

## MATH1130: Calculus II

### EXERCISE SHEET 11: CHANGE OF VARIABLES AND VECTOR FIELDS

Please hand solutions in at the lecture on Tuesday 13th April.

1.) Use polar coordinates to evaluate the following integrals.

(a) Let  $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be the annular region which lies between the circles with equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ , and evaluate

$$\iint_D \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy.$$

(b) With the same region  $D$  as in (a), evaluate

$$\iint_D \frac{x + y^2}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy.$$

(c) Similar to (a), but let  $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be the annular region in the first quadrant which lies between the circles with equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  (i.e.,  $D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x^2 + y^2 \geq 1, x^2 + y^2 \leq 16\}$ ), and evaluate

$$\iint_D \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy.$$

(d) Evaluate

$$\iint_D x \sin(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) dx dy$$

where  $D$  is the region described by  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ .

2.) Let  $S$  be the region bounded by  $y = -x$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $y = 2x$  and  $y = 2x - 1$ . Evaluate

$$\iint_S \frac{x + y}{(2x - y + 1)} dx dy$$

3.) Find the set of points in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  for which the vector field

$$\mathbf{f}(x, y) = \left( 2x \sin(x - y), \frac{4x + 3y}{2x - y} \right).$$

is continuous.

*Please turn over!*

4.) Find the derivative for each of the following functions at the specified point  $\mathbf{c}$ .

(a)  $\mathbf{f}(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2, 3xy)$  at  $\mathbf{c} = (1, 2)$

(b)  $\mathbf{f}(x, y, z) = (\sin(x + y + z), xy \cos(z))$  at  $\mathbf{c} = (0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4})$

(c)  $\mathbf{f}(x, y) = (3x^2 + y, x - y, 4xy^2, 4y - x)$  at  $\mathbf{c} = (-1, 3)$