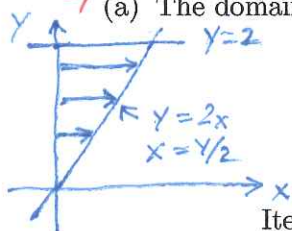


Quiz 5

B Term, 2015

Show all work needed to reach your answers.

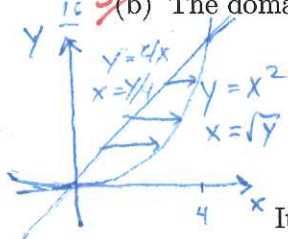
1. (10 points) Please set up the iterated integral
- $\iint f(x, y) dx dy$
- for each
- $\int \int_D f(x, y) dA$

(a) The domain D is the region between the curves $y = 2x$, $x = 0$ and $y = 2$.

Iterated Integral:

$$\int_0^2 \int_{y/2}^{y/2} f(x, y) dx dy$$

High: 24
Median: 21
Low: 7

(b) The domain D is the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = 4x$.

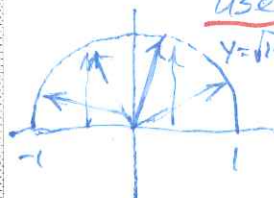
Iterated Integral:

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

2. (10 points) Please evaluate

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (x^2 + y^2)^{3/2} dy dx$$

Use Polar Coordinates:



$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (x^2 + y^2)^{3/2} dy dx = \int_0^\pi \int_0^1 (r^2)^{3/2} r dr d\theta = \int_0^\pi d\theta \int_0^1 r^4 dr = \pi \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\pi}{5}$$

3. (5 points) If
- $R = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$
- is a rectangle, and if
- f
- is defined on
- R
- by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

show that f is not Riemann integrable on R .

For this function, $M_{ij}(f, P) = 1$, no matter what the partition is, because any subrectangle in the partition will contain points whose x coordinate is rational. Similarly $m_{ij}(f, P) = 0$ $\forall i, j, \forall P$. So $\iint_R f(x, y) dA = 1$ while $\iint_R f(x, y) dA = 0$. Since these two are distinct, $\iint_R f(x, y) dA$ DNE.