

## Math 2415

### Problem Section #12

Do the problems from 15.9 and 16.1 below.  
If you have extra time, finish off the problems from last week.

#### 15.9: Change of Variables Theorem

1. Evaluate  $\iint_R (x-y)^2 e^{x+y} dx dy$  where  $R$  is the parallelogram bounded by  $x+y = 1$ ,  $x+y = 3$ ,  $x-y = -2$  and  $x-y = 1$ . **Hint:** Use the Change of Variables Theorem with  $u = x+y$  and  $v = x-y$ .
2. (Skip this one if you understand Q1.) Use the Change of Variables Theorem to evaluate the integral  $\iint_R y dA$ , where  $R$  is the quadrilateral region bounded by the lines  $x+2y = 2$ ,  $x+2y = 4$ ,  $x = 0$ , and  $y = 0$ . **Hint:** Let  $u = x+2y$  and  $v = y$ .
3. Use the change of variables formula and an appropriate transformation to evaluate  $\iint_R x dA$ , where  $R$  is the square with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(2, 2)$ ,  $(4, 0)$ , and  $(2, -2)$ .
4. Calculate  $\iint_R y^2 dA$ , where  $R$  is the region bounded by the ellipse  $4x^2 + 25y^2 = 1$ . **Hint:** Use the change of variables  $u = 2x$ ,  $v = 5y$ .
5. Let  $D$  be the region in the first quadrant of the  $xy$ -plane bounded by the curves  $y = \frac{x}{2}$ ,  $y = x$ ,  $xy = 4$  and  $xy = 9$ . Calculate  $\iint_D x dx dy$ . **Hint:** Use the change of variables  $x = ve^u$ ,  $y = ve^{-u}$ .

#### 16.1: Vector Fields

1. Sketch the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = -x\mathbf{j}$
2. Sketch the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = x\mathbf{i} + (x-y)\mathbf{j}$
3. Let  $f(x, y) = y - x^2$ . Calculate the gradient vector field  $F = \nabla f$  and sketch it.