

MATH 147 QUIZ 7 SOLUTIONS

1. Calculate the improper integral $\iint_D \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dA$ for $D = 0 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$. (5 Points)

We make a polar substitution, with $x = r \cos(\theta)$, $y = r \sin(\theta)$, giving us $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$, with $0 \leq r \leq 1$. After doing the transformation, we integrate

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \ln(r) \cdot r dr d\theta.$$

We note this is an improper integral, as $\ln(r)$ is undefined for $r = 0$. First, we calculate $\int_a^1 r \ln(r) dr$. We proceed via parts, with $u = \ln(r)$ and $dv = r dr$, so we have

$$\int_a^1 r \ln(r) dr = \ln(r) \left(\frac{r^2}{2} \right) \Big|_a^1 - \int_a^1 \frac{r}{2} = \left[\ln(r) \frac{r^2}{2} - \frac{r^2}{4} \right]_a^1 = \frac{-1}{4} - \ln(a) \frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4}.$$

Next, take the limit of the above as $a \rightarrow 0$. This gives $\int_0^1 r \ln(r) dr = \frac{-1}{4}$. Then, do the outer integral, and get

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \ln(r) \cdot r dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{-1}{4} d\theta = -\pi/2.$$

2. Set up $\iiint_B (xy + xz + yz) dV$ as an iterated integral, where B is given by

$$B = \{(x, y, z) | 0 \leq x \leq 1, -x^2 \leq y \leq x^2, -x \leq z \leq 1\}.$$

Do not calculate the resulting iterated integral. (5 points)

This region is y -simple, so we integrate with respect to y first, and the order of the other two does not matter. This gives us

$$\iiint_B (xy + xz + yz) dV = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_{-x^2}^{x^2} (xy + xz + yz) dy dx dz.$$