

Home Assignment # 2 (II-semester 1440/1441)

Max. Marks: 25

Note: All Questions carry equal marks.

Q # 1) Evaluate the Integral $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{4} (2-y^2) dy dx$.Soln. Given $\left. \begin{array}{l} x \leq y \leq x^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{array} \right\}$ Vertical stripwe change it to $\left. \begin{array}{l} y^3 \leq x \leq y \\ 0 \leq y \leq 1 \end{array} \right\}$ Horizontal stripHence, we have $\int_0^1 \int_{y^3}^y \frac{1}{4} y^2 (2-y^2) dx dy$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y=x, y=x^3 \\ \therefore x=y^3 \end{array} \right.$

$$= \int_0^1 (y-y^3) \frac{1}{4} y^2 (2-y^2) dy$$

$$\text{Put } t = \frac{1}{4} y^2 (2-y^2)$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}} e^t dt = [e^t]_0^{\frac{1}{4}} = (e^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1)$$

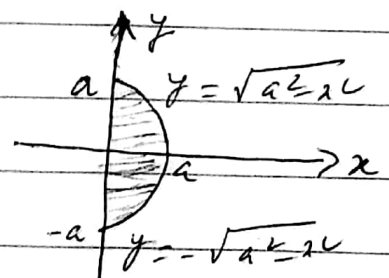
Q # 2) Sketch the region of integration and use polar coordinates to find the value of the integral:

$$\int_0^a \int_{-\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} \frac{x^2+y^2}{1+(x^2+y^2)^2} dy dx.$$

Soln. we have $\int_0^a \int_{-\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} \frac{x^2+y^2}{1+(x^2+y^2)^2} dy dx$

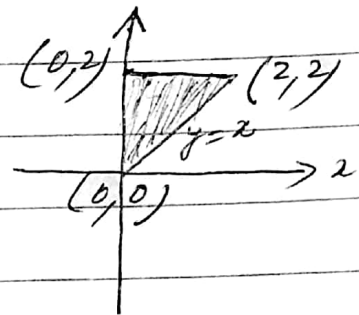
$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^a \frac{r^2}{1+r^4} r dr d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \pi \ln(1+a^4).$$



Q #3) Find the surface area of the surface $z = y^2$ over the triangle in the xy -plane with vertices $(0,0)$, $(0,2)$, $(2,2)$.

Soln. we have $z = y^2 = g(x, y)$ $\therefore g_x = 0, g_y = 2y$



$$\therefore S.A = \int_R \sqrt{1 + f_x^2 + f_y^2} dA$$

$$= \int_0^2 \int_0^y \sqrt{1 + 4y^2} dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 y \sqrt{1 + 4y^2} dy$$

Put $1 + 4y^2 = t$

$$8y dy = dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{2}{3} (1 + 4y^2)^{3/2} \right]_0^2$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \int \sqrt{t} dt = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{3} t^{3/2}$$

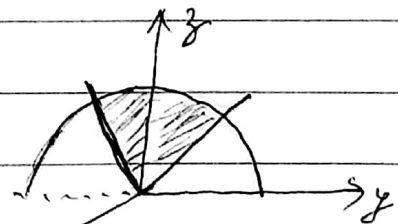
$$= \frac{1}{12} \left[(17)^{3/2} - 1 \right]$$

Q #4) Evaluate the triple integral $\iiint_Q \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dV$,

where Q is the solid bounded by the graphs of the equations

$$z = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2} \text{ and } z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}.$$

Soln. we have $\iiint_Q \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dV$



$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^2 \rho \cdot \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \left[\frac{\rho^4}{4} \right]_0^2 \sin \phi d\phi d\theta$$

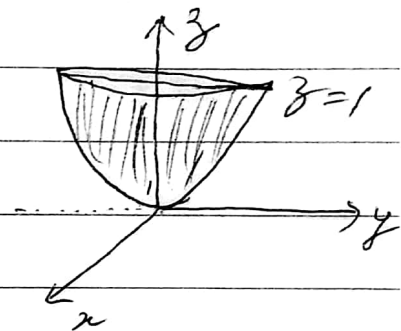
$$= \frac{4^4}{4} \int_0^{2\pi} [-\cos \phi]_0^{\pi/4} d\theta = 4 \times 2\pi \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= 8\pi \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

Q#5) Find the moment of Inertia about the z -axis of the solid having the shape of the region Q bounded by the graphs of the equations $z = x^2 + y^2$, $z = 1$ and density $\delta = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

Soln. $I_z = \iiint_Q \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} (x^2 + y^2) dV$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{r^2}^1 r \cdot r^2 \cdot r dr d\theta$$



$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (1 - r^2) r^4 dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{r^5}{5} - \frac{r^7}{7} \right]_0^1 d\theta = 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} \right)$$

$$= 2\pi \left(\frac{7-5}{35} \right) = \frac{4\pi}{35}$$