$

**Exercise 5.** Let  $R$  be the region in the  $xy$ -plane bounded by the graphs of  $y = x^2$  and  $y = 2x$ . Evaluate  $\iint_R (x^3 + 4y) dA$ . (Swok Sec 17.1 Ex 5)

**Exercise 6.** Let  $R$  be the region bounded by the graphs of the equations  $y = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $y = \sqrt{3x - 18}$ , and  $y = 0$ . If  $f$  is an arbitrary continuous function on  $R$ , express the double integral  $\iint_R f(x, y) dA$  in terms of iterated integrals. (Swok Sec 17.1 Ex 6)

**Class Exercise 3.** Evaluate the double integral. (#18,20,22)

(a)  $\iint_D (x^2 + 2y) dA$ ,  $D$  is bounded by  $y = x$ ,  $y = x^3$ ,  $x \geq 0$

(b)  $\iint_D xy^2 dA$ ,  $D$  is enclosed by  $x = 0$  and  $x = \sqrt{1 - y^2}$

(c)  $\iint_D 2xy dA$ ,  $D$  is the triangular region with vertices  $(0,0)$ ,  $(1,2)$ , and  $(0,3)$ .

**Exercise 7.** Find the volume  $V$  of the solid in the first octant bounded by the coordinate planes, the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2 + 1$ , and the plane  $2x + y = 2$ . (Swok Sec 17.2 Ex 3)

**Exercise 8.** Find the volume  $V$  of the solid that lies in the first octant and is bounded by the three coordinate planes and the cylinders  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  and  $y^2 + z^2 = 9$ . (Swok Sec 17.2 Ex 4)

**Class Exercise 4.** Find the volume of the given solid. (#24, 26, 28, 30, 32)

- (a) Under the surface  $z = 1 + x^2y^2$  and above the region  $x = y^2$  and  $x = 4$
- (b) Enclosed by the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + 3y^2$  and the planes  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 1$ ,  $y = x$ ,  $z = 0$
- (c) Bounded by the planes  $z = x$ ,  $y = x$ ,  $x + y = 2$ , and  $z = 0$
- (d) Bounded by the cylinders  $y^2 + z^2 = 4$  and the planes  $x = 2y$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $z = 0$  in the first octant
- (e) Bounded by the cylinders  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$  and  $y^2 + z^2 = r^2$

**Exercise 9.** Sketch the region of integration for the integral

$$\int_0^2 \int_{x^2}^{2x} (4x + 2) dy dx$$

and write an equivalent integral with the order of integration reversed. (Hass Sec 15.2 Ex 3)

**Class Exercise 5.** Sketch the region of integration and change the order of integration. (#44, 46, 48)

(a)  $\int_0^2 \int_{x^2}^4 f(x, y) dy dx$  (b)  $\int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} f(x, y) dx dy$  (c)  $\int_0^1 \int_{\arctan x}^{\pi/4} f(x, y) dy dx$

**Class Exercise 6.** Evaluate the integral by reversing the order of integration. (#50, 52, 54)

(a)  $\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_y^{\sqrt{\pi}} \cos(x^2) dx dy$  (b)  $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 e^{x/y} dy dx$  (c)  $\int_0^8 \int_{\sqrt[3]{y}}^2 e^{x^4} dx dy$

Homework: 1, 5, 13, 17, 19, 25, 31-47 (every 4th), 55, 59, 61, 65