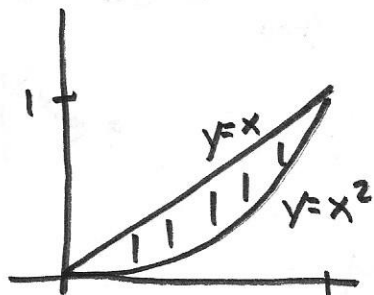


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1. Evaluate the integral  $\int_D \int (x^2 + 2y) dA$ , over the region  $D$  where  $D$  is bounded by  $y = x$  and  $y = x^2$

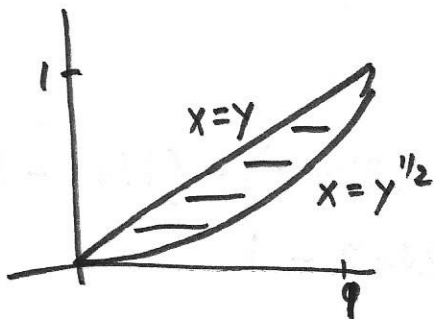


$$\{(x,y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, x^2 \leq y \leq x\}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{INSIDE: } \int_{x^2}^x (x^2 + 2y) dy &= x^2 y + y^2 \Big|_{x^2}^x = [x^2 x + x^2] - [x^2 x^2 + x^4] \\ &= -2x^4 + x^3 + x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{OUTSIDE: } \int_0^1 (-2x^4 + x^3 + x^2) dx = \left. -\frac{2}{5}x^5 + \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right|_0^1 = \frac{11}{60}$$



$$\{(x,y) \mid 0 \leq y \leq 1, y \leq x \leq y^{1/2}\}$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_y^{y^{1/2}} (x^2 + 2y) dx dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{INSIDE: } \int_y^{y^{1/2}} (x^2 + 2y) dx &= \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 2yx \Big|_y^{y^{1/2}} = \left[ \frac{1}{3}y^{3/2} + 2y^{3/2} \right] - \left[ \frac{1}{3}y^3 + 2y^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{7}{3}y^{3/2} - \frac{1}{3}y^3 - 2y^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{OUTSIDE: } \int_0^1 \left( \frac{7}{3}y^{3/2} - \frac{1}{3}y^3 - 2y^2 \right) dy = \left. \frac{14}{15}y^{5/2} - \frac{1}{12}y^4 - \frac{2}{3}y^3 \right|_0^1 = \frac{11}{60}$$

## SHORTCUTS

2. Evaluate the following integrals.

$$(a) \int_0^1 \int_0^2 2ye^{x+y^2} dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^2 2ye^x e^{y^2} dx dy = \int_0^1 2ye^{y^2} dy \cdot \int_0^2 e^x dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot \int_0^1 2ye^{y^2} dy &\Rightarrow \text{LET } u=y^2 \Rightarrow \int_{y=0}^{y=1} e^u du = e^u \Big|_{y=0}^{y=1} \\ &= e^{y^2} \Big|_0^1 = e^1 - e^0 \\ &= e - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot \int_0^2 e^x dx = e^x \Big|_0^2 = e^2 - e^0 = e^2 - 1$$

$$\cdot \text{FINAL: } (e-1) \cdot (e^2-1) \text{ or } e^3 - e^2 - e + 1$$

$$(b) \int_R \int \frac{\ln x}{e^y} dA \text{ where } R = [1, 2] \times [0, 1] = \int_1^2 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln x}{e^y} dy dx$$

$$= \int_1^2 \ln x dx \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{1}{e^y} dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot \int_1^2 \ln x dx &= x \ln x - x \Big|_{x=1}^{x=2} = (2 \ln 2 - 2) - (1 \ln 1 - 1) \\ &= 2 \ln 2 - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot \int_0^1 \frac{1}{e^y} dy = \int_0^1 e^{-y} dy = -e^{-y} \Big|_0^1 = -e^{-1} + e^0 = 1 - e^{-1}$$

$$\cdot \text{FINAL: } (2 \ln 2 - 1) \cdot (1 - e^{-1})$$

2. Evaluate the following integrals.

(a)  $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 2ye^{x+y^2} dx dy$

NOTE:  $\int e^{x+a} dx = e^{x+a}$  (CONSTANT)

INSIDE:  $\int_0^2 2ye^{x+y^2} dx = 2ye^{x+y^2} \Big|_{x=0}^{x=2} = 2ye^{2+y^2} - 2ye^{y^2}$

OUTSIDE:  $\int_0^1 2ye^{2+y^2} - 2ye^{y^2} dy = \int_0^1 2ye^{2+y^2} dy - \int_0^1 2ye^{y^2} dy$

$\int_0^1 2ye^{2+y^2} dy$  LET  $u=2+y^2, du=2y dy \rightarrow \int_{y=0}^{y=1} e^u du = e^u \Big|_{y=0}^{y=1}$

~~$= e^1 - e^0$~~   
 ~~$= e - 1$~~   
 $= e^{2+y^2} \Big|_0^1 = e^3 - e^2$

$\int_0^1 2ye^{y^2} dy$  LET  $u=y^2, du=2y dy \rightarrow \int_0^1 e^u du = e^u \Big|_0^1$

$= e - 1$

FINAL:

$(e^3 - e^2) - (e - 1)$

(b)  $\int_R \int \frac{\ln x}{e^y} dA$  where  $R = [1, 2] \times [0, 1]$

$= \int_0^1 \int_1^2 \frac{\ln x}{e^y} dx dy$

INSIDE:  $\int_1^2 \frac{\ln x}{e^y} dx = \frac{x \ln x - x}{e^y} \Big|_{x=1}^{x=2} = \frac{2 \ln 2 - 2}{e^y} - \frac{1 \ln 1 - 1}{e^y}$

$= \frac{2 \ln 2 - 1}{e^y}$  or  $(2 \ln 2 - 1)e^{-y}$

OUTSIDE:  $\int_0^1 (2 \ln 2 - 1)e^{-y} dy = -(2 \ln 2 - 1)e^{-y} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=1}$

$= -(2 \ln 2 - 1)e^{-1} + (2 \ln 2 - 1)e^0$

$= (2 \ln 2 - 1)(-e^{-1} + 1)$