



Calculus and Linear Algebra, Worksheet 14

to be discussed on Thursday, 29 January 2009

Exercise 1.

Do the following improper integrals exist?

a) $\int_0^1 \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$ b) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x}{x^{3/2}} dx$ c) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \tan x dx$
d) $\int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{x^2} dx$ e) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-2x} dx$ f) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-2|x|} dx$
g) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\cos x \sin x}{x^2 + 5x + 1} dx$ h) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^x}{1 + e^{2x}} dx$ i) $\int_0^1 \ln(x) dx$

Exercise 2.

Compute the following integrals.

a) $\iint_I 2x + 3y d(x, y), I = [0, 2] \times [3, 4]$
b) $\iint_I xy + y^2 d(x, y), I = [-2, 1] \times [0, 2]$
c) $\iint_I e^{x+y} d(x, y), I = [1, 2] \times [1, 2]$
d) $\iint_I \sin(x + y) d(x, y), I = [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \times [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$
e) $\iiint_I \frac{2z}{(x + y)^2} d(x, y, z), I = [1, 2] \times [2, 3] \times [0, 2]$
f) $\iiint_I \frac{x^2 z^3}{1 + y^2} d(x, y, z), I = [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$

Exercise 3.

Compute the area integral $\iint_G f(x, y) d(x, y)$ and sketch G .

- a) $f(x, y) = 2e^{-x^2}$, $G = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x\}$
- b) $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$, $G = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x, y \geq 0, 0 \leq x + y \leq 1\}$
- c) $f(x, y) = xy$, $G = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 \leq y \leq x\}$
- d) $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x}y$, $G = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x \geq 0, x^2 \leq y \leq \sqrt{x}\}$
- e) $f(x, y) = 8e^5 x e^y$, $G = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x \geq 0, x^2 - 5 \leq y \leq -4x^2\}$
- f) $f(x, y) = \pi x$, $G = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x \in [0, 1], 0 \geq y \geq -\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}x^2)\}$

Exercise 4.

- a) Compute the area of the ellipse $E(a, b)$, that is defined by $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \leq 1$ ($a, b > 0$).
- b) Compute the integral $\iint_{E(a, b)} |x| d(x, y)$.

Hint: Partition the integral using the domains $x \geq 0$ and $x \leq 0$.