



DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Unit 5 - Multiple Integrals

Unit - V
Multiple Integrals

1. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_1^2 x(x+y) dy dx$.

Sol

$$\int_0^1 \int_1^2 x(x+y) dy dx = \int_0^1 \int_1^2 (x^2 + xy) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[x^2 y + \frac{xy^2}{2} \right]_{y=1}^{y=2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[(2x^2 + 2x) - \left(x^2 + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[2x^2 + 2x - x^2 - \frac{x}{2} \right] dx = \int_0^1 \left[x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x \right] dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4} \right) - (0+0)$$

$$= \frac{13}{12}$$

2. Evaluate $\int_1^a \int_2^b \frac{1}{xy} dx dy$.

Sol

Let $I = \int_1^a \int_2^b \frac{1}{xy} dx dy$

$$= \left[\int_1^a \frac{1}{y} dy \right] \left[\int_2^b \frac{1}{x} dx \right]$$

$$= [\log y]_1^a [\log x]_2^b$$

$$= [\log a - \log 1] [\log b - \log 2]$$

$$= [\log a] [\log \frac{b}{2}]$$

formula :
1. $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log x$
2. $\log 1 = 0$



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3. Evaluate $\int_0^3 \int_0^2 e^{x+y} dy dx$

Sol

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{let } I &= \int_0^3 \int_0^2 e^{x+y} dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^3 \int_0^2 e^x e^y dy dx \\
 &= \left[\int_0^3 e^x dx \right] \left[\int_0^2 e^y dy \right] \\
 &= [e^x]_0^3 \cdot [e^y]_0^2 = [e^3 - e^0] [e^2 - e^0] \\
 &= [e^3 - 1] [e^2 - 1]
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx dy$

Sol

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Let } I &= \int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx dy \\
 I &= \int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx dy = \int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dy dx \quad (\text{correct form}) \\
 &= \int_0^a [y]_{y=0}^{y=\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx \\
 &= \int_0^a [\sqrt{a^2-x^2} - 0] dx \\
 &= \int_0^a \sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx \\
 &= \left[\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2-x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \right]_0^a \\
 &= \left[\left(0 + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} 1 \right) - (0+0) \right] = \frac{a^2}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{\pi a^2}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

1. $\sin^{-1} 0 = 0$
2. $\sin^{-1} 1 = \pi/2$



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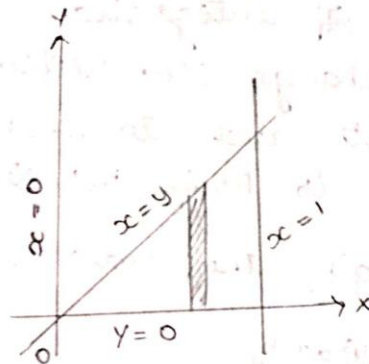
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Sketch roughly the region of integration

for $\int_0^1 \int_0^x f(x,y) dy dx$.

Sol

Ans: $\int_0^1 \int_0^x f(x,y) dy dx$.



x varies from $x=0$ to $x=1$

y varies from $y=0$ to $y=x$