

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{4} \quad \text{Evaluate } & \int_{-1}^2 \int_x^{x+2} dx dy \\
 &= \int_{-1}^2 \left(\int_x^{x+2} dy \right) dx \\
 &= \int_{-1}^2 [y]_x^{x+2} dx \\
 &= \int_{-1}^2 [x+2 - x] dx \\
 &= \int_{-1}^2 2 dx = 2 [x]_{-1}^2 = 2(2 - (-1)) \\
 &= 2(2+1) = 6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{5} \quad \text{Evaluate } & \int_0^1 \int_0^x dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^x dy \right) dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 [y]_0^x dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 (x-0) dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 x dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} - 0 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^x (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[\int_0^x (x^2 + y^2) dy \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[x^2 y + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^x dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[x^2 (x^2 - 0) + \frac{1}{3} [(x^2)^3 - 0] \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[x^4 + \frac{1}{3} x^6 \right] dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{x^7}{7} \right]_0^1 + (0 - 0) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{21} - \left(\frac{0}{5} + \frac{0}{21} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{21 + 5}{105}$$

$$\boxed{I = \frac{26}{105}}$$

$$\frac{26}{105} = I$$

7 Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dy dx$

$$= \int_0^a \left[\int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dy \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^a [y]_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \int_0^a \sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2-x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) \right]_0^a$$

$$= (0-0) + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{a}{a} \right) - \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1}(0)$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1}(1) - \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1}(0)$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} - 0$$

$$\boxed{I = \frac{\pi a^2}{4}}$$