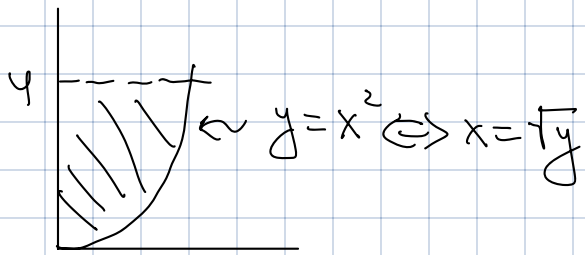


$$(8.3) \iint_D x(1+y^2)^{-1/2} dA = \int_0^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} x(1+y^2)^{-1/2} dx dy = \int_0^4 (1+y^2)^{-1/2} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{y}} \right) dy$$

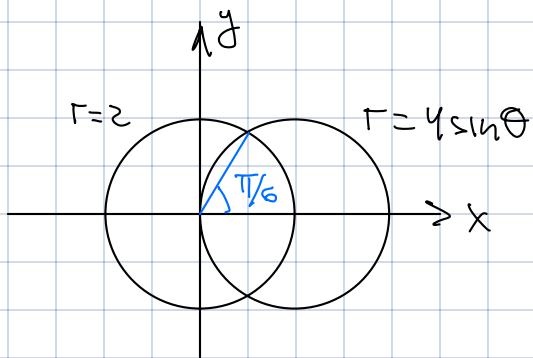


$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^4 (1+y^2)^{-1/2} y dy \quad \begin{array}{l} u = y^2 + 1 \\ du = 2y dy \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_1^{17} u^{-1/2} du = \frac{1}{2} u^{1/2} \Big|_1^{17} = \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{17} - 1)$$

$$(12.2) r = 4 \sin \theta \rightarrow r^2 = 4r \sin \theta \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 4y \rightarrow$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4y + 4 = 4 \rightarrow x^2 + (y-2)^2 = 4$$



Intersect when  $4 \sin \theta = 2 \Rightarrow$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\text{Area} = 2(\text{Area above } x\text{-axis}) = 2 \int_0^{\pi/6} \int_0^2 r dr d\theta + 2 \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{4 \sin \theta} r dr d\theta$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\pi/6} d\theta \int_0^2 r dr + \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} (r^2 \Big|_0^{4 \sin \theta}) d\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3} + \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} 16 \sin^2 \theta d\theta$$

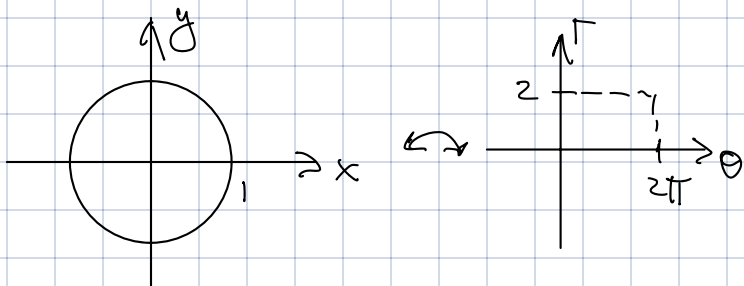
$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} + 8 \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} (1 - \cos 2\theta) d\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 8 \left( \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right) \Big|_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} + 8 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = \frac{10\pi}{3} + 4 \sin \frac{\pi}{3}$$

13.1

$$\iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} e^{-x^2-y^2} dA = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 e^{-r^2} r dr d\theta \stackrel{u=-r^2}{\substack{du=-2r dr \\ 0 \rightarrow -4}} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{-4}^0 e^u du d\theta$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^u \Big|_{-4}^0 = \pi (1 - e^{-4})$$



14.1

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \cos(x^2+y^2) dx dy = \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 \cos r^2 r dr d\theta$$

$$\stackrel{u=r^2}{=} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 \cos u du = \frac{\pi}{4} \sin u \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{4} \sin 1.$$

