

Name: _____

Math 234 Quiz 8

Section: 328

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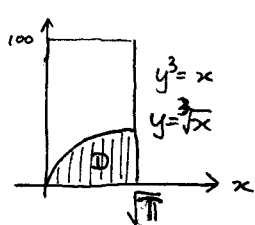
Nov 6, 2014

1. (20 pts) Compute the following double integrals.

(a) $\iint_D 2xe^y dA$, where $D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x^2\}$.

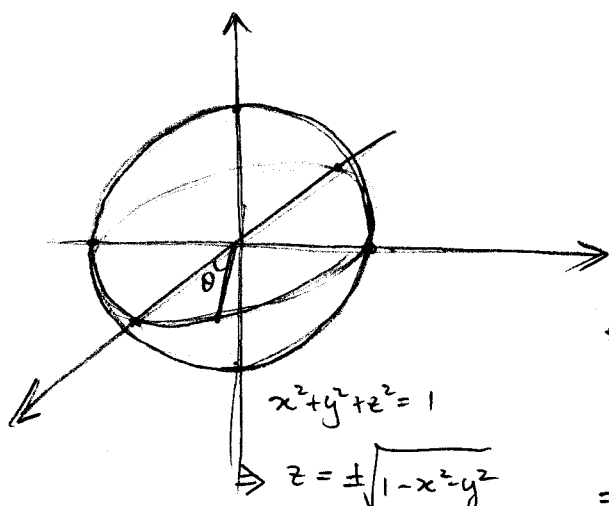
(b) $\iint_D y^2 \cos(x^2) dA$, where $D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq y \leq 100, y^3 \leq x \leq \sqrt{\pi}\}$

$$\begin{aligned} (a) \quad \int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} 2xe^y dy dx &= \int_0^1 \left(2xe^y \Big|_{y=0}^{y=x^2} \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 (2xe^{x^2} - 2x) dx \\ &\stackrel{u=x^2}{=} \int_0^1 e^u du - \int_0^1 2x dx \\ &= e^u \Big|_0^1 - x^2 \Big|_0^1 \\ &= (e-1) - 1 = \boxed{e-2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad \iint_D y^2 \cos(x^2) dA &= \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\sqrt[3]{x}} y^2 \cos(x^2) dy dx \\ &= \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\cos(x^2) \frac{y^3}{3} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{x}{3} \cos(x^2) dx \\ &\stackrel{u=x^2}{=} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{6} \cos(u) du \\ &\stackrel{\frac{du}{2} = x dx}{=} \frac{1}{6} \sin u \Big|_0^{\pi} \\ &= \boxed{0} \end{aligned}$$

Bonus. (5 pts) Find the volume of the unit ball $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$. (Hint: view the upper hemisphere as a graph)



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Volume (ball)} \\
 &= 2 \cdot \text{Volume (upper hemisphere)} \\
 &= 2 \iint_D \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2} \, dA \\
 &= 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 - r^2} \, r \, dr \, d\theta \\
 & \quad \begin{aligned} u &= 1 - r^2 \\ &= \\ du &= -2r \, dr \\ \frac{du}{-2} &= r \, dr \end{aligned} \\
 &= 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_1^0 \sqrt{u} \frac{du}{-2} \right) d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{u} \, du \right) d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} \Big|_0^1 \right) d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{2}{3} \, d\theta \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{4\pi}{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$