

2.9. Tutorial Sheet No. 8: Multiple Integrals

- (1) For the following, write an equivalent iterated integral with the order of integration reversed:

$$(i) \int_0^1 \left[\int_1^{e^x} dy \right] dx. \quad (ii) \int_0^1 \left[\int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{y}} f(x, y) dx \right] dy.$$

- (2) Evaluate the following integrals:

$$(i) \int_0^\pi \left[\int_x^\pi \frac{\sin y}{y} dy \right] dx. \quad (ii) \int_0^1 \left[\int_y^1 x^2 e^{xy} dx \right] dy.$$

$$(iii) \int_0^2 (\tan^{-1} \pi x - \tan^{-1} x) dx.$$

- (3) Find $\iint_D f(x, y) d(x, y)$, where $f(x, y) = e^{x^2}$ and D is the region bounded by the lines $y = 0$, $x = 1$ and $y = 2x$.

- (4) Evaluate the integral

$$\iint_D (x - y)^2 \sin^2(x + y) d(x, y),$$

where D is the parallelogram with vertices at $(\pi, 0)$, $(2\pi, \pi)$, $(\pi, 2\pi)$ and $(0, \pi)$.

- (5) Let D be the region in the first quadrant of the xy -plane bounded by the hyperbolas $xy = 1$, $xy = 9$ and the lines $y = x$, $y = 4x$. Find $\iint_D d(x, y)$

by transforming it to $\iint_E d(u, v)$, where $x = \frac{u}{v}$, $y = uv$, $v > 0$.

- (6) Find

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \iint_{D(r)} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} d(x, y),$$

where $D(r)$ equals:

- (i) $\{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq r^2\}$.
- (ii) $\{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq r^2, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$.
- (iii) $\{(x, y) : |x| \leq r, |y| \leq r\}$.
- (iv) $\{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq r, 0 \leq y \leq r\}$.

- (7) Find the volume common to the cylinders $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ and $x^2 + z^2 = a^2$ using double integral over a region in the plane. (Hint: Consider the part in the first octant.)

- (8) Express the solid $D = \{(x, y, z) | \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq z \leq 1\}$ as

$$\{(x, y, z) | a \leq x \leq b, \phi_1(x) \leq y \leq \phi_2(x), \xi_1(x, y) \leq z \leq \xi_2(x, y)\}.$$

(9) Evaluate

$$I = \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \left(\int_0^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} \left(\int_{x^2+y^2}^2 x dz \right) dy \right) dx.$$

Sketch the region of integration and evaluate the integral by expressing the order of integration as $dx dy dz$.

(10) Using suitable change of variables, evaluate the following:

(i)

$$I = \iiint_D (z^2 x^2 + z^2 y^2) dx dy dz$$

where D is the cylindrical region $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ bounded by $-1 \leq z \leq 1$.

(ii)

$$I = \iiint_D \exp(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2} dx dy dz$$

over the region enclosed by the unit sphere in \mathbb{R}^3 .
