



# SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

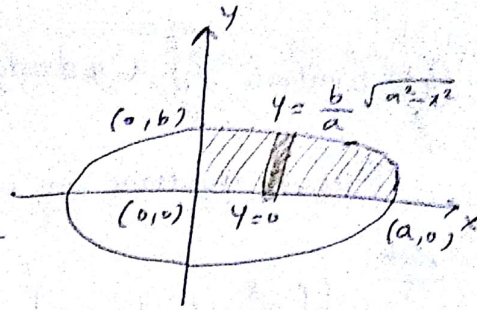
(An Autonomous Institution)  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS



Soln:

$x$  varies from 0 to  $a$

$y$  varies from 0 to  $\frac{b}{a}\sqrt{a^2-x^2}$



$$\iint_R x^2 y \, dy \, dx = \int_0^a \int_0^{\frac{b}{a}\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} x^2 y \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^a x^2 \left( \frac{y^2}{2} \right)_0^{\frac{b}{a}\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 b^2}{15}$$

③ Evaluate  $\iint_R xy(x+y) \, dy \, dx$  over the area between

$y = x^2$ ,  $y = x$ .

Soln:

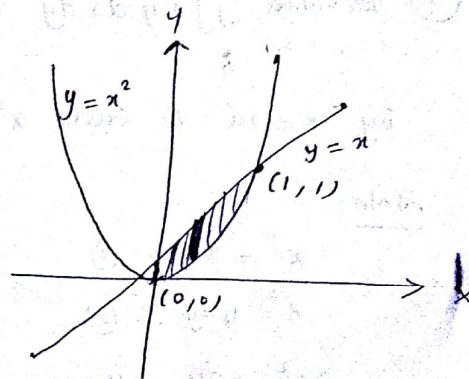
$$\iint_R xy(x+y) \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^x (x^2 y + x y^2) \, dy \, dx$$

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

$$= \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{x^6}{2} - \frac{x^7}{3} \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{56}$$



$$y = x \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$y = x^2 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$x = x^2$$

$$x^2 - x = 0$$

$$x = 0, 1$$

$$y = 0, 1$$

$$\therefore (0,0) (1,1)$$

④ Evaluate  $\iint_R x^2 y \, dx \, dy$  over the region in the

Positive quadrant in which  $x+y \leq 1$ .

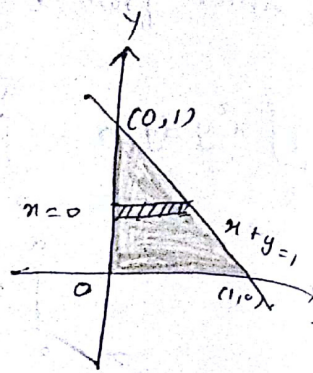
Soln:

$$\iint_R x^2 y \, dx \, dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} x^2 y \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left( \frac{x^3}{3} y \right)_0^{1-y} dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{y}{3} (1-y)^3 dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{60}$$



⑤ Evaluate  $\iint_A xy \, dx \, dy$  where  $A$  is a region bounded

by  $x=2a$  & curve  $x^2=4ay$

Soln:

$$x = 2a \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$x^2 = 4ay \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$4a^2 = 4ay \Rightarrow y = a$$

$x$  varies from  $2\sqrt{ay}$  to  $2a$ .

$y$  varies from  $0$  to  $a$ .

$$I = \int_0^a \int_{2\sqrt{ay}}^{2a} xy \, dx \, dy = \int_0^a \left( \frac{x^2}{2} \right)_{2\sqrt{ay}}^{2a} y \, dy$$

$$= \frac{a^4}{3}$$

