

Double integrals: applications, polar coordinates

1. Given 2D body: $D = \{[x, y] \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 \leq x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \leq 2x + 1\}$.
Its (2D) density $\rho(x, y) = x$.

- (a) Compute its mass.
(b) Compute the static moment according to y -axis ($m_y = ?$).
(c) Determine the x -coordinate of center of mass ($x_C = ?$).

(HW:) Determine the y -coordinate of center of mass ($y_C = ?$). [$y_C = 17/14$]

2. Given 2D body bounded by curves: $y = \frac{1}{x} - 1$; $y = x$; $y = 0$.
 $\rho(x, y) = (y + 1)^2$. $J_y = ?$

3. Given $D = \{[x, y] \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 4 \wedge y \geq 0\}$.

- (a) Transfer the following integral to polar coordinates:

$$\iint_D xy \, dx dy.$$

- (b) Compute the integral.
(c) Write one possible physical meaning of the integral, $\rho(x, y) = ?$.

(HW:) Determine the center of mass ($C = ?$) when $\rho(x, y) = y$. [$y_C = 3\pi/8$].

4. Given $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-x^2-y^2}}$
and $D = \{[x, y] \in \mathbb{R}^2; x \geq 0 \wedge x^2 + y^2 \leq 8\}$.

$$\iint_D f(x, y) \, dx dy = ?$$

5. Given $D = \{[x, y] \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} \leq 1 \wedge x \geq 0 \wedge y \geq 0\}$.

- (a) Transfer the following integral to generalized polar coordinates:

$$\iint_D xy^2 \, dx dy.$$

- (b) Compute the integral.
(c) Write all possible physical meanings of the integral, $\rho(x, y) = ?$