

Test 3, Version Pink,

1(e), 2(d), 3(d), 4(a), 5(e), 6(c), 7(b), 8(d), 9(a), 10(b)

Problem 11.

(a) [10pts] By changing to polar coordinates, evaluate the integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dx dy.$$

Sol. Polar coordinate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dx dy = \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^{\infty} e^{-r} r dr d\theta = 2\pi \left(- (r+1)e^{-r} \right) \Big|_{r=0}^{\infty} = 2\pi$$

(b) [10pts] Evaluate $\iint_A 3xy \, dx dy$ where A is the triangle with vertices $(0,0), (3,0), (1,2)$.**Sol.**

$$\iint_A 3xy \, dx dy = \int_{y=0}^2 \int_{x=y/2}^{3-y} 3xy \, dx dy = \int_{y=0}^2 \frac{3}{2} yx^2 \Big|_{x=y/2}^{3-y} dy = \int_{y=0}^2 \frac{3}{2} y \left((3-y)^2 - \frac{y^2}{4} \right) dy = \frac{15}{2}$$

Problem 12.

(a) [10pts] By changing the order of integration, evaluate the double integral

$$\int_{y=0}^1 \int_{x=y^2}^1 \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{x}} dx dy.$$

Sol.

$$\int_{y=0}^1 \int_{x=y^2}^1 \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{x}} dx dy = \int_{x=0}^1 \int_{y=0}^{\sqrt{x}} \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{x}} dy dx = \int_0^1 e^x dx = e - 1.$$

(b) [10pts] Find the area of the surface $2z = x^2 + y^2$ over the unit disc $x^2 + y^2 < 1$.**Sol.**

$$A = \iint \sqrt{1+x^2+y^2} dx dy = \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^1 \sqrt{1+r^2} r dr d\theta = 2\pi \frac{1}{3} (1+r^2)^{3/2} \Big|_{r=0}^1 = \frac{2\pi}{3} (\sqrt{8} - 1).$$