

## **Chapter 3.1 Multiple Integration**

**Problem 1.** Compute  $\iint_Q f$  in the following cases:

- i)  $f(x, y) = xy(x + y)$ ,  $Q = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ ,
- ii)  $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3x^2y + y^3$ ,  $Q = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ ,
- iii)  $f(x, y) = \sin^2 x \sin^2 y$ ,  $Q = [0, \pi] \times [0, \pi]$ ,
- iv)  $f(x, y) = \sin(x + y)$ ,  $Q = [0, \pi/2] \times [0, \pi/2]$ ,
- v)  $f(x, y) = x \sin y - ye^x$ ,  $Q = [-1, 1] \times [0, \pi/2]$ .

**Solution:** i)  $1/3$ ; ii)  $1$ ; iii)  $\pi^2/4$ ; iv)  $2$ ; v)  $-\pi^2(e - 1/e)/8$ .

**Problem 2.** Sketch the integration region  $Q$  and compute  $\iint_Q f$  in the following cases:

- i)  $f(x, y) = x^2 - y$ ,  $Q = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, x \in [-1, 1], -x^2 \leq y \leq x^2\}$ ,
- ii)  $f(x, y) = xy - x^3$ ,  $Q = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, x \in [0, 1], -1 \leq y \leq x\}$ ,
- iii)  $f(x, y) = 2x - \sin(x^2y)$ ,  $Q = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, x \in [-2, 2], |y| \leq |x|\}$ ,
- iv)  $f(x, y) = y \sin x$ ,  $Q = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, |x| + |y| \leq 1\}$ .

**Solution:** i)  $4/5$ ; ii)  $-23/40$ ; iii)  $0$ ; iv)  $0$ .

**Problem 3.** i) Prove the following inequalities without solving explicitly the integral:

$$4\pi \leq \int_D (x^2 + y^2 + 1) dx dy \leq 20\pi .$$

Here  $D$  is the disc with radius 2 centered at the origin.

- ii) The set  $A$  is the square  $[0, 2] \times [1, 3]$  and consider the function  $f(x, y) = x^2y$ . Prove the following inequalities without solving explicitly the integral:

$$0 \leq \int_A f(x, y) dx dy \leq 48 .$$

- iii) Improve the preceding estimations and show

$$3 \leq \int_A f(x, y) dx dy \leq 25 .$$

Hint: divide the set  $A$  into four equal squares.

---

**Problem 4.** Compute  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y) dx dy$ , where  $f(x, y) = \max(|x|, |y|)$ .

**Solution:** 2/3.

---

**Problem 5.** Describe the integration region and change the order of integration in the following integrals:

$$i) \int_0^3 \int_{4x/3}^{\sqrt{25-x^2}} f(x, y) dy dx \quad ii) \int_0^1 \int_0^y f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$iii) \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_{-\sin(x/2)}^{\sin(x/2)} f(x, y) dy dx \quad iv) \int_1^e \int_0^{\log x} f(x, y) dy dx.$$

**Solution:**

- i)  $\{0 \leq y \leq 4, 0 \leq x \leq 3y/4\} \cup \{4 \leq y \leq 5, 0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{25 - y^2}\}$ ;
- ii)  $\{0 \leq x \leq 1, x \leq y \leq 1\}$ ;
- iii)  $\{-1/\sqrt{2} \leq y \leq 0, -2 \arcsin y \leq x \leq \pi/2\} \cup \{0 \leq y \leq 1/\sqrt{2}, 2 \arcsin y \leq x \leq \pi/2\}$ ;
- iv)  $\{0 \leq y \leq 1, e^y \leq x \leq e\}$ .

---

**Problem 6.** Consider the functions

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x, y) = \sin(y-1),$$

on  $R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + (y-1)^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0\}$ . Use Fubini's theorem to write each integral in two possible ways. Finally, compute the integrals in the most convenient way.

**Solution:**  $\int_R f = 2, \int_R g = 0$ .

---

**Problem 7.** Compute the integral  $\int_0^\pi \int_x^\pi \frac{\sin y}{y} dy dx$ .

**Solution:** 2.

---

**Problem 8.** Compute

$$i) \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz,$$

$$ii) \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x + y + z)^2 dx dy dz.$$

**Solution:** i) 1; ii)  $\frac{5}{2}$ .

**Problem 9.** Compute the following integrals:

- i)  $\int_W x^3 dV$ , with  $W = [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ .
- ii)  $\int_W e^{-xy}y dV$ , with  $W = [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ .
- iii)  $\int_W (2x + 3y + z) dV$ , with  $W = [1, 2] \times [-1, 1] \times [0, 1]$ .
- iv)  $\int_W ze^{x+y} dV$ , with  $W = [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ .

**Solution:** i)  $1/4$ ; ii)  $1/e$ ; iii)  $7$ ; iv)  $(e - 1)^2/2$ .

---

**Problem 10.** Compute the following integral and sketch the integration region:

$$\int_W x^2 \cos x dV,$$

where  $W$  is the region defined by the planes  $z = 0$ ,  $z = \pi$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $y = 1$ ,  $x = 0$  and  $x + y = 1$ .

**Solution:**  $\pi(4 \sin 1 + 5 \cos 1 - 6)$ .