## Exercises for Differential calculus in several variables. Bachelor Degree Biomedical Engineering

## Universidad Carlos III de Madrid. Departamento de Matemáticas

## Chapter 3.2 Change of variable

Problem 1. Use a linear transformation to compute the double integral

$$\int_{S} (x-y)^2 \sin^2(x+y) \, dx dy,$$

where S is the parallelogram with vertices  $(\pi, 0)$ ,  $(2\pi, \pi)$ ,  $(\pi, 2\pi)$  and  $(0, \pi)$ .

**Solution:**  $\pi^4/3$ .

**Problem 2.** Consider the map  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x=u+v \\ y=v-u^2 \end{array} \right.$  . Compute:

- i) The Jacobian matrix for the transformation JT(u, v);
- ii) The image S in the xy-plane of the triangle T in the UV-plane of vertices (0,0), (2,0) and (0,2);
- iii) The area of S;
- iv) The integral  $\int_{S} (x-y+1)^{-2} dx dy$ .

**Solution:** i) 1 + 2u; iii) 14/3; iv)  $2 + (\pi - 6\arctan(5/\sqrt{3}))\sqrt{3}/9$ .

**Problem 3.** Compute the double integral  $\int \int_D \log(x^2 + y^2) dx dy$  where D is the region in the first quadrant defined by the curves  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .

**Solution:**  $2\pi (\log 2 - \frac{3}{8})$ .

**Problem 4.** Compute the integral of the function

$$f(x,y) = \frac{y^4}{b^4 \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}\right)} + xy^2$$

on the region  $D = \left\{ \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \le 1 \right\}$ , where a and b are positive constants.

**Solution:**  $3\pi ab(1 - \log 2)/8$ .

**Problem 5.** Compute the integral of the function

$$f(x,y) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} e^{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

on the region  $E = \{ x^2 + (y-1)^2 \le 1 \}$  and  $H = \{ x^2 + (y-1)^2 \le 1, x \ge 0 \}$ .

Solution:  $\int_E f = 0$ ,  $\int_H f = 2$ .

**Problem 6.** Compute the integral of the function  $h(x,y) = \frac{\sqrt{2y^2 + x^2}}{y}$  on the region  $R = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / x^2 + (y-1)^2 \le 1, \ x \ge 0\}.$ 

**Solution:**  $\int_R h = 1 + \pi/2$ .

**Problem 7.** Compute the integral  $\int_S \frac{x \, dx \, dy}{4x^2 + y^2}$ , where S is the region in the first quadrant defined by the lines x = 0, y = 0 and the ellipses  $4x^2 + y^2 = 16$ ,  $4x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .

Solution: 3/4.

**Problem 8.** If R is the region defined by the plane z=3 and the cone  $z=\sqrt{x^2+y^2}$ , compute the integrals:

- i)  $\int_{R} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \, dx dy dz.$
- ii)  $\int_R \sqrt{9-x^2-y^2} \, dx dy dz$ .
- iii)  $\int_{R} z e^{x^2+y^2+z^2} dxdydz$ .

**Solution:** i)  $27\pi(2\sqrt{2}-1)/2$ ; ii)  $54\pi-81\pi^2/8$  iii)  $\pi(e^9-1)^2/4$ .

**Problem 9.** Compute  $\int_W f(x,y,z)\,dxdydz$ , where  $f(x,y,z)=e^{-(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{3/2}}$  and W is the region below the sphere  $x^2+y^2+z^2=9$  and above the cone  $z=\sqrt{x^2+y^2}$ .

**Solution:**  $\pi(2-\sqrt{2})(1-e^{-27})/3$ .