

QGGAL

①

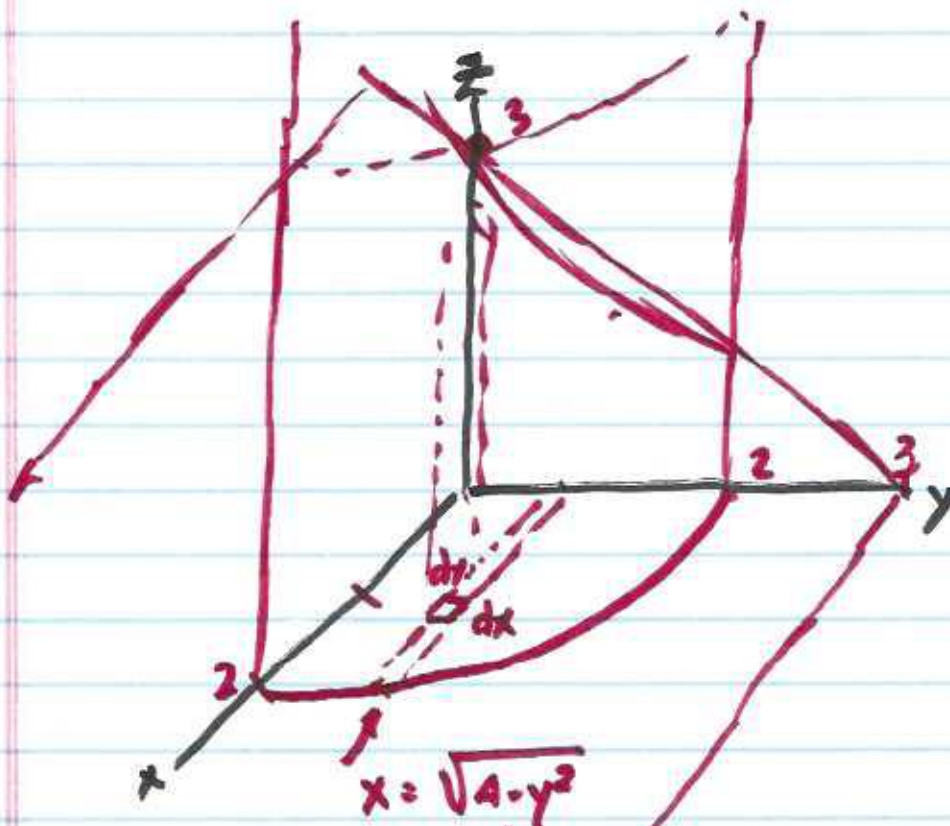
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60) Bounding surfaces :

xy plane is floor

$z = 3 - y$ is roof

the part of cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$
is the (curved) front wall



$$Vol = \int_0^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} (3-y) dx dy$$

(2)

$$V = \int_0^2 [3x - xy]_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} dy$$

$$\int_0^2 (3\sqrt{4-y^2} - y\sqrt{4-y^2}) dy$$

$$3 \int_0^2 \sqrt{4-y^2} dy$$

$$y = 2u \quad dy = 2du$$

$$3 \int_{u=0}^1 2\sqrt{1-u^2} (2du) = 12 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-u^2} du$$

$$12 \left[\frac{u}{2} \sqrt{1-u^2} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan \frac{u}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \right]_0^1$$

3

Start Over:

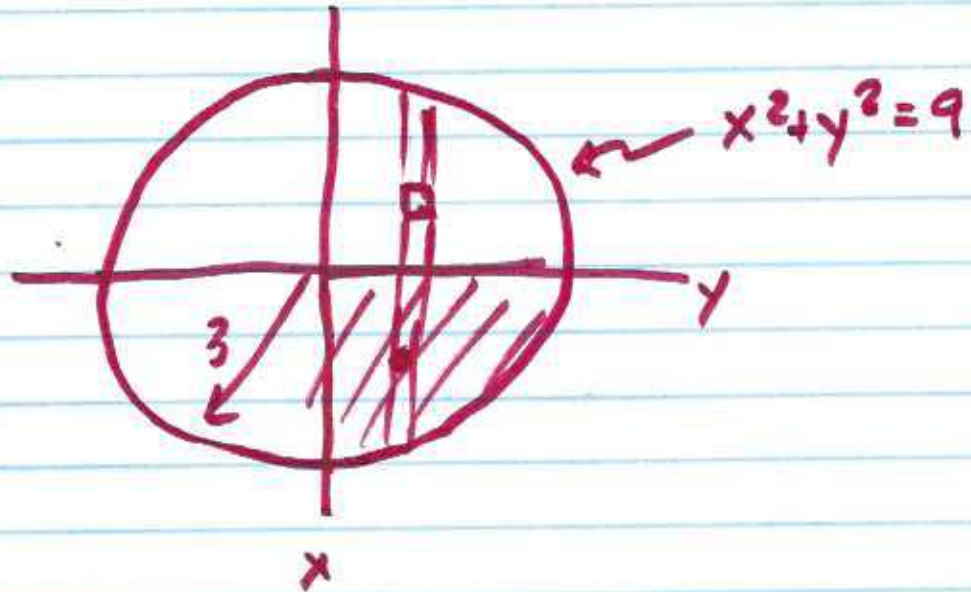
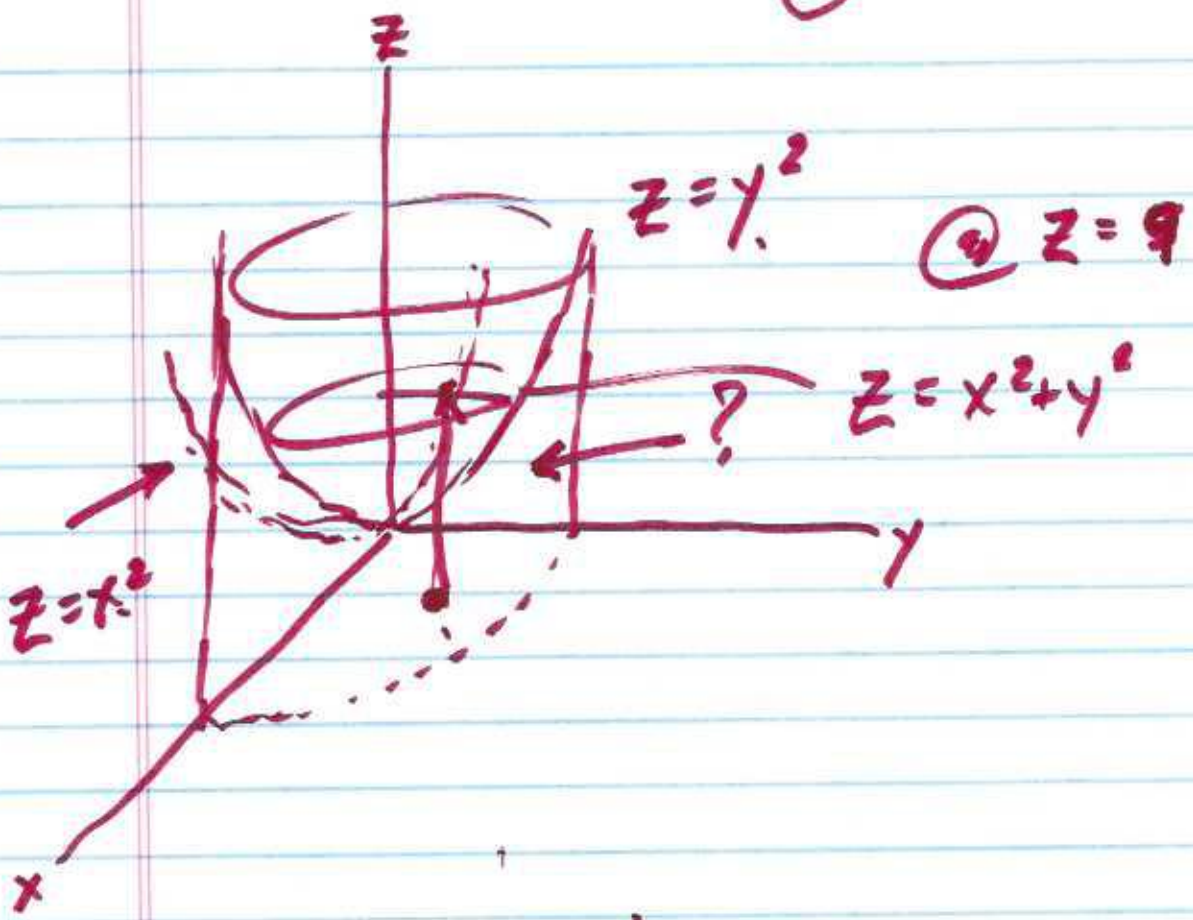
$$V = \int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} (3-y) \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left[3y - y^2 \right]_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \, dx \quad \curvearrowright$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left(3\sqrt{4-x^2} - (4-x^2) \right) \, dx$$

$$V = \left[3 \int_0^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} \right] - \left[4x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^2$$

④



$$\text{Vol} = 4 \int_0^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} \underline{x^2+y^2} \, dx \, dy \quad (5)$$

$$= 4 \int_0^3 \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + xy^2 \right]_0^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} dy$$

$$= 4 \int_0^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} (9-y^2)^{3/2} + y^2 (9-y^2)^{1/2} \right) dy$$

$$= \boxed{127.2}$$

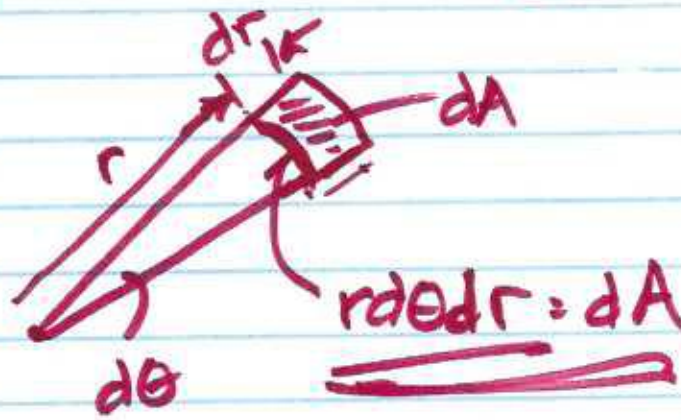
$$\begin{cases} x \rightarrow r \cos \theta \\ y \rightarrow r \sin \theta \\ z \rightarrow z \end{cases}$$

⑥

$$x = r \cos \theta$$
$$y = r \sin \theta$$

Jacobian

$$\iint_{xy} f(x, y) dx dy \rightsquigarrow \iint_{r, \theta} f(x(r, \theta), y(r, \theta)) r dr d\theta$$

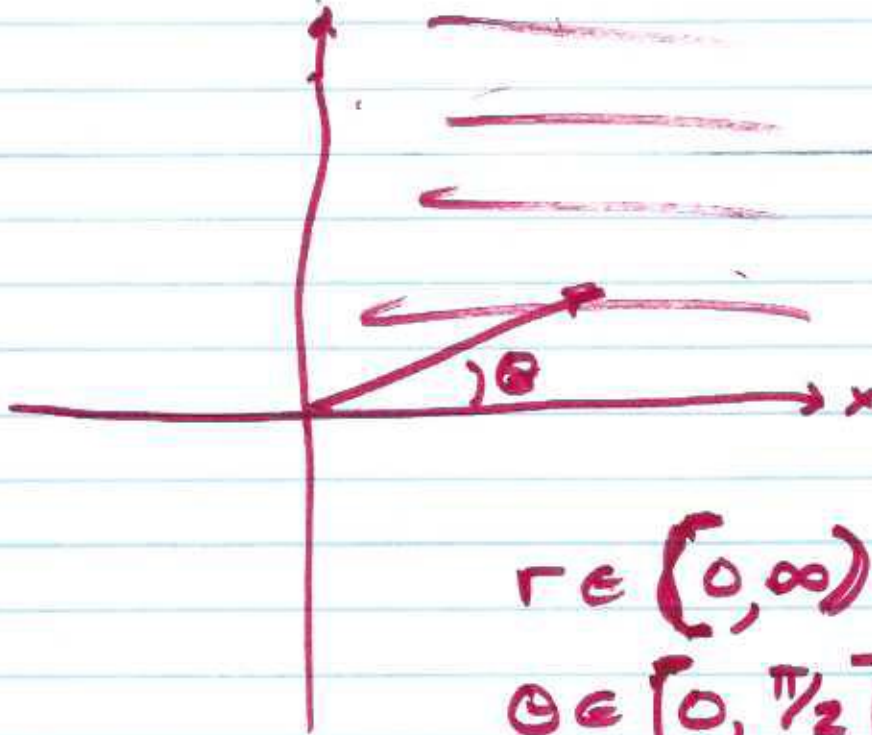


$$I = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx \quad \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x^2} dy$$

$$I^2 = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx \cdot \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y^2} dy$$
$$= \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$$

⑦

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$



$$r \in (0, \infty)$$
$$\theta \in [0, \pi/2]$$

$$I^2 = \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-r^2} r \cdot dr d\theta$$

Look @ $\int_0^{\infty} r e^{-r^2} dr = ?$

Let $u = r^2$ $du = 2r dr$

⑧

$$\int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \int_{u=0}^{\infty} e^{-u} \left(\frac{du}{2} \right) d\theta \quad \curvearrowright$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \left[\frac{-e^{-u}}{2} \right]_0^{\infty} d\theta$$

↑
 $\frac{1}{2}$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) d\theta = \left[\frac{\theta}{2} \right]_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{\pi}{4} = I^2$$

$$I = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

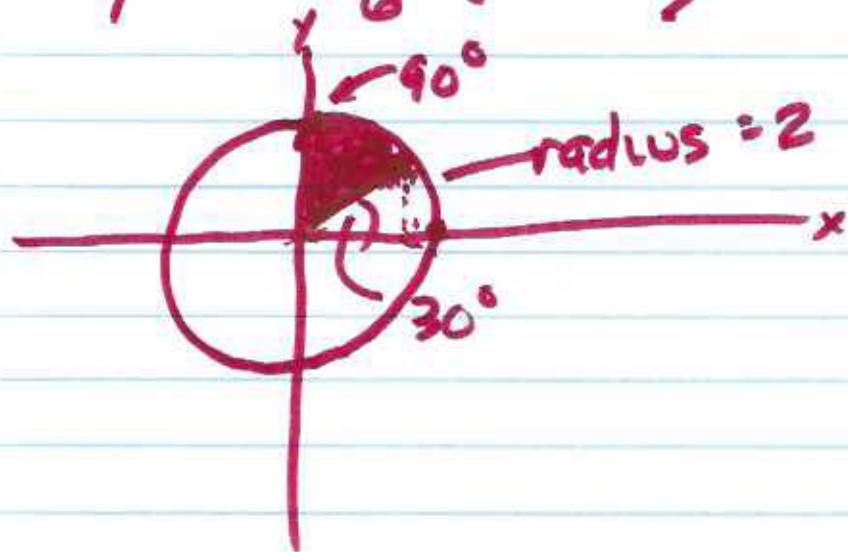
$$n(0; 1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}$$

↑

(9)

Integrate: $f(x,y) = \sqrt{4-x^2}$ over the sector
cut from the disk $x^2+y^2 \leq 4$ by

the rays $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$ & $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$



$$\text{Vol} = \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} \, dy \, dx + \text{part @ top}$$

