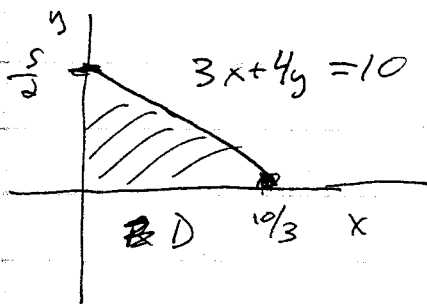


Math 18 Answers to selected HW problems, Ch. 5, due 10/31
S.3.6, S.4.12, S.6.14

S.3.6

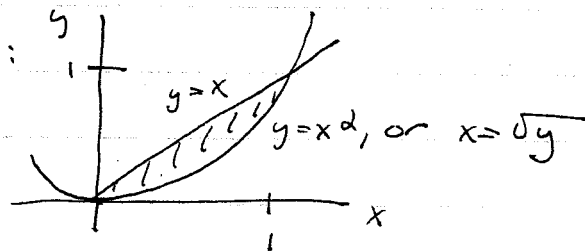


$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 4y &= 10 \\ 4y &= 10 - 3x \\ y &= \frac{10 - 3x}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \iint_D (x^2 + y^2) dA &= \int_0^{10/3} \int_0^{\frac{10-3x}{4}} (x^2 + y^2) dy dx \\ &= \int_0^{10/3} \left(x^2 y + \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{10-3x}{4}} dx = \int_0^{10/3} x^2 \left(\frac{10-3x}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{10-3x}{4} \right)^3 dx \\ &= 12.0563 \text{ (Mathematica)} \end{aligned}$$

S.4.12

$$\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^x f(x,y) dy dx. \text{ Region:}$$



Changing the order, we get

$$\int_0^1 \int_y^{\sqrt{y}} f(x,y) dx dy$$

S.6.14

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \int_0^x \int_0^y (y + xz) dz dy dx &= \int_0^1 \int_0^x \left(yz + \frac{1}{2} xz^2 \Big|_{z=0}^y \right) dy dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^x \left(y^2 + \frac{1}{2} xy^2 \right) dy dx = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3} y^3 + \frac{1}{6} xy^3 \Big|_{y=0}^x \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{6} x^4 \right) dx = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{5}{60} + \frac{2}{60} = \frac{7}{60} \end{aligned}$$