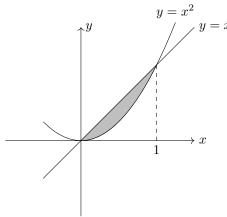
MATH 2E Prep: Double Integrals

1. Evaluate the double integral $\iint_D 6(x+y)^2 dS$, where D is the region between the graphs of y=x and $y=x^2$.

Solution:



From the figure above, D can be expressed as $D = \{(x,y) \mid 0 \le x \le 1, \ x^2 \le y \le x\}$. So

$$\iint_{D} 6(x+y)^{2} dS = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{x^{2}}^{x} 6(x+y)^{2} dy dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left[2(x+y)^{3} \right]_{x^{2}}^{x} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left[16x^{3} - 2(x+x^{2})^{3} \right] dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} -2x^{6} - 6x^{5} - 6x^{4} + 14x^{3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2x^{7}}{7} - x^{6} - \frac{6}{5}x^{5} + \frac{7x^{4}}{2} \Big]_{0}^{1}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{7} - 1 - \frac{6}{5} + \frac{7}{2} = \frac{71}{70}.$$

2. Evaluate the double integral $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^1 \sqrt{y^3 + 1} \, dy dx$ by reversing the order of integration.

Solution: Let D be the region described by

$$D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \le x \le 1, \ \sqrt{x} \le y \le 1\},\$$

A figure for D is provided at the end of this solution. By the figure, D can also be described as

$$D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \le y \le 1, \ 0 \le x \le y^2\},\$$

Therefore,

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{1} \sqrt{y^{3} + 1} \, dy dx = \iint_{D} \sqrt{y^{3} + 1} \, dS$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{y^{2}} \sqrt{y^{3} + 1} \, dx dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left[x \sqrt{y^{3} + 1} \right]_{0}^{y^{2}} \, dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} y^{2} \sqrt{y^{3} + 1} \, dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{u + 1} \, du \qquad \text{(where } u = y^{3}\text{)}$$

$$= \left[\frac{2}{9} (u + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_{0}^{1}$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2} - 2}{9}$$

Figure for D:

