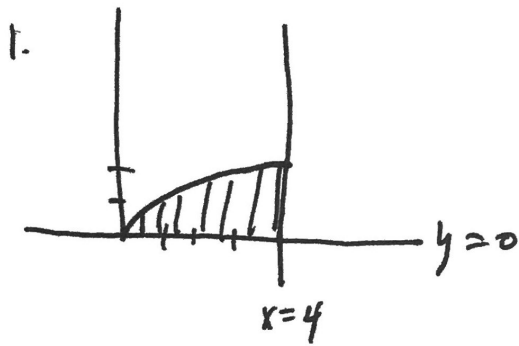
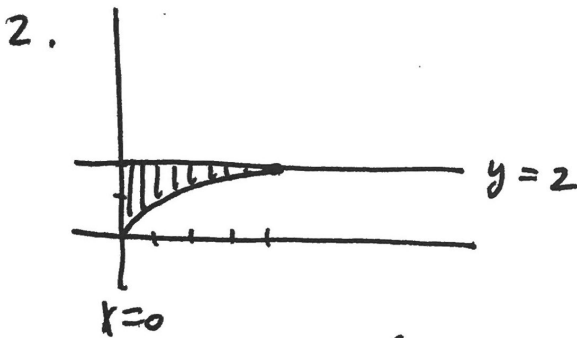


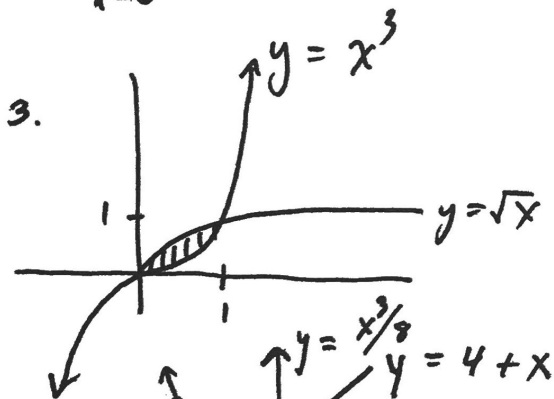
LESSON 1 PRACTICE SOLUTIONS



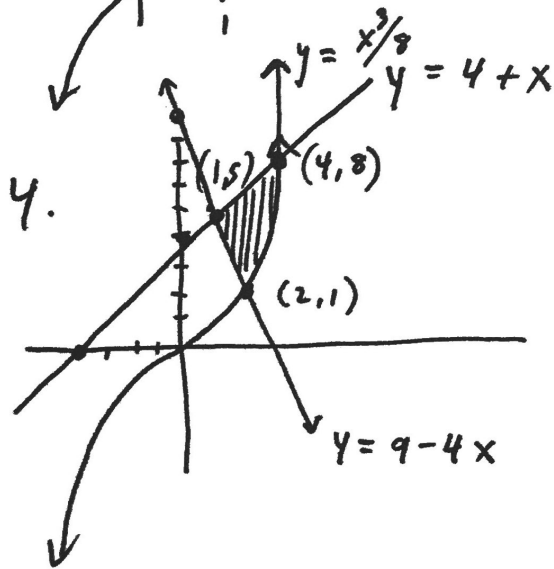
$$\int_0^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} f(x,y) dy dx = \int_0^2 \int_{y^2}^4 f(x,y) dx dy$$



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

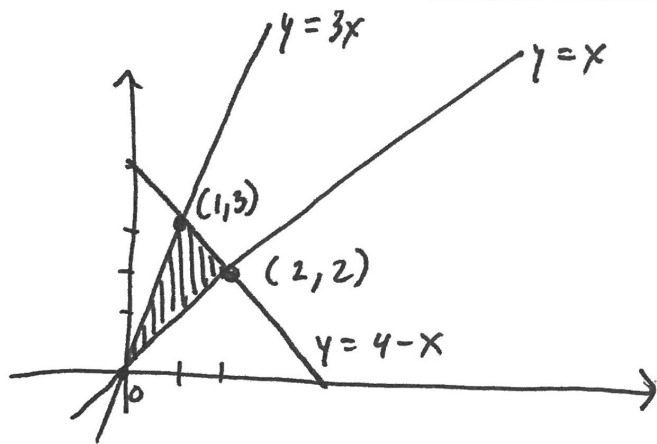


$$\int_1^8 \int_{x^3}^{\sqrt{x}} f(x,y) dy dx = \int_1^8 \int_{y^2}^{\sqrt[3]{y}} f(x,y) dx dy$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \int_1^2 \int_{9-4x}^{4+x} f(x,y) dy dx + \int_2^4 \int_{x^3/8}^{4+y} f(x,y) dy dx \\ &= \int_1^5 \int_{\frac{y-9}{-4}}^{2\sqrt[3]{y}} f(x,y) dx dy + \int_5^8 \int_{y-4}^{2\sqrt[3]{y}} f(x,y) dx dy \end{aligned}$$

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$$A = \int_0^1 \int_x^{3x} dy dx + \int_1^2 \int_x^{4-x} dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 [y]_x^{3x} dx + \int_1^2 [y]_x^{4-x} dx = \int_0^1 (3x - x) dx + \int_1^2 (4 - x - x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 2x dx + \int_1^2 (4 - 2x) dx$$

$$= \left[ x^2 \right]_0^1 + \left[ 4x - x^2 \right]_1^2$$

$$= 1 + (8 - 4) - (4 - 1)$$

$$= 1 + 4 - 3 = \boxed{2}$$

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$$V = \int_0^1 \int_x^{3x} (x+y) dy dx + \int_1^2 \int_x^{4-x} (x+y) dy dx$$

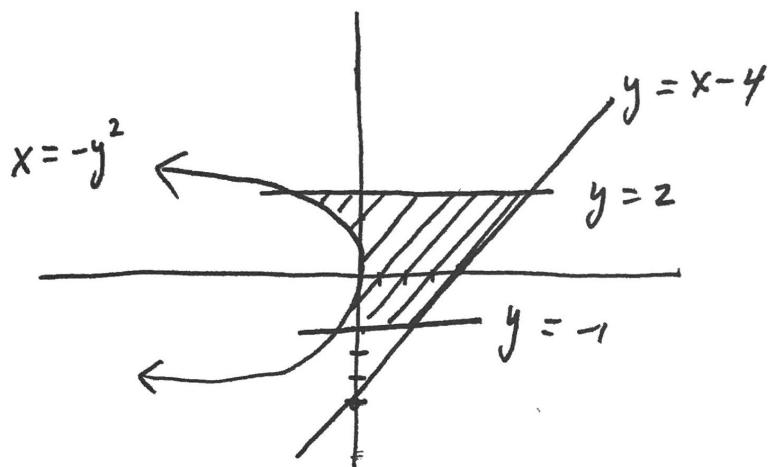
$$= \int_0^1 \left[ xy + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_x^{3x} dx + \int_1^2 \left[ xy + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_x^{4-x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left( 3x^2 + \frac{9x^2}{2} \right) - \left( x^2 + \frac{x^2}{2} \right) dx + \int_1^2 \left( 4x - x^2 + \frac{(4-x)^2}{2} - \left( x^2 + \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{12x^2}{2} dx + \int_1^2 8 - 2x^2 dx = \int_0^1 6x^2 dx + \int_1^2 (8 - 2x^2) dx$$

$$= 2x \Big|_0^1 + \left[ 8x - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_1^2 = \underline{2} + \left( 16 - \frac{16}{3} \right) - \left( 8 - \frac{2}{3} \right) = \boxed{\frac{16}{3}} \checkmark$$

7]



$$V = \int_{-1}^2 \int_{-y^2}^{4+y} xy \, dx \, dy = \int_{-1}^2 \left[ \frac{yx^2}{2} \right]_{-y^2}^{4+y} dy$$

$$= \int_{-1}^2 \left[ \frac{y(4+y)^2}{2} - \frac{y(-y^2)^2}{2} \right] dy$$

$$= \int_{-1}^2 \left\{ \frac{y(16+8y+y^2)}{2} - \frac{y^5}{2} \right\} dy = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^2 (16y + 8y^2 + y^3 - y^5) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ 8y^2 + \frac{8y^3}{3} + \frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{y^6}{6} \right]_{-1}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( 32 + \frac{64}{3} + \frac{16}{4} - \frac{64}{6} \right) - \left( 8 - \frac{8}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{140}{3} - \frac{65}{12} \right] = \frac{165}{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{36}{15} - \frac{149}{30} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{44}{10} \right] = \frac{44}{20}$$