

Tutorial Exercises

T1 By reversing the order of integration, evaluate

$$(a) \int_0^1 dy \int_y^1 \sinh(x^2) dx, \quad (b) \int_1^e dx \int_{\log x}^1 \frac{e^{-y^2}}{x} dy.$$

T2 Find the volume of the prism whose base is the triangle with vertices at $(0, 0, 0)$, $(1, 0, 0)$ and $(0, 2, 0)$, which has sides parallel to the z -axis and the top of which is the plane $3x + 2y + z = 10$.

T3 Evaluate

$$\int \int xy^2 dx dy$$

over the region in the first quadrant that lies outside the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ but inside the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$.

T4 Evaluate

$$\int \int_R y(x^2 + y^2) dx dy$$

where R is

- the part of the interior of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$ that lies in the first quadrant,
- the part of the interior of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$ that lies above the line $y = x$.
- the region in the first quadrant inside $x^2 + y^2 = 4ax$ but outside $x^2 + y^2 = 2ax$, where $a > 0$.

T5 Evaluate the following integrals by converting to polar coordinates

$$(a) \int_0^1 dy \int_y^{\sqrt{2-y^2}} 3(x+y) dx, \quad (b) \int_0^2 dx \int_0^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dy.$$

Further Exercises

F1 By changing the order of integration, evaluate the following integrals

$$(a) \int_0^1 dx \int_x^1 \frac{x}{1+y^3} dy, \quad (b) \int_0^1 dx \int_{x^2}^1 x^3 \sqrt{y^3 + 15} dy,$$

$$(c) \int_0^2 dx \int_{x^3}^8 \frac{x^2}{(1+y^2)^2} dy.$$

Lecture 7

• Key Points:

- changing the order of integration
- using double integrals to calculate volumes
- expressing an integral in polar coordinates

• Read:

- Stewart Section 14.x (p000)
- Stewart Section 14.x (p000)

• Textbook Exercises:

- Exercises 14.x (p000) Qs x–xx

Lecture 8

• Key Points:

- evaluating integrals using polar coordinates
- calculating volumes using polar coordinates
- formulating an appropriate integral from a word problem

• Read:

- Stewart Section 14.x (p000)
- Stewart Section 14.x (p000)

• Textbook Exercises:

- Exercises 14.x (p000) Qs x–xx

F2 Find the volume of the section of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, between the planes $z = 0$ and $x + y + z = 2$.

F3 Use polar coordinates to evaluate

$$\iint_D \cos(x^2 + y^2) dA$$

where D is the region in the first quadrant between the circles with centre $(0,0)$ and radii 1 and 3 respectively.

F4 Evaluate

$$\iint_D \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dA$$

where D is the disk with centre $(0,1)$ and radius 1.

F5 Evaluate

$$\int \int \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$$

over the region in the first quadrant that lies inside the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$, where $a > 0$. What is the value of the same integral over the entire disc enclosed by this circle?

F6 Evaluate

$$\int \int x \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$$

over the finite region in the first quadrant enclosed by the x -axis, the line $y = \sqrt{3}x$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$, where $a > 0$.

F7 An inflatable rubber tent takes the form of the paraboloid $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$ for $z \geq 0$. Find the volume of air which it encloses.

F8 A dummy funnel on a passenger steamer is to be used as a water tank. The tank is to have vertical sides, a horizontal base and slanting plane top. Find the volume of the tank if the base is the plane $z = 0$, the top is the plane $x + 3z = 24$ and the sides are determined by the circular cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$.

¹ Harder challenge problems

F9 (a) A cylindrical drill with radius r_1 is used to bore a hole through the center of a sphere of radius r_2 . Find the volume of the ring shaped solid that remains.

(b) Express the volume in part (a) in terms of the height h of the ring. Notice that the volume depends only on h not on r_1 or r_2 .

¹ Only attempt these if you have been able to do all the other problems successfully.