

272 HW #1

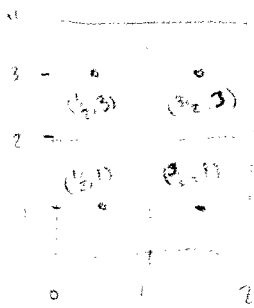
16.1 # 4b, 11

16.2 9, 10, 36

16.1 # 4b

$R = [0, 2] \times [0, 4]$

to $\iint_R x + 2y^2 \, dA$ with midpts, $n=2$
 $m=2$



$V \approx 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot 1^2 + \frac{3}{2} + 2 \cdot 1^2 + \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot 3^2 + \frac{3}{2} + 2 \cdot 3^2 \right)$

$= 2 (4 + 2 + 2 + 17 + 13) = 2 \cdot 44 = \underline{88}$

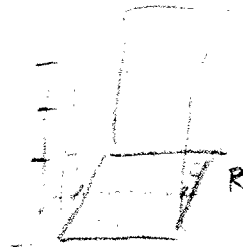
$\Delta A = 2$

16.1 # 11

$\iint_R 3 \, dA$

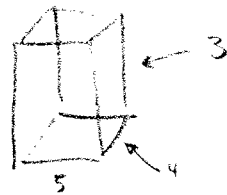
$R = [-2, 2] \times [1, 6]$

The volume under $z=3$



Volume above R , height 3

is a box:



$V = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 = \underline{60}$

16.2 #9

$$\int_1^4 \int_1^2 \left(\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} \right) dy dx$$

$$= \int_1^4 \int_1^2 xy^{-1} + x^{-1}y dy dx = \int_1^4 x \ln y + \frac{1}{2} x^{-1} y^2 \Big|_{y=1}^2$$

$$= \int_1^4 x \cdot \ln 2 + \frac{1}{2} x^{-1} \cdot 4 - \left(x \ln 1 + \frac{1}{2} x^{-1} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_1^4 \ln 2 \cdot x + 2x^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-1} dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln 2}{2} x^2 + \frac{3}{2} \ln x \Big|_1^4 = \frac{\ln 2}{2} \cdot 16 + \frac{3}{2} \ln 4 - \left(\frac{\ln 2}{2} \right)$$

$$= 8 \ln 2 + \frac{3}{2} \ln 4 - \frac{1}{2} \ln 2$$

16.2 #10

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^3 e^{x+3y} dx dy = \left(\int_0^3 e^x dx \right) \left(\int_0^1 e^{3y} dy \right)$$

$$= (e^3 - e^0) \left(\frac{1}{3} (e^3 - e^0) \right) = (e^3 - 1) \left(\frac{1}{3} (e^3 - 1) \right)$$

$$= (e^3 - 1) \left(\frac{1}{3} (e^3 - 1) \right) = \frac{1}{3} (e^6 - 2e^3 + 1)$$

$$\underline{16.2 \neq 36}$$

$$\iint_R e^y \sqrt{x+e^y} \, dA$$

$$R = [0, 4] \times [0, 1]$$

$$\int_0^4 \int_0^1 e^y \sqrt{x+e^y} \, dy \, dx = \int_0^4 \frac{3}{2} (x+e^y)^{3/2} \Big|_{y=0}^1 \, dx$$

$u = x+e^y$
 $du = e^y dy$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \int_0^4 (x+e)^{3/2} - (x+1)^{3/2} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2}{5} (x+e)^{5/2} - \frac{2}{5} (x+1)^{5/2} \right) \Big|_0^4$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} (4+e)^{5/2} - \frac{3}{5} (5)^{5/2} - \left(\frac{3}{5} e^{5/2} - \frac{2}{5} \right)$$