

P.190~

$$\begin{aligned} \text{B1 (1)} \quad \int_2^4 \left(\int_0^1 x \, dy \right) dx &= \int_2^4 x \left(\int_0^1 dy \right) dx = \int_2^4 x [y]_0^1 dx \\ &= \int_2^4 x \, dx = \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_2^4 = \frac{1}{2} (16-4) = 6 // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(2)} \quad \int_{-3}^2 \left(\int_0^1 x^2 y \, dx \right) dy &= \int_{-3}^2 y \left(\int_0^1 x^2 dx \right) dy = \left(\int_0^1 x^2 dx \right) \left(\int_{-3}^2 y dy \right) \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^1 \cdot \left[\frac{1}{2} y^2 \right]_{-3}^2 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (2^2 - (-3)^2) = -\frac{5}{6} // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(3)} \quad \int_0^1 \left(\int_y^4 y \, dx \right) dy &= \int_0^1 y [x]_y^4 dy = \int_0^1 y (4-y) dy \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{3} y^3 - \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{12} // \end{aligned}$$

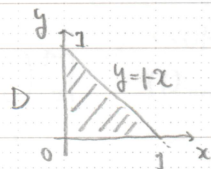
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(4)} \quad \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^x \sqrt{x+y} \, dy \right) dx &= \int_0^1 \left[\frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}+1} (x+y)^{\frac{3}{2}+1} \right]_0^x dx = \int_0^1 \left[\frac{2}{3} (x+y)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^x dx \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \int_0^1 ((2x)^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^{\frac{3}{2}}) dx = \frac{2}{3} (2^{\frac{3}{2}}-1) \int_0^1 x^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{2}{3} (2^{\frac{3}{2}}-1) \left[\frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}+1} x^{\frac{3}{2}+1} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \cdot (2^{\frac{3}{2}}-1) \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{15} (2^{\frac{3}{2}}-1) // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(5)} \quad \int_0^2 \left(\int_{\frac{y}{2}}^y e^{x+y} \, dx \right) dy &= \int_0^2 e^y \left(\int_{\frac{y}{2}}^y e^x \, dx \right) dy \\ &= \int_0^2 e^y [e^x]_{\frac{y}{2}}^y dy = \int_0^2 e^y (e^y - e^{\frac{y}{2}}) dy = \int_0^2 (e^{2y} - e^{\frac{3}{2}y}) dy \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{2y} - \frac{2}{3} e^{\frac{3}{2}y} \right]_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} e^4 - \frac{2}{3} e^3 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{e^4}{2} - \frac{2e^3}{3} + \frac{1}{6} // \end{aligned}$$

B2

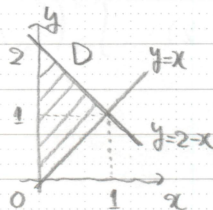
$$(1) D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1-x\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D x y \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{1-x} x y \, dy \right) dx = \int_0^1 x \left(\int_0^{1-x} dy \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 x [y]_0^{1-x} dx = \int_0^1 x(1-x) dx = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$



$$(2) D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, x \leq y \leq 2-x\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D x y \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^1 \left(\int_x^{2-x} x y \, dy \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 x \left(\int_x^{2-x} y \, dy \right) dx = \int_0^1 x \left[\frac{1}{2} y^2 \right]_x^{2-x} dx \\ &= \int_0^1 x \left(\frac{1}{2} (2-x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right) dx = 2 \int_0^1 x(1-x) dx = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

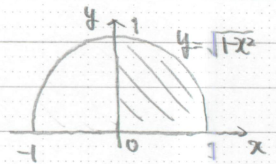


$$\begin{aligned} (3) \iint_D \frac{x}{y} \, dx \, dy &= \int_1^2 \left(\int_1^{x^2} \frac{x}{y} \, dy \right) dx = \int_1^2 x \left(\int_1^{x^2} y^{-2} \, dy \right) dx \\ &= \int_1^2 x \left[-\frac{1}{2+1} y^{-2+1} \right]_1^{x^2} dx = \int_1^2 x [y^{-1}]_1^{x^2} dx = \int_1^2 x(-x^{-2} + 1) dx \\ &= \int_1^2 \left(x - \frac{1}{x} \right) dx = \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 - \log|x| \right]_1^2 = \frac{1}{2}(4-1) - \log 2 + \log 1 = \frac{3}{2} - \log 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \iint_D x \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^\pi \left(\int_0^{\sin x} x \, dy \right) dx = \int_0^\pi x [y]_0^{\sin x} dx \\ &= \int_0^\pi x \sin x \, dx = [x \cos x]_0^\pi + \int_0^\pi \cos x \, dx = \pi + [\sin x]_0^\pi = \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$(5) D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{1-x^2}\} \text{ ㉟}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D \sqrt{1-x^2} \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \sqrt{1-x^2} \, dy \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} [y]_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int_0^1 (1-x^2) dx = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} // \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} B3) (1) D &= \{(x, y) : -3 \leq x \leq 0, 0 \leq y \leq -x\} \\ &= \{(x, y) : 0 \leq y \leq 3, -3 \leq x \leq -y\} \text{ ㉟} \end{aligned}$$

$$\iint_D f(x, y) \, dx \, dy = \int_{-3}^0 \left(\int_0^{-x} f(x, y) \, dy \right) dx = \int_0^3 \left(\int_{-y}^0 f(x, y) \, dx \right) dy //$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) D &= \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{1-x^2}\} \\ &= \{(x, y) : 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{1-y^2}\} \text{ ㉟} \end{aligned}$$

$$\iint_D f(x, y) \, dx \, dy = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} f(x, y) \, dx \right) dy = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} f(x, y) \, dx \right) dy //$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) D &= \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, x^2 \leq y \leq \sqrt{x}\} \\ &= \{(x, y) : 0 \leq y \leq 1, y^2 \leq x \leq \sqrt{y}\} \text{ ㉟} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D f(x, y) \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^1 \left(\int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} f(x, y) \, dy \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \left(\int_{y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} f(x, y) \, dx \right) dy // \end{aligned}$$

