



MATH 251 - WEEK-IN-REVIEW 5

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PROBLEM STATEMENTS

You should attempt the problems yourself first. The next section contains the solutions.

1. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_1^2 (4x + 3y^2 - x^2y) dy dx$.
2. Find $\iint_R y^2 \sec^2(x) dA$, where $R = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}, 1 \leq y \leq 3\}$.
3. Find $\iint_R x\sqrt{y+4} dA$, where $R = [1, 2] \times [-4, 0]$.
4. Find $\iint_R y \cos(xy) dA$, where $R = [0, 1] \times [0, \pi]$.
5. Find the volume of the solid that lies under the plane $x + 2y + z = 6$ and above the rectangle $R = [0, 2] \times [0, 1]$.
6. Sketch the region of integration and evaluate $\iint_D (x^2 - 4xy) dA$, where D is the region bounded by the lines $y = x$, $y = 0$, $x = 1$, and $x = 2$.
7. Sketch the region of integration and evaluate $\iint_D xe^y dA$, where D is the region bounded by $y = 0$, $y = x^2$, and $x = 3$.
8. Sketch the region of integration and evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_y^{2y} xy^2 dy dx$.
9. Change the order of integration for $\int_0^2 \int_{y^2}^4 f(x, y) dx dy$.
10. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 e^{-y^2} dy dx$ by reversing the order of integration.
11. Set up but do not evaluate Type I and Type II integrals that give the volume of the solid under the surface $z = 2xy$ and above the triangle with vertices $(1, 1)$, $(1, 2)$, and $(2, 1)$.



SOLUTIONS

Click the boxed answer (also in red) to watch the video solution. Note any video errata. You can also see them all by viewing the [Week 5 playlist \(clickable link\)](#). You can turn on closed captions by clicking “CC” inside YouTube as well as adjust the video speed inside of “Settings” by clicking the cog in the bottom right of the player.

1. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_1^2 (4x + 3y^2 - x^2y) dy dx$.

$$\frac{17}{2}$$

2. Find $\iint_R y^2 \sec^2(x) dA$, where $R = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}, 1 \leq y \leq 3\}$.

$$\frac{26}{3}$$

3. Find $\iint_R x\sqrt{y+4} dA$, where $R = [1, 2] \times [-4, 0]$.

$$8$$

4. Find $\iint_R y \cos(xy) dA$, where $R = [0, 1] \times [0, \pi]$.

$$2$$

5. Find the volume of the solid that lies under the plane $x + 2y + z = 6$ and above the rectangle $R = [0, 2] \times [0, 1]$.

$$8$$

6. Sketch the region of integration and evaluate $\iint_D (x^2 - 4xy) dA$, where D is the region bounded by the lines $y = x$, $y = 0$, $x = 1$, and $x = 2$.

$$-\frac{15}{4} \text{ (see video for sketch)}$$

7. Sketch the region of integration and evaluate $\iint_D xe^y dA$, where D is the region bounded by $y = 0$, $y = x^2$, and $x = 3$.

$$\frac{1}{2}e^9 - 5 \text{ (see video for sketch)}$$



8. Sketch the region of integration and evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_y^{2y} xy^2 dy dx$.

$$\frac{48}{5} \text{ (see video for sketch)}$$

9. Change the order of integration for $\int_0^2 \int_{y^2}^4 f(x, y) dx dy$.

$$\int_0^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} f(x, y) dy dx$$

10. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 e^{-y^2} dy dx$ by reversing the order of integration.

$$-\frac{1}{2}e^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}$$

11. Set up but do not evaluate Type I and Type II integrals that give the volume of the solid under the surface $z = 2xy$ and above the triangle with vertices $(1, 1)$, $(1, 2)$, and $(2, 1)$.

$$\text{Type I: } V = \int_1^2 \int_1^{3-x} 2xy dy dx \quad \text{Type II: } V = \int_1^2 \int_1^{3-y} 2xy dx dy$$