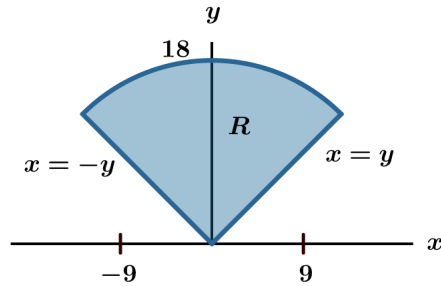


Class Worksheet 3/31/22 - Solutions

Example 1:

Write $\int_R f dA$ as an iterated integral in polar coordinates.

NOTE: Enter exact answers.



$$\int_R f dA = \int_{\boxed{}}^{\boxed{}} \int_{\boxed{}}^{\boxed{}} f(r, \theta) r dr d\theta$$

Solution:

$$\int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \int_0^{18} f(r, \theta) r dr d\theta$$

Example 2:

Convert the integral $\int_{-5}^0 \int_{-\sqrt{25-x^2}}^{\sqrt{25-x^2}} x \, dy \, dx$ to polar coordinates and evaluate.

NOTE: Enter exact answers.

The integral in polar coordinates is

$$\int_{\boxed{}}^{\boxed{}} \int_{\boxed{}}^{\boxed{}} \boxed{} \, dr \, d\theta$$

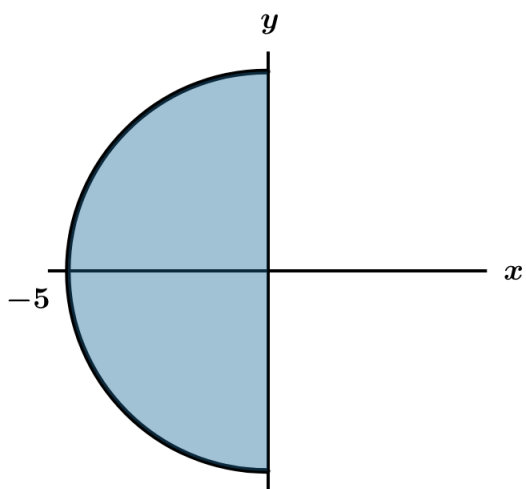
NOTE: Enter the exact answer, or round to three decimal places.

Solution:

By the given limits $-5 \leq x \leq 0$, and $\sqrt{-25-x^2} \leq y \leq \sqrt{25-x^2}$, the region of integration is shown in the figure.

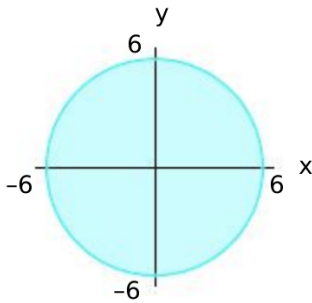
In polar coordinates, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/2} \int_0^5 r(\cos \theta) r \, dr \, d\theta &= \int_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/2} \cos \theta \cdot \left(\frac{r^3}{3}\right) \Big|_0^5 \, d\theta \\ &= \frac{125}{3} \int_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/2} \cos \theta \, d\theta \\ &= \frac{125}{3} \sin \theta \Big|_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/2} \\ &= \frac{125}{3} (-1 - 1) \\ &= -\frac{250}{3} \end{aligned}$$



Example 3:

Which of the following represents the integral of the function $f(x, y)$ over the given region?



- $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^6 f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r \, dr \, d\theta$
- $\int_{-6}^6 \int_{-6}^6 f(x, y) \, dx \, dy$
- $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_{-6}^6 f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) \, dr \, d\theta$
- $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^6 f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) \, dr \, d\theta$
- $\int_0^{\pi} \int_{-6}^6 f(x, y) \, dy \, dx$

Solution

A circle is best described in polar coordinates. The radius is 6, so r goes from 0 to 6. To include the entire circle, we need θ to go from 0 to 2π . The integral is

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^6 f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r \, dr \, d\theta.$$