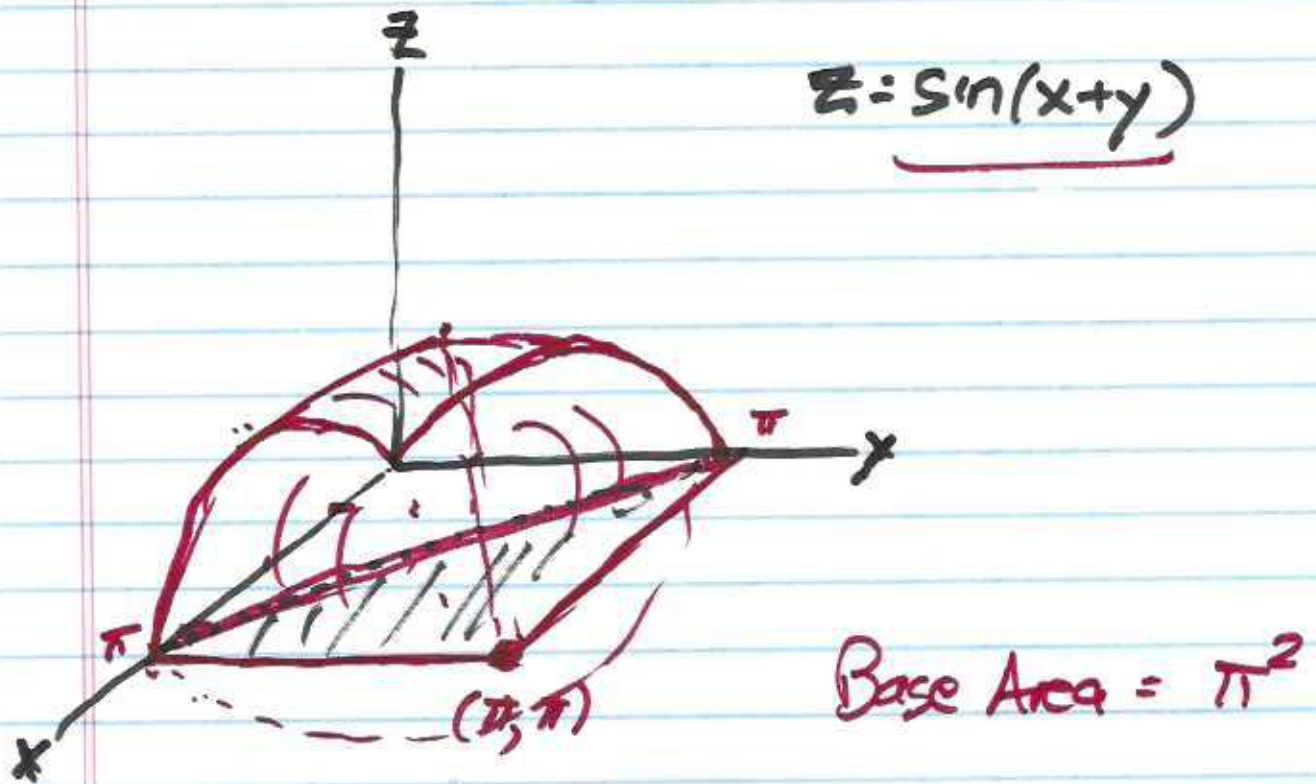


# WNGX4

①

3/11

What is average value of  $\sin(x+y)$  over the square  $[0, \pi] \times [0, \pi]$ ?



$$\overline{\sin(x+y)} = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin(x+y) dx dy$$

(2)

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} \int_0^{\pi} \left( \int_0^{\pi} \sin(x+y) dx \right) dy$$

$$\underbrace{\left[ -\cos(x+y) \right]_0^{\pi}}$$

$$\left[ -\cos(\pi+y) + \cos(0+y) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} \int_0^{\pi} \left[ \cos(y) - \cos(\pi+y) \right] dy$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} \left[ \sin y - \sin(\pi+y) \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} \left[ 0 - 0 \right] = ? \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

cancelled +vol - same vol

(3)

38) Use Fubini's Th<sup>m</sup> to evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^3 x e^{xy} dx dy = \int_0^3 \int_0^1 x e^{xy} dy dx$$

$$\int_0^3 x e^{xy} dx$$

$$\left( x \frac{e^{xy}}{y} - \int \frac{e^{xy}}{y} dx \right)$$

inside  $\int$

$$\left[ \frac{x e^{xy}}{y} - \frac{e^{xy}}{y^2} \right]_0^3 = \left( \frac{3e^{3y}}{y} - \frac{e^{3y}}{y^2} \right) - \left( -\frac{1}{y^2} \right)$$

outside  $\int$

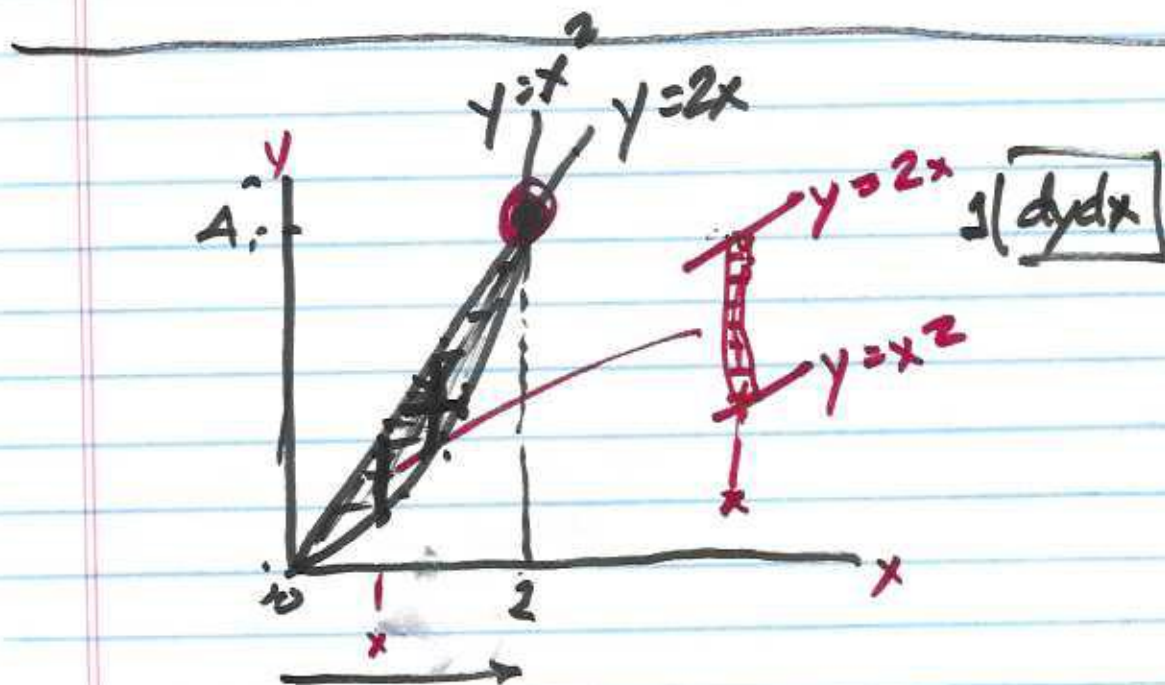
$$\int_0^1 \left( \frac{3e^{3y}}{y} + \frac{1}{y^2} - \frac{e^{3y}}{y^2} \right) dy$$

(5)

$$Vol = \int_0^1 \int_0^x (3-x-y) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[ 3y - xy - \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^x dx = \int_0^1 \left( 3x - x^2 - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) dx$$

$$\left[ 3x - \frac{3}{2}x^2 \right]_0^1 = 3 - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$



⑥

 $1 \, dy \, dx$  $\square \frac{dy}{dx}$ 

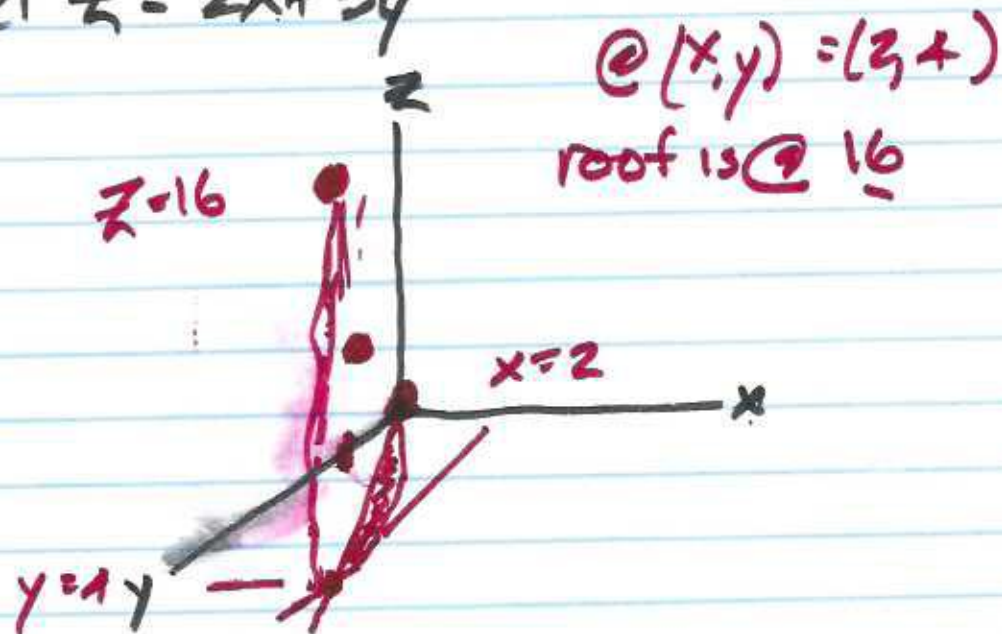
$$\text{Area} = \int_0^2 \int_{x^2}^{2x} 1 \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 [y]_{x^2}^{2x} \, dx = \int_0^2 [2x - x^2] \, dx$$

$$= \left[ x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^2 = 4 - \frac{8}{3} = \boxed{1\frac{1}{3}}$$

Put roof over meniscus:

$$\text{Let } z = 2x + 3y$$



$$\int_0^2 \int_{x^2}^{2x} (2x+3y) dy dx = \underline{\underline{\text{VOL}}}$$

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

$$\int_0^2 \left[ (4x^2 + 6x^2) - (2x^3 + \frac{3x^4}{2}) \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 (10x^2 - 2x^3 + \frac{3x^4}{2}) dx \int$$

$$\left[ \frac{10}{3}x^3 - \frac{2x^4}{4} + \frac{3x^5}{10} \right]_0^2 \int$$

$$\frac{10 \cdot 8}{3} - 8 + \frac{96}{10} = \underline{\underline{\quad}}$$

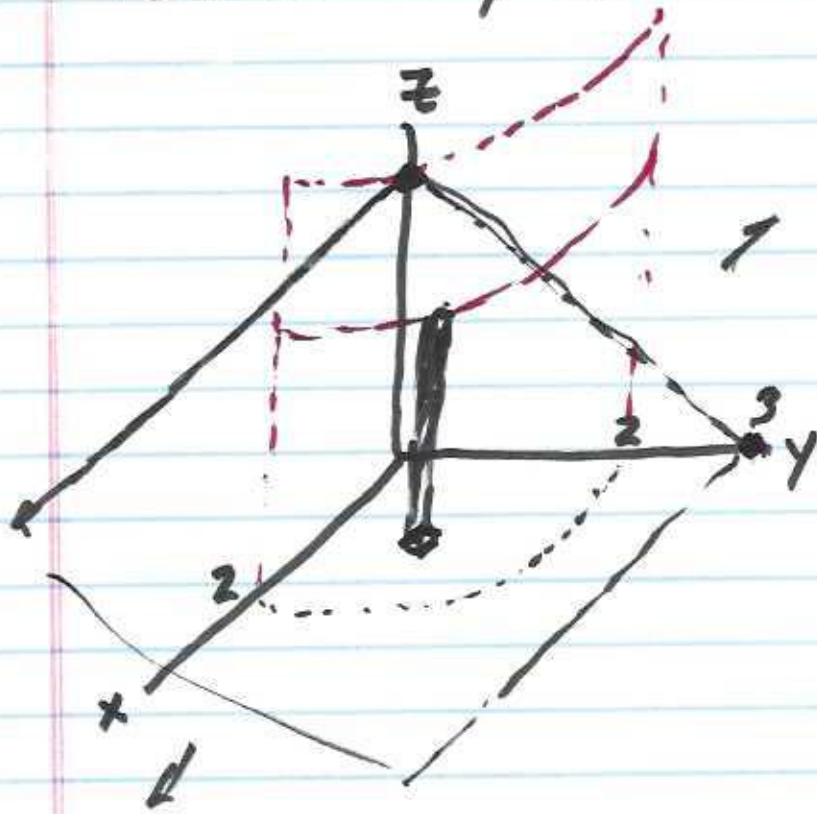
(8)

(60)

Wells are co-ordinate planes

Front wall  $x^2 + y^2 = A$

Roof is  $z + y = 3$



(A)

$$\int e^{x^2} dx \text{ NO}$$
$$\int \frac{dx}{\ln x} \text{ NO}$$

Give Up - Use Fubini

Use  $\int_0^3 \int_0^1 x e^{xy} dy dx$

$$\int_0^1 x e^{xy} dy = \left[ \frac{x e^{xy}}{x} \right]_0^1 = e^x - 1$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \int_0^3 (e^x - 1) dx = \left[ e^x - x \right]_0^3 = (e^3 - 3) - (1)$$

$$\boxed{e^3 - 4}$$

(this order!  
much easier!)

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Integrals over non-rectangular regions