Calculus(II) 0412 Inclass Homework 12

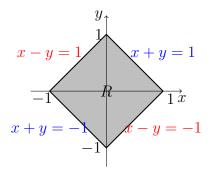
Inclass 1

Use the change of variable u = x + y and v = x - y to compute the double integral

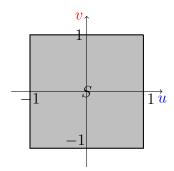
$$\int \int_{R} (x+y)^2 e^{x^2 - y^2} dx dy,$$

where R is the square with vertices (1,0),(0,1),(-1,0) and (0,-1). <u>sol.</u>

Draw the square R first:



So the image of u = x + y and v = x - y is



Also, u = x + y and v = x - y imply that $x = \frac{u+v}{2}$ and $y = \frac{u-v}{2}$. Therefore, the Jacobian is

$$\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-1}{2} \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

Therefore, the integral is

$$\int \int_{R} (x+y)^{2} e^{x^{2}-y^{2}} dx dy = \int \int_{S} u^{2} e^{uv} \left| \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} \right| du dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} u^{2} \left(\int_{0}^{1} e^{uv} dv \right) du$$

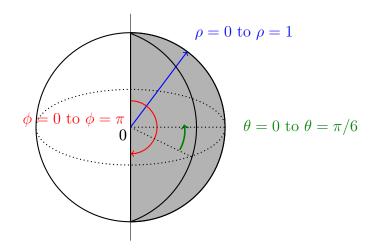
$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} u^{2} \left[\frac{1}{u} e^{uv} \right]_{0}^{1} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} u e^{u} - u e^{-u} du$$
Intergration by parts
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[u e^{u} - e^{u} + u e^{-u} + e^{u} \right]_{0}^{1}$$

$$= 2e^{-1}.$$

Inclass 2

Find he volume of the smaller wedge cut out from the unit sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ by two planes intersection at a diameter of the sphere and making an angle of $\pi/6$. sol.



Use the spherical coordinate, we have:

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \int_{0}^{1} \rho^{2} \sin \phi d\rho d\theta d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin \phi \cdot \frac{1}{3} d\theta d\phi$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{\pi}{6} \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin \phi \cdot d\phi$$
$$= \frac{\pi}{18} [-\cos \phi]_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{\pi}{9}.$$