

Section 5.5.

4. $\iiint_B e^{-xy} y \, dx \, dy \, dz$, $B = [0,1] \times [0,1] \times [0,1]$.

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 e^{-xy} y \, dx \, dy \, dz.$$

$$= - \int_0^1 e^{-xy} \Big|_{x=0}^1 dy = - \int_0^1 (e^{-y} - 1) dy = -(-e^{-y} - y) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= -(-e^{-1} - 1) + (-1) = e^{-1}.$$

Rubric: 2 pts for answer,
1 pt for each integral.

16. $\int_0^1 \int_0^x \int_0^y (y+xz) \, dz \, dy \, dx$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^x (y + \frac{xy^2}{2}) \, dy \, dx.$$

$$= \int_0^1 (\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{6}) \, dx = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{5}{24}.$$

Rubric: 1 pt for each integral, 2 pts for answer.

Section 6.1.

2. (a) one-to-one and onto.

Rubric: (b) not one-to-one, since $T(x,y,z) = T(-x,-y,z)$.

1 pt each. not onto, since $|xy| \geq |y \cdot \sin x|$.

(c) not one-to-one, since $T(1,1,1) = T(-1,-1,1)$.

not onto, since $(-1,-1,-1)$ has no pre-image.

(d) One-to-one, since $f(x) = e^x$ is one-to-one

not clearly on not onto.

$$14. (a) \int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} xy \, dy \, dx.$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Let } u = x^2, \quad \vartheta = y, \quad T(x, y) = (x^2, y). \\ \text{then } du = 2x \, dx. \quad T(u, \vartheta) = (\sqrt{u}, \vartheta). \\ = \int_0^1 \int_0^u \frac{1}{2} \vartheta \, d\vartheta \, du = \frac{1}{2} \iint_{D^*} \vartheta \, d\vartheta \, du. \end{array} \right.$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{1}{2} \iint_{D^*} u \, du \, d\vartheta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \int_0^u \vartheta \, d\vartheta \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{u^2}{2} \, du = \frac{1}{2} \frac{u^3}{6} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{12}.$$

Rubric: 3 pts for (a) 2 pts for (b)

7. $-u^2+4u$ and v are monotone over $[0,1]$
as function of u/v respectively

$$\text{So } D = [-0^2+0, -1^2+4 \times 1] \times [0,1] \\ = [0,3] \times [0,1]$$

and T is one-to-one.

Rubric : 3 pts for D , 2pts for T .

Section 6.2.

2 (a) $\iint_R (5x+y)^3 (x+9y)^4 \, dA.$

$$\begin{cases} u = 5x+y \\ v = x+9y \end{cases}$$

$$|J| = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = 44.$$

Rubric :

2 pts for
(a)

3 pts for
(b)

(b) $\iint_R \sin(6x+7y) \cdot (x-3y) \, dA.$

$$\begin{cases} u = 6x+7y \\ v = x-3y \end{cases}$$

$$|J| = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 7 \\ 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = 25.$$