## Math 209 Assignment 4 Due: 12:00 noon on Thursday, October 13, 2005.

1. Evaluate the double integral by first identifying it as the volume of a solid

$$\int \int_{R} (5-x) \, dA, \quad R = \{(x,y) \mid 0 \le x \le 5, 0 \le y \le 3\}$$

2. Calculate the double integral

$$\int_1^4 \int_0^2 (x + \sqrt{y}) \, dx \, dy.$$

- 3. Find the volume of the solid that lies under the hyperbolic paraboloid  $z = 4 + x^2 y^2$ and above the square  $R = [-1, 1] \times [0, 2]$ .
- 4. Find the average value of  $f(x, y) = e^y \sqrt{x + e^y}$  over the rectangle  $R = [0, 4] \times [0, 1]$ .
- 5. Evaluate the iterated integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_x^{(2-x)} (x^2 - y) \, dy \, dx$$

6. Evaluate the double integral over the domain D that is bounded by  $y=\sqrt{x}$  and  $y=x^2$  of

$$\int \int_D (x+y) \, dA.$$

- 7. Find the volume of a solid that is bounded by the planes y = 0, z = 0, y = x, and 6x + 2y + 3z = 6.
- 8. Sketch the region of integration and change the order of integration for

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{4x}^{4} f(x,y) \, dy \, dx$$

9. Sketch the region of integration and change the order of integration for

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} g(x,y) \, dx \, dy.$$

10. Evaluate the integral by reversing the order of integration

$$\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^1 x^3 \sin(y^3) \, dy \, dx.$$