

Section 7.8

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

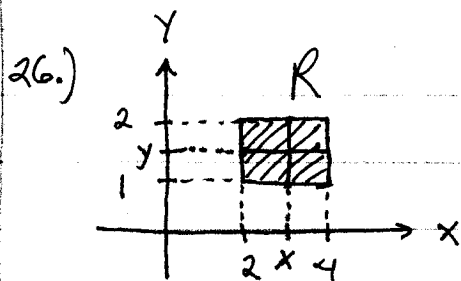
$$\begin{aligned} 11.) \int_0^2 \int_0^1 (x-y) dy dx &= \int_0^2 \left(xy - \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right) \Big|_{y=0}^{y=1} dx \\ &= \int_0^2 \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \right) - (0-0) dx = \int_0^2 \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \right) dx \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{2} x \right) \Big|_0^2 = (2-1) - (0-0) =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

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

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

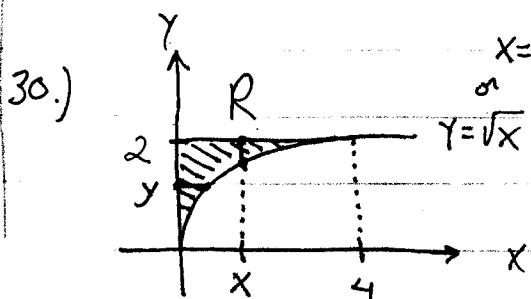
$$\begin{aligned} 16.) \int_0^2 \int_{3y^2-6y}^{2y-y^2} 3y dx dy &= \int_0^2 \left(3yx \Big|_{x=3y^2-6y}^{x=2y-y^2} \right) dy \\ &= \int_0^2 [3y(2y-y^2) - 3y(3y^2-6y)] dy = \int_0^2 (24y^2 - 12y^3) dy \\ &= (8y^3 - 3y^4) \Big|_0^2 = 16 \end{aligned}$$

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



$$\begin{aligned}\int_1^2 \int_2^4 1 \, dx \, dy &= \int_1^2 \left(x \Big|_2^4 \right) dy \\ &= \int_1^2 2 \, dy = 2y \Big|_1^2 = \textcircled{2} \quad \underline{\underline{AND}}\end{aligned}$$

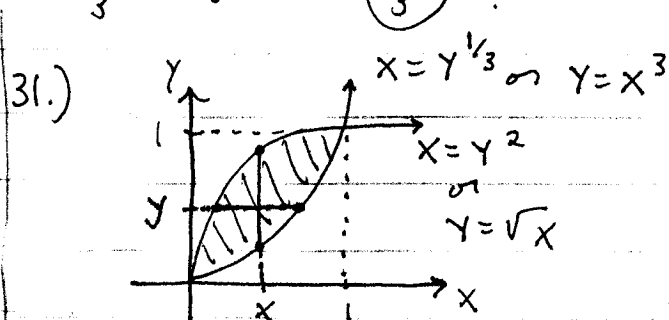
$$\int_2^4 \int_1^2 1 \, dy \, dx = \int_2^4 \left(y \Big|_1^2 \right) dx = \int_2^4 1 \, dx = x \Big|_2^4 = \textcircled{2}.$$



$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^4 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^2 1 \, dy \, dx &= \int_0^4 \left(y \Big|_{\sqrt{x}}^2 \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^4 \left(2 - x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dx = \left(2x - \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) \Big|_0^4\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^2 \int_0^{y^2} 1 \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^2 \left(x \Big|_{x=0}^{x=y^2} \right) dy = \int_0^2 y^2 \, dy \\ &= \frac{1}{3} y^3 \Big|_0^2 = \textcircled{\frac{8}{3}}.\end{aligned}$$

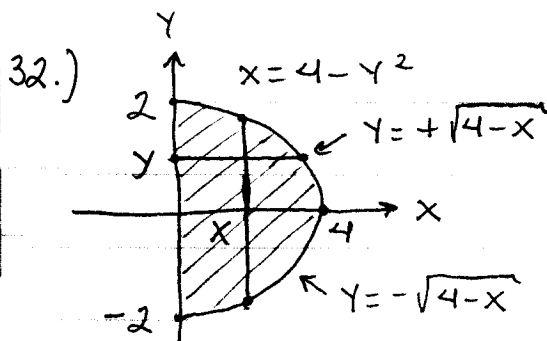


$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^{y^{1/3}} 1 \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^1 \left(x \Big|_{x=y^2}^{x=y^{1/3}} \right) dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \left(y^{1/3} - y^2 \right) dy\end{aligned}$$

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

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

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



$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{4-y^2} 1 \, dx \, dy \\ &= \int_{-2}^2 x \Big|_{x=0}^{x=4-y^2} dy \\ &= \int_{-2}^2 (4-y^2) dy \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

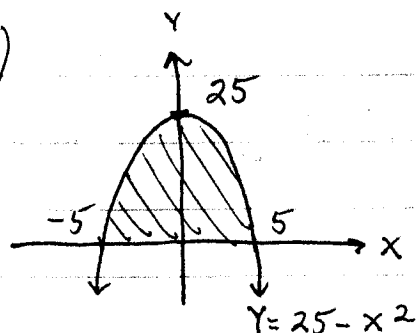
$$= \int_0^8 (3-0) dx = \int_0^8 3 dx = 3x \Big|_0^8 = 24 - 0 = \underline{\underline{(24)}}$$

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

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

$$= 2\sqrt{4} - 2\sqrt{1} = 4 - 2 = \underline{\underline{(2)}}$$

41.)



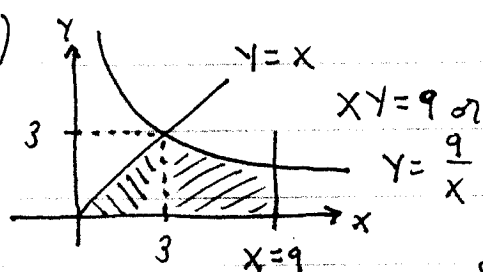
$$\text{Area} = \int_{-5}^5 \int_0^{25-x^2} 1 \, dy \, dx$$

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

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

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

44.)



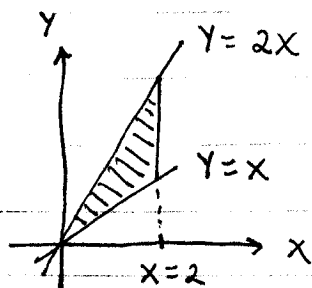
$$\text{Area} = \int_0^3 \int_0^x 1 \, dy \, dx + \int_3^9 \int_0^{\frac{9}{x}} 1 \, dy \, dx$$

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

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

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

45.)



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

$$= \int_0^2 \left(y \Big|_{y=x}^{y=2x} \right) dx$$

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

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