

**University of Delaware**  
**Department of Mathematical Sciences**

MATH-243 – Analytical Geometry and Calculus C

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Spring 2012

Homework 13

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Section:** \_\_\_\_\_

Due date: April 19, 2012 (Section 50)  
April 18, 2012 (Section 51)

**Problems**

Taken or adapted from the book *MATH 241/242/243 University of Delaware* by J. Stewart. Each exercise is worth 20 points for a total of 100 points.

1. A lamina occupies the part of the disk  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$  in the first quadrant. Find its center of mass if the density at any point is proportional to its distance from the  $x$ -axis.
2. Find the mass of the lamina that occupies the region  $D$  bounded by the parabola  $x = 1 - y^2$  and the coordinate axes in the first quadrant with density function  $\rho(x, y) = y$ .

3. Use polar coordinates to evaluate  $\int_0^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} (x^3 + yx^2) dy dx$ .

4. Use the transformation  $x = \frac{1}{4}(u + v)$  and  $y = \frac{1}{4}(v - 3u)$  to evaluate the integral  $\iint_R (4x + 8y) dA$ , where  $R$  is the parallelogram with vertices  $(-1, 3), (1, -3), (3, -1), (1, 5)$ .

5. Evaluate the integral  $\iint_R (x + y)e^{x^2 - y^2} dA$  by making an appropriate change of variables. The region  $R$  is the rectangle enclosed by the lines  $x - y = 0, x - y = 2, x + y = 0, x + y = 3$ .