

QUIZ 18 SOLUTIONS: LESSONS 27-28  
APRIL 4, 2018

Write legibly, clearly indicate the question you are answering, and put a box or circle around your final answer. If you do not clearly indicate the question numbers, I will take off points. Write as much work as you need to demonstrate to me that you understand the concepts involved. If you have any questions, raise your hand and I will come over to you.

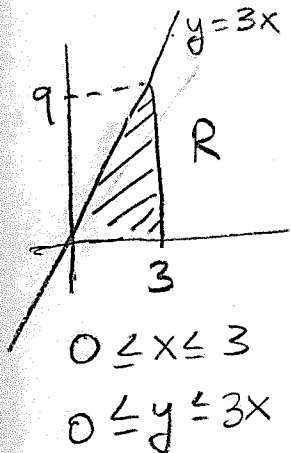
1. [5 pts] Compute

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 \int_0^y (xy + 7) dx dy. \\ \int_0^1 \int_0^y (xy + 7) dx dy &= \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^2 y + 7x \right]_{x=0}^{x=y} dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{1}{2} y^3 + 7y \right] dy \\ &= \frac{1}{8} y^4 + \frac{7}{2} y^2 \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{7}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{28}{8} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{29}{8}} \end{aligned}$$

2. [5 pts] Evaluate

$$\iint_R \frac{1}{x^2+1} dA$$

where  $R$  is the region bounded by  $y = 3x$ ,  $x = 3$ , and the  $x$ -axis.



$\int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx$  is hard to integrate so I want to integrate with respect to  $y$  first.

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_R \frac{1}{x^2+1} dA &= \int_0^3 \int_0^{3x} \frac{1}{x^2+1} dy dx \\ &= \int_0^3 \frac{y}{x^2+1} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=3x} dx \end{aligned}$$

$u$ -sub  $\longrightarrow$   $= \int_0^3 \frac{3x}{x^2+1} dx$   
 $u = x^2+1$   
 $du = 2x dx$   
 $u(3) = 3^2+1 = 10$   
 $u(0) = 0^2+1 = 1$

$$= \int_1^{10} \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \ln u \Big|_1^{10}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \ln 10 - \frac{3}{2} \ln 1$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3}{2} \ln 10}$$