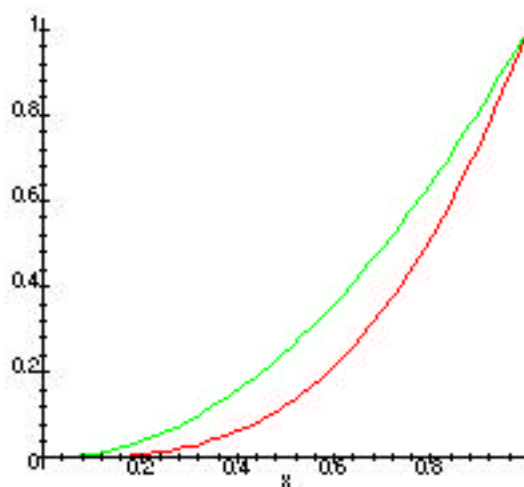


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1. For the region R , we have

$$\iint_R (x + y^2) dA = \int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{y^{1/3}} (x + y^2) dx dy.$$

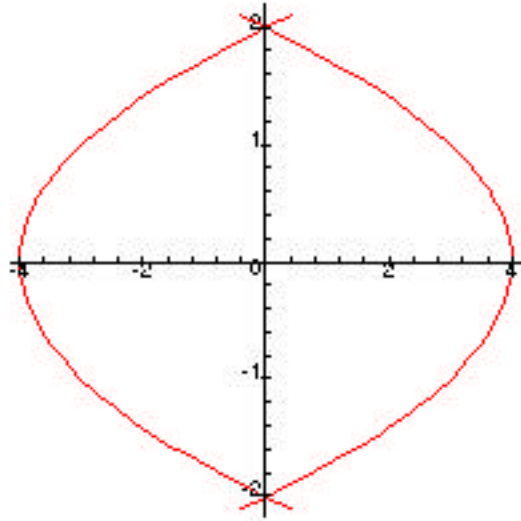
a) Sketch the region R .



b) Give an iterated integral for $\iint_R (x + y^2) dA$ in which the first, or “inside” integration is with respect to y . [You need not evaluate the integral.]

$$\iint_R (x + y^2) dA = \int_0^1 \int_{x^3}^{x^2} (x + y^2) dy dx$$

2. The plate P has the shape of the region bounded by the curves $x = 4 - y^2$ and $x = y^2 - 4$. The density of the plate is given by $r(x, y) = y + 5$. Find the center of mass of P .



$$\tilde{x} = \frac{\int_P x r(x, y) dA}{\int_P r(x, y) dA} \quad \text{and} \quad \tilde{y} = \frac{\int_P y r(x, y) dA}{\int_P r(x, y) dA}. \quad \text{Let's evaluate the integrals:}$$

$$\int_P r(x, y) dA = \int_{-2}^2 \int_{-2y^2-4}^{4-y^2} (y+5) dx dy = \int_{-2}^2 (y+5)(4-y^2-y^2+4) dy = 2 \int_{-2}^2 (y+5)(4-y^2) dy = \frac{320}{3}$$

$$\int_P x r(x, y) dA = \int_{-2}^2 \int_{-2y^2-4}^{4-y^2} x(y+5) dx dy = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 [(4-y^2)^2 - (-2y^2-4)^2](y+5) dy = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 0 dy = 0.$$

$$\int_P y r(x, y) dA = \int_{-2}^2 \int_{-2y^2-4}^{4-y^2} y(y+5) dx dy = 2 \int_{-2}^2 y(y+5)(4-y^2) dy = \frac{256}{15}.$$

Hence,

$$\tilde{x} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \tilde{y} = \frac{256/15}{320/3} = \frac{4}{25}$$