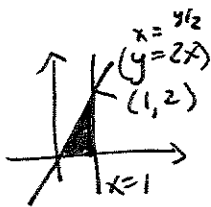


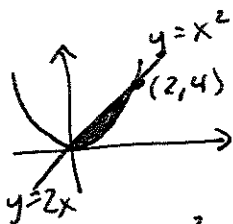
#W #6 §9.5
#42, 52, ~~58~~, 59, 60, 64

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{42} \int\int_R 2x^3 e^{x^2y} dx dy & \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\
 & = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 2x^3 e^{x^2y} dy dx \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} u = x^2y \\ du = x^2 dy \end{array} \right) = \int_0^1 2x \int_0^1 x^2 e^{x^2y} dy dx \\
 & = \int_0^1 2x e^{x^2y} \Big|_0^1 dx = \int_0^1 (2xe^{x^2} - 2x) dx = e^{x^2} - \frac{2x^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = e-1-1 \\
 & = e-2
 \end{aligned}$$

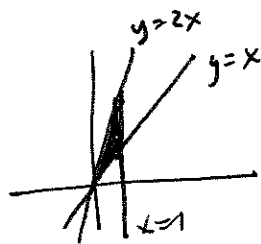
$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{52} \int_0^2 \int_{y/2}^1 e^{x^2} dx dy & = \\
 & = \int_0^1 \int_0^{2x} e^{x^2} dy dx = \int_0^1 ye^{x^2} \Big|_0^{2x} dx \\
 & = \int_0^1 2xe^{x^2} dx = e^{x^2} \Big|_0^1 = e-1
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{59} \int\int_R x^3 y dy dx & \quad R \text{ bounded by } y=x^2, y=2x \\
 & = \int_0^2 \int_{x^2}^{2x} x^3 y dy dx = \int_0^2 \frac{x^3 y^2}{2} \Big|_{x^2}^{2x} dx \\
 & = \int_0^2 (2x^5 - \frac{x^7}{2}) dx = \frac{2x^6}{6} - \frac{x^8}{16} \Big|_0^2 = \frac{64}{3} - \frac{256}{16} \\
 & = \frac{64}{3} - \frac{48}{3} = \frac{16}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{60} \int\int_R x^2 y^2 dx dy & \quad R \text{ bounded by } y=x, y=2x, x=1 \\
 & = \int_0^1 \int_x^{2x} x^2 y^2 dy dx = \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 y^3}{3} \Big|_x^{2x} dx \\
 & = \int_0^1 (\frac{8x^5}{3} - \frac{x^5}{3}) dx = \frac{7}{3} \cdot \frac{x^6}{6} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{7}{18}
 \end{aligned}$$



64 Find avg. value of $f(x,y) = 5xy + 2y$ over $1 \leq x \leq 4, 1 \leq y \leq 2$

$$A = (4-1) \cdot (2-1) = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Avg value} & = \frac{1}{3} \int_1^2 \int_1^4 (5xy + 2y) dx dy = \frac{1}{3} \int_1^2 \left(\frac{5x^2y}{2} + 2xy \right) \Big|_1^4 dy \\
 & = \frac{1}{3} \int_1^2 (40y + 8y - \frac{5}{2}y - 2y) dy = \frac{1}{3} \int_1^2 \frac{87}{2} y dy \\
 & = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{87y^2}{4} \Big|_1^2 = \frac{87}{3} - \frac{87}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$