

Double integrals II

- Given domain in \mathbb{R}^2 is bounded by curves: $y = x^3$; $y = \sqrt{x}$.
 - Sketch the domain and express it as EDI relative to y -axis.
 - Express the domain as EDI relative to x -axis.
 - Compute area of the domain.
 - Compute $\iint_D (4xy - y^3) dx dy$.
- Reverse the order of integration (a): $\int_0^{\pi} (\int_0^y x \sin y dx) dy$
and compute the double integral (b).
- Compute the double integral $\int_0^2 (\int_{y/2}^1 e^{x^2} dx) dy$.
hint: Reversing the order of the integration could help you.
- Given domain in \mathbb{R}^2 is bounded by curves: $y = 8 - x^2$; $y = x^2$.
 - Sketch the domain and express it as EDI of your choice.
 - Compute area of the domain.
 - Compute $\iint_D xy dx dy$.
- Given $D = \{[x, y] \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{4 - y^2}\}$.
 - Sketch the domain and express it as EDI relative to y -axis.
 - Transfer the following integral to polar coordinates $\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy$.
- Transfer the following integral to polar coordinates $\int_{-3}^0 (\int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \sin(x^2 + y^2) dy) dx$ and compute it.