

PRINT Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Quiz 3, Spring, 2013

The quiz is worth 5 points. **Remove EVERYTHING from your desk except this quiz and a pen or pencil.** SHOW your work. Express your work in a neat and coherent manner.

Calculate  $\iint_R (x+y)^2 e^{x-y} dx dy$ , where  $R$  is the region bounded by  $x+y=1$ ,  $x+y=4$ ,  $x-y=-1$  and  $x-y=1$ .

**Answer:** Observe that  $R$  is the rectangle with vertices  $(1,0)$ ,  $(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$ ,  $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2})$ ,  $(0,1)$ . We create a transformation  $T$  from the the unit square (call this  $U$ ) to  $R$  in two steps. First we send the unit square to the rectangle with vertices  $(0,0)$ ,  $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$ ,  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2})$ ,  $(-1,1)$ . Then we add 1 to each  $x$ -coordinate. (I have drawn a picture on a separate page.) So

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = T \left( \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & -1 \\ \frac{3}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

In other words,

$$x = \frac{3}{2}u - v + 1 \quad \text{and} \quad y = \frac{3}{2}u + v.$$

Do notice that

$$(0,0) \mapsto (1,0), \quad (1,0) \mapsto (\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{2}), \quad (1,1) \mapsto (\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}) \quad (0,1) \mapsto (0,1),$$

as desired. The Jacobian is

$$\left| \begin{array}{cc} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{cc} \frac{3}{2} & -1 \\ \frac{3}{2} & 1 \end{array} \right| = 3.$$

Let  $f(x,y) = (x+y)^2 e^{x-y}$ . The original integral is equal to

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_U \text{Jac}f(x(u,v), y(u,v)) du dv &= 3 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (3u+1)^2 e^{-2v+1} du dv \\ &= \frac{(3u+1)^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 \frac{e^{-2v+1}}{-2} \Big|_0^1 = \boxed{\frac{21(e - \frac{1}{e})}{2}}. \end{aligned}$$