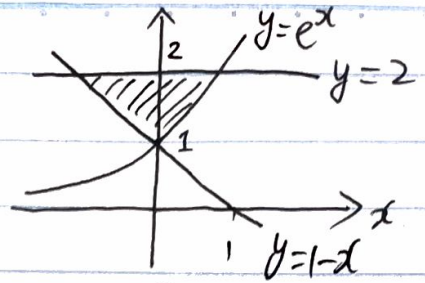


§15.3

$$10. \int_1^2 \int_{1-y}^{\ln y} dx dy = \int_1^2 x \Big|_{1-y}^{\ln y} dy$$

$$= \int_1^2 \ln y - 1 + y dy = \left(y \ln y - 2y + \frac{y^2}{2} \right) \Big|_1^2$$

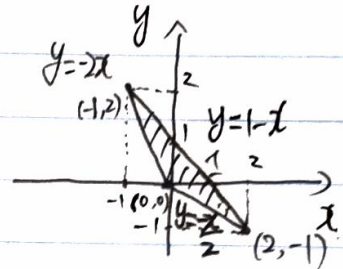
$$= 2 \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2}$$



$$17. \int_{-1}^0 \int_{-2x}^{1-x} dy dx + \int_0^2 \int_{-x/2}^{1-x} dy dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^0 (1+x) dx + \int_0^2 (1-x/2) dx$$

$$= (x + x^2/2) \Big|_{-1}^0 + (x - x^2/4) \Big|_0^2 = 3/2$$



20. average value over the square = $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 xy dy dx = \int_0^1 \frac{xy^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 dx = \int_0^1 \frac{x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$

average value over the quarter circle = $\frac{1}{(\pi/4)} \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} yx dy dx = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{xy^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^1 (x - x^3) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \approx 0.159$$

The average value over the square is larger.

§15.4

$$19. \int_0^{\ln 2} \int_0^{\sqrt{(\ln 2)^2 - y^2}} e^{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dx dy = \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\ln 2} r e^r dr d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} (2 \ln 2 - 1) d\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} (2 \ln 2 - 1)$$

$$30. A = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{4\theta/3} r dr d\theta = \frac{8}{9} \int_0^{2\pi} \theta^2 d\theta = \frac{64\pi^3}{27}$$

$$44. A = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \int_0^{f(\theta)} r dr d\theta = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \left(\frac{r^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{f(\theta)} d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f^2(\theta) d\theta = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \frac{1}{2} r^2 d\theta, r = f(\theta)$$

§15.5

$$17. \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos(u+v+w) du dv dw = \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin(w+v+\pi) - \sin(w+v) dv dw$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} (-\cos(w+2\pi) - \cos(w+\pi)) + (\cos(w+\pi) - \cos w) dw$$

$$= [-\sin(w+2\pi) + \sin(w+\pi) - \sin w + \sin(w+\pi)] \Big|_0^{\pi} = 0$$

$$25. V = \int_0^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x}} \int_0^{2-y} dz dy dx = \int_0^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x}} (2-y) dy dx = \int_0^4 \left[2\sqrt{4-x} - \frac{4-x}{2} \right] dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{4}{3}(4-x)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2}(4-x)^2 \right] \Big|_0^4 = \frac{20}{3}$$

$$29. V = 8 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dz dy dx = 8 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \sqrt{1-x^2} dy dx = 8 \int_0^1 (1-x^2) dx = \frac{16}{3}$$

46. The volume of the ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ is $\frac{4}{3}abc\pi$, so that $\frac{4}{3} \times 1 \times 2 \times c\pi = 8\pi \Rightarrow c = 3$