Tutorial Sheet - 9

SPRING 2017

MATHEMATICS-II (MA10002)

- 1. Evaluate the integrals over the region D. (i) $\iint_D yydA$, where D is region bounded by x-axis, ordinate x = 2a and curve $x^2 = 4ay$, (ii) $\iint_D e^{\frac{x}{y}} dA$, where $D = \{(x, y) | 1 \le y \le 2, y \le x \le y^3\}$. (iii) $\iint_D (4xy - y^3) dA$, where D is region bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^3$, (iv) $\iint_D (6x^2 - 40y) dA$, where D is the triangle with vertices (0, 3), (1, 1) and (5, 3),(v) $\iint_D (x^2 + 2xy^2 + 2) dA$, where D is region bounded by $y = x - x^2, y = 0, x = 0$ and x = 2.
- 2. Evaluate the following integrals by changing the order of integration

(i)
$$\int_{0}^{4a} \int_{\frac{x^{2}}{4a}}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$$
,
(ii) $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{x}^{\sqrt{2-x^{2}}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}} dy dx$
(iii) $\int_{0}^{3} \int_{x^{2}}^{9} x^{3} e^{y^{3}} dy dx$,
(iv) $\int_{0}^{8} \int_{3\sqrt{y}}^{2} \sqrt{x^{4}+1} dx dy$.

- 3. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} e^{\frac{y}{x+y}} dy dx$, using the transformation x+y=u and y=uv.
- 4. Consider the transform T from the xy-plane to the uv-plane given by

$$T: x = \frac{1}{2}(u+v), y = \frac{1}{2}(u-v).$$

- (i) Calculate the Jacobian of the transform T.
- (ii) Evaluate $\int \int_D (x-y) \cos^2(x+y) dA$ using transformation *T*, where *D* is the square in *xy*-plane with vertices $(0,0), (\pi,\pi), (0,2\pi)$ and $(-\pi,\pi)$.
- 5. Evaluate the integral by making an appropriate change of variables
 - (i) $\int \int_D x^2 dx dy$, D is elliptic region $\{(x, y) : \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} \le 1$. (ii) $\int \int_D y^2 dx dy$, D is region bounded by curves $xy = 1, xy = 2, xy^2 = 1$ and $xy^2 = 2$.

(iii) $\int \int_D (x+y)^2 dx dy$, D is parallelogram bounded by the lines x+y = 0, x+y = 1, 2x-y = 0 and 2x - y = 3.

- 6. Find the area lying between the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and $x^2 = 4ay$.
- 7. Find the volume of the region bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the planes y + z = 4 and z = 0, using double integral.
- 8. Find the area of the paraboloid $2z = \frac{x^2}{a} + \frac{y^2}{b}$ inside the cylinder $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$.
- 9. Calculate the area of the region bounded by the upper half of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$, the x-axis and the ordinates x = -3 and x = 4.