

Math 20550 - Summer 2016  
Double Integrals  
June 29, 2016

**Problem 1.** Compute  $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-2}^2 (x^2 - y^2) dy dx$ .

**Problem 2.** Compute the integral  $\int_0^\pi \int_0^{\sin x} (1 + \cos x) dy dx$ .

**Problem 3.** Find the area bounded by the curves  $y = 4 - x^2$  and  $y = x + 2$ .

**Problem 4.** Switch the order of integration in the integral  $\int_1^{10} \int_0^{\ln y} f(x, y) dx dy$ .

**Problem 5.** Switch the order of integration to combine the two integrals into one, then compute the integral:

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^x dy dx + \int_2^4 \int_0^{4-x} dy dx.$$

**Problem 6.** Compute the integral  $\int_0^4 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^2 \frac{3}{2 + y^3} dy dx$ .

**Problem 7.** Compute the integral  $\int_0^2 \int_x^2 x \sqrt{1 + y^3} dy dx$ .

**Problem 8.** Compute the integral  $\int_0^3 \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2}{1 + y^2} dy dx$ .

**Problem 9.** Find the volume under the surface  $z = 4 - y^2$  which lies above the region  $R$  in the  $xy$ -plane which is bounded by the  $y$ -axis,  $y = 2$ , and  $y = x$ .

**Problem 10.** Find the volume of the solid bounded by the  $xy$ -plane, the planes  $y = 1$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $y = x$ , and the surface  $z = 1 - xy$ .

**Problem 11.** Set up a double integral which computes the volume bounded by the paraboloids  $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$  and  $z = x^2 + y^2 - 1$ .

**Problem 12.** Give a geometric argument to show that

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2} dx dy = \frac{9\pi}{2}.$$

**Problem 13** (Challenge?). Determine the region  $R$  which minimizes the value of the integral

$$\iint_R (x^2 + y^2 - 4) dA.$$