

Birzeit University
Department of Mathematics
Quiz 8

Math 2311

December 13, 2018

Name:..... *key*

Number:.....

Q1 [10 points]. Consider the following integral

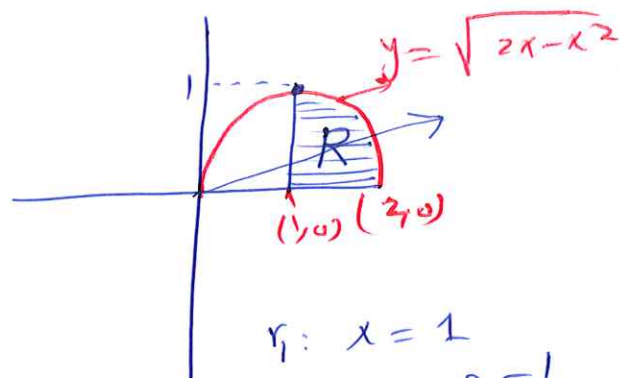
$$I = \int_1^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2)^2} dy dx.$$

Convert the integral I into an equivalent polar integral. Then evaluate the polar integral.

Ans. $0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{2x-x^2}, \quad 1 \leq x \leq 2$

$y=0, y=\sqrt{2x-x^2}$
 $x^2-2x+1+y^2=0+1 \Rightarrow (x-1)^2+y^2=1$

$$I = \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_{\sec\theta}^{2\cos\theta} \frac{1}{(r^2)^2} \cdot r dr d\theta$$



$$= \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{-1}{2r^2} \Big|_{\sec\theta}^{2\cos\theta} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/4} \left(\frac{-1}{8\cos^2\theta} + \frac{1}{2\sec^2\theta} \right) d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/4} \left[-\frac{1}{8} \sec^2\theta + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1+\cos 2\theta}{2} \right) \right] d\theta$$

$$= \left[-\frac{1}{8} \tan\theta + \frac{1}{4} \left(\theta + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \right) \right]_0^{\pi/4}$$

Good Luck

$$= -\frac{1}{8} (1) + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right) - 0 = \frac{\pi}{16}$$

$r_1: x=1$
 $r \cos\theta = 1$
 $r = \sec\theta$

$r_2: y = \sqrt{2x-x^2}$
 $x^2+y^2 = 2x$
 $r^2 = 2r \cos\theta$

$r = 2 \cos\theta$

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Quiz 9

Math 2311

December 13, 2018

Name:.....

key

Number:.....

Q1 [10 points]. Let D be the region lies in the first octant bounded by the coordinate planes, the plane $x + y = 4$ and the cylinder $y^2 + 4z^2 = 16$. Write triple integral in the order $dx dy dz$ that give the volume of D . Evaluate the integral.

[Hint: You may use the integral:

$$\int \sqrt{4-w^2} dw = 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{w}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} w \sqrt{4-w^2} + C].$$

$$V = \int_0^2 \int_0^{2\sqrt{4-z^2}} \int_0^{4-y} dx dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^2 \int_0^{2\sqrt{4-z^2}} (4-y) dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left[4y - \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_{y=0}^{y=2\sqrt{4-z^2}} dz$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left[8\sqrt{4-z^2} - 2(\sqrt{4-z^2})^2 \right] dz$$

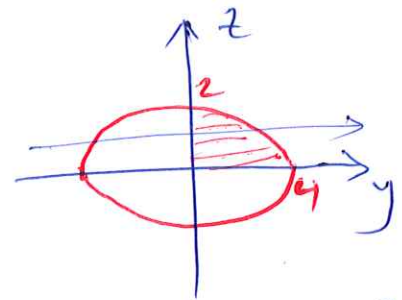
$$= 8 \int_0^2 \sqrt{4-z^2} dz - 2 \int_0^2 (4-z^2) dz$$

$$= 8 \left[2 \sin^{-1} \frac{z}{2} + \frac{1}{2} z \sqrt{4-z^2} \right]_0^2 - 2 \left(4z - \frac{z^3}{3} \right)_0^2$$

Good Luck

$$= 8 \left[2 \frac{\pi}{2} - 0 \right] - 2 \left(8 - \frac{8}{3} - 0 \right)$$

$$= 8\pi - \frac{32}{3}$$



$$y^2 = 16 - 4z^2$$

$$= 4(4 - z^2)$$

$$y = 2\sqrt{4-z^2}$$