

QUIZ 6
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AMHERST
MATH 233 – FALL 2013
NOVEMBER 13, 2013

NAME:

4 points per problem

- (1) Evaluate the following integral. $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\pi/2} x \cos(y) dy dx$

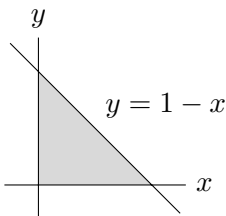
ANSWER:

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\pi/2} x \cos(y) dy dx = \int_0^1 x \sin(y) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} dx = \int_0^1 x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Alternatively,

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\pi/2} x \cos(y) dy dx = \int_0^1 x dx \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(y) dy = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 \right) \left(\sin(y) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

- (2) Set up and evaluate an integral to find the volume under the function $f(x, y) = xy$ over the region in the plane bounded by $y = 0$, $x = 0$, and $y = 1 - x$.



ANSWER:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} xy dy dx &= \int_0^1 \frac{xy^2}{2} \Big|_0^{1-x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x - 2x^2 + x^3 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{8}. \end{aligned}$$

Alternatively, the volume is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} xy dx dy &= \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 y}{2} \Big|_0^{1-y} dy = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 y - 2y^2 + y^3 dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{2y^3}{3} + \frac{y^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{8}. \end{aligned}$$