

Double integrals, Elementary Domain of Integration (EDI)

1. Given $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-x^2-y^2}}$.
 $\exists? \iint_D f(x, y) \, dx \, dy$
 - (a) $D = \{x, y \in \mathbb{R}^2; x \geq 0 \wedge x^2 + y^2 < 9\}$
 - (b) $D = \{x, y \in \mathbb{R}^2; x \geq 0 \wedge x^2 + y^2 \leq 8\}$
2. Given domain in \mathbb{R}^2 , bounded by curves: $y = x - 1$; $y = -1$; $y = \ln(x)$.
 - (a) Sketch the domain and express it as EDI relative to y -axis.
 - (b) Express the domain as EDI relative to x -axis.
 - (c) Compute area of the domain.
3. Given curves: $y^2 = x + 2$; $y = x$.
 - (a) Sketch a domain bounded between them and determine intersection points.
 - (b) Express the domain as EDI relative to y -axis.
 - (c) Compute area of the domain.
4. Given domain $D = \{x, y \in \mathbb{R}^2; x \geq 0 \wedge x + y \leq 2 \wedge y \geq \sqrt{x}\}$.
To the given function $f(x, y) = xy$ compute $\iint_D f(x, y) \, dx \, dy$.
5. Change the order of integration:

$$\int_1^e \left(\int_0^{\ln(x)} f(x, y) \, dy \right) dx$$

6. Reverse the order of integration (a):

$$\int_0^1 \left(\int_1^{x+1} e^x \, dy \right) dx$$

and compute the double integral (b).

7. Given domain in \mathbb{R}^2 is bounded by curves: $y = x^3$; $y = \sqrt{x}$.
 - (a) Sketch the domain and express it as EDI relative to y -axis.
 - (b) Express the domain as EDI relative to x -axis.
 - (c) Compute area of the domain.
 - (d) Compute $\iint_D (4xy - y^3) \, dx \, dy$.