

【章節 17.3】

Evaluate the double integral.

ⓐ \iint_{D} xcosy dxdy , D is bounded by y=0, y=x², x=1.

ⓑ $\iint_{D} y^{3} dx dy$, D is the triangular region with vertices (0,2), (1,1), (3,2).

 $\textcircled{C} \iint_D (2x-y) dx dy$, D is bounded by the circle with center the origin and radius 2.

O Find the volume of the given solid.

(a) Under the surface z=xy and above the triangle with vertices (1,1), (4,1), and (1,2). (b) Enclosed by the surfaces $z = x^2$, $y=x^2$ and the planes z=0 and y=4.

- ©Bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and the planes y=z, x=0, z=0 in the first octant.
- \bigcirc Sketch the region of integration and change the order of integration.

$$(a) \int_{0}^{3} \int_{-\sqrt{9 + y^{2}}}^{\sqrt{9 + y^{2}}} f(x, y) dx dy \qquad (b) \int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{\ln x} f(x, y) dy dx$$

Evaluate the integral by reversing the order of integration.

$$(a) \int_{0}^{1} \int_{3y}^{3} e^{x^{2}} dx dy \qquad (b) \int_{0}^{1} \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{1} \sqrt{x^{3} + 1} dx dy$$
$$(c) \int_{0}^{1} \int_{\sin^{-1} y}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x) \sqrt{1 + (\cos x)^{2}} dx dy$$

(5) In evaluating a double integral over a region D, a sum of iterated integrals was obtained as follows

$$\iint_{D} f(x, y) dx dy = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{2y} f(x, y) dx dy + \int_{0}^{3} \int_{0}^{3-y} f(x, y) dx dy$$

Sketch the region D and express the double integral as an iterated integral with reversed order of integration.