

Section 7.8

$$1.) \int_0^x (2x-y) dy = (2xy - \frac{1}{2}y^2) \Big|_{y=0}^{y=x} \\ = (2x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^2) - (0-0) = \frac{3}{2}x^2$$

$$2.) \int_x^{x^2} \frac{y}{x} dy = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{2}y^2 \Big|_{y=x}^{y=x^2} = \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{2}x^4 \right) - \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \right) \\ = \frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$3.) \int_1^{2y} \frac{y}{x} dx = \int_1^{2y} y \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx = y \ln|x| \Big|_{x=1}^{x=2y} \\ = y \ln|2y| - y \ln|1| = y \ln|2y|$$

$$7.) \int_{e^y}^y \frac{y \ln x}{x} dx = \int_{e^y}^y y \cdot \frac{\ln x}{x} dx \quad (\text{let } u = \ln x \\ \rightarrow du = \frac{1}{x} dx) = \int_{e^y}^y y \cdot u du = y \cdot \frac{u^2}{2} \Big|_{x=e^y}^{x=y} \\ = y \frac{(\ln x)^2}{2} \Big|_{x=e^y}^{x=y} = y \cdot \frac{1}{2} (\ln y)^2 - y \cdot \frac{1}{2} (\ln e^y)^2 \\ = \frac{y}{2} (\ln y)^2 - \frac{y}{2} (y)^2 = \frac{y}{2} (\ln y)^2 - \frac{y^3}{2}$$

$$9.) \int_0^{x^3} y e^{-y/x} dy = \int_0^{x^3} y \cdot e^{\left(\frac{-1}{x}\right)y} dy \quad (\text{Int. by parts:} \\ \text{let } u = y, \quad dv = e^{\left(\frac{-1}{x}\right)y} dy \rightarrow \\ du = dy, \quad v = -x e^{\left(\frac{-1}{x}\right)y}) \\ = -xy e^{-y/x} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=x^3} - \int_0^{x^3} -x \cdot e^{\left(\frac{-1}{x}\right)y} dy = -xy e^{-y/x} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=x^3} + x \int_0^{x^3} e^{\left(\frac{-1}{x}\right)y} dy \\ = -x^4 e^{-x^2} + -x e^{\left(\frac{-1}{x}\right)y} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=x^3} \\ = -x^4 e^{-x^2} + (-x^2 e^{-x^2} - (-x^2 e^0)) = -x^4 e^{-x^2} - x^2 e^{-x^2} + x^2$$

$$10.) \int_y^3 \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx = \int_y^3 y \cdot x(x^2+1)^{-1/2} dx \\ (\text{let } u = x^2+1 \rightarrow du = 2x dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} du = x dx)$$

$$= \int_y^3 y \cdot \frac{1}{2} u^{-1/2} du = y \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2} \Big|_{x=y}^{x=3}$$

$$y(x^2+1)^{1/2} \Big|_{x=y}^{x=3} = y \cdot \sqrt{10} - y(y^2+1)^{1/2}$$

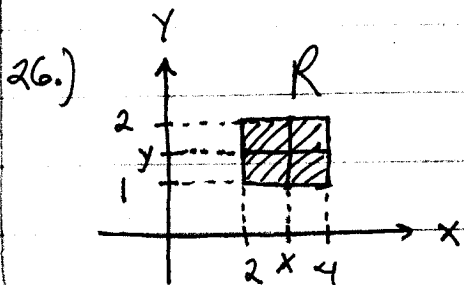
$$\begin{aligned} 11.) \int_0^2 \int_0^1 (x-y) dy dx &= \int_0^2 (xy - \frac{1}{2}y^2) \Big|_{y=0}^{y=1} dx \\ &= \int_0^2 (x - \frac{1}{2}) - (0-0) dx = \int_0^2 (x - \frac{1}{2}) dx \\ &= (\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x) \Big|_0^2 = (2-1) - (0-0) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14.) \int_0^1 \int_0^x \sqrt{1-x^2} dy dx &= \int_0^1 (y\sqrt{1-x^2} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=x}) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 x(1-x^2)^{1/2} dx = \frac{2}{3} (\frac{-1}{2})(1-x^2)^{3/2} \Big|_0^1 \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}(0)^{3/2} - (-\frac{1}{3}(1)^{3/2}) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15.) \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} (x+y) dx dy &= \int_0^1 (\frac{1}{2}x^2 + xy) \Big|_{x=0}^{x=\sqrt{1-y^2}} dy \\ &= \int_0^1 [\frac{1}{2}(1-y^2) + y(1-y^2)^{1/2}] dy = [\frac{1}{2}(y - \frac{1}{3}y^3) - \frac{1}{3}(1-y^2)^{3/2}] \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(\frac{2}{3}) - (-\frac{1}{3}(1)^{3/2}) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16.) \int_0^2 \int_{3y^2-6y}^{2y-y^2} 3y dx dy &= \int_0^2 (3yx \Big|_{x=3y^2-6y}^{x=2y-y^2}) dy \\ &= \int_0^2 [3y(2y-y^2) - 3y(3y^2-6y)] dy = \int_0^2 (24y^2 - 12y^3) dy \\ &= (8y^3 - 3y^4) \Big|_0^2 = 16 \end{aligned}$$

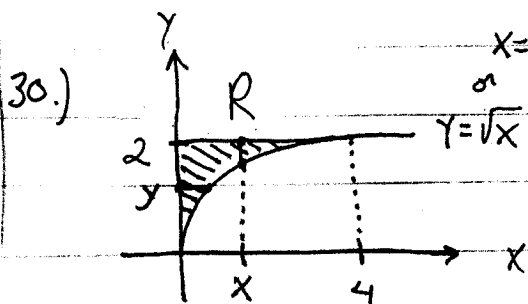
$$\begin{aligned} 20.) \int_0^4 \int_0^x \frac{2}{(x+1)(y+1)} dy dx &= \int_0^4 \left(\frac{2}{x+1} \ln(y+1) \Big|_{y=0}^{y=x} \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^4 \frac{2}{x+1} \ln(x+1) dx = [\ln(x+1)]^2 \Big|_0^4 = (\ln 5)^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\int_1^2 \int_2^4 1 \, dx \, dy = \int_1^2 (x|_2^4) \, dy$$

$$= \int_1^2 2 \, dy = 2y|_1^2 = \textcircled{2} \quad \underline{\underline{AND}}$$

$$\int_2^4 \int_1^2 1 \, dy \, dx = \int_2^4 (y|_1^2) \, dx = \int_2^4 1 \, dx = x|_2^4 = \textcircled{2}.$$



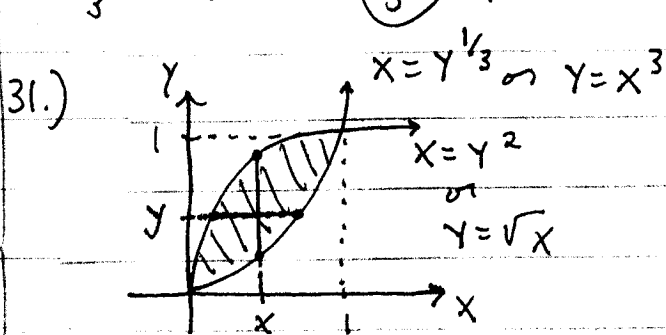
$$\int_0^4 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^2 1 \, dy \, dx = \int_0^4 (y|_{\sqrt{x}}^2) \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^4 (2 - x^{1/2}) \, dx = (2x - \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2})|_0^4$$

$$= (8 - \frac{2}{3}4^{3/2}) - (0 - 0) = 8 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot 8 = \textcircled{\frac{8}{3}} \quad \underline{\underline{AND}}$$

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{y^2} 1 \, dx \, dy = \int_0^2 (x|_{x=0}^{x=y^2}) \, dy = \int_0^2 y^2 \, dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}y^3|_0^2 = \textcircled{\frac{8}{3}}$$



$$\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^{y^{1/3}} 1 \, dx \, dy$$

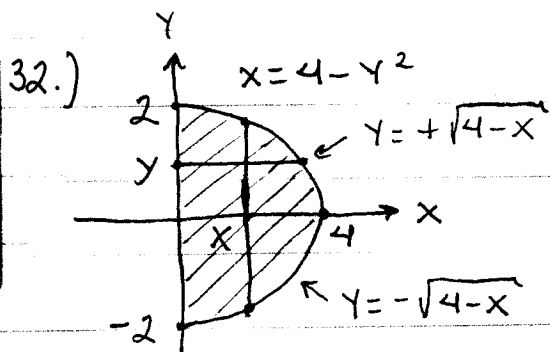
$$= \int_0^1 (x|_{x=y^2}^{x=y^{1/3}}) \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 (y^{1/3} - y^2) \, dy$$

$$= (\frac{3}{4}y^{4/3} - \frac{1}{3}y^3)|_0^1 = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = \textcircled{\frac{5}{12}} \quad \underline{\underline{AND}}$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_{x^3}^{\sqrt{x}} 1 \, dy \, dx = \int_0^1 (y|_{y=x^3}^{y=\sqrt{x}}) \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (\sqrt{x} - x^3) \, dx = (\frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} - \frac{1}{4}x^4)|_0^1 = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \textcircled{\frac{5}{12}}$$



$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{4-y^2} 1 \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_{-2}^2 x \Big|_{x=0}^{x=4-y^2} \, dy$$

$$= \int_{-2}^2 (4-y^2) \, dy$$

$$= \left(4y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{-2}^2 = \left(8 - \frac{8}{3} \right) - \left(-8 + \frac{8}{3} \right) = 16 - \frac{16}{3} = \left(\frac{32}{3} \right) \text{ AND}$$

$$\int_0^4 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x}}^{+\sqrt{4-x}} 1 \, dy \, dx = \int_0^4 y \Big|_{y=-\sqrt{4-x}}^{y=+\sqrt{4-x}} \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^4 (\sqrt{4-x} - (-\sqrt{4-x})) \, dx = \int_0^4 2\sqrt{4-x} \, dx$$

$$= -2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) (4-x)^{3/2} \Big|_0^4 = -\frac{4}{3} (0^{3/2} - 4^{3/2})$$

$$= -\frac{4}{3} (0 - 8) = \left(\frac{32}{3} \right)$$

35.) Area = $\int_0^8 \int_0^3 1 \, dy \, dx = \int_0^8 (y \Big|_0^3) \, dx$

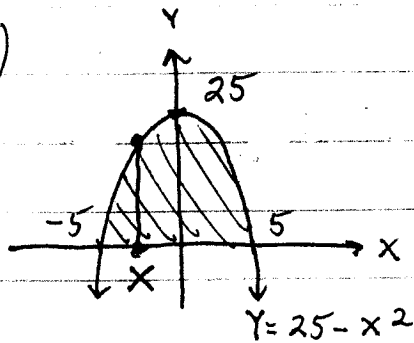
$$= \int_0^8 (3-0) \, dx = \int_0^8 3 \, dx = 3x \Big|_0^8 = 24 - 0 = \textcircled{24}$$

40.) Area = $\int_2^5 \int_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}} 1 \, dy \, dx = \int_2^5 (y \Big|_{y=0}^{y=\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}}) \, dx$

$$= \int_2^5 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} - 0 \right) \, dx = \int_2^5 (x-1)^{-1/2} \, dx = \frac{(x-1)^{1/2}}{1/2} \Big|_2^5$$

$$= 2\sqrt{4} - 2\sqrt{1} = 4 - 2 = \textcircled{2}$$

41.)



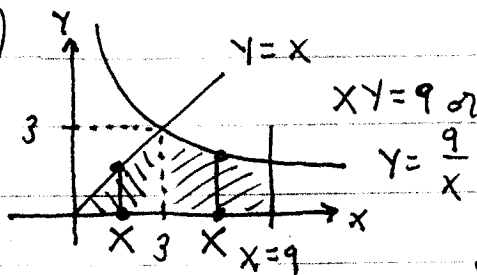
$$\text{Area} = \int_{-5}^5 \int_0^{25-x^2} 1 \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_{-5}^5 (y|_{y=25-x^2}^{y=0}) \, dx$$

$$= \int_{-5}^5 (25 - x^2) \, dx$$

$$= (25x - \frac{1}{3}x^3) \Big|_{-5}^5 = (125 - \frac{125}{3}) - (-125 + \frac{125}{3}) = \frac{500}{3}$$

44.)



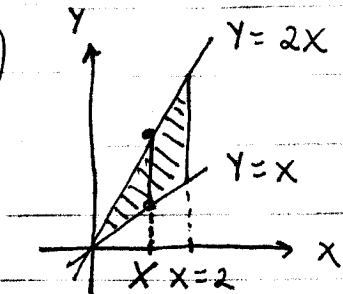
$$\text{Area} = \int_0^3 \int_0^x 1 \, dy \, dx + \int_3^9 \int_0^{\frac{9}{x}} 1 \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 (y|_0^x) \, dx + \int_3^9 (y|_0^{\frac{9}{x}}) \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 x \, dx + \int_3^9 \frac{9}{x} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \Big|_0^3 + 9 \ln x \Big|_3^9 = \frac{9}{2} + 9(\ln 9 - \ln 3) = \frac{9}{2} + 9 \ln 3$$

45.)



$$\text{Area} = \int_0^2 \int_x^{2x} 1 \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 (y|_{y=x}^{y=2x}) \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 (2x - x) \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 x \, dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \Big|_0^2 = 2$$