

## 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

$$\iint xy^2 dx dy$$

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

$$\iint_R y(x^2 + y^2) dx dy$$

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 15.3 (p1012)
- Stewart Section 15.4 (p1021)

## • Textbook Exercises:

- Exercises 15.3 (p1020) Qs 43–56

## 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 15.4 (p1021)

## • Textbook Exercises:

- Exercises 15.4 (p1026) Qs 1–34

**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  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ .

### <sup>1</sup> Harder challenge problems

**F9** Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^1 dy \int_{\sin^{-1} y}^{\pi/2} \cos x \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 x} dx.$$

**F10** (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  $r_2$ .

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