

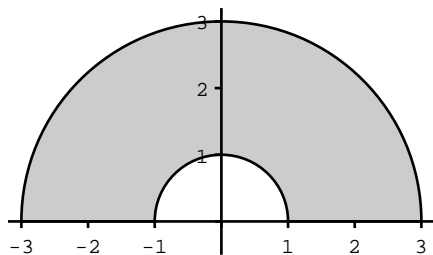
1. Let R be the region in the first quadrant of the xy -plane bounded by the lines $x = 0$ and $y = 4$ and the parabola $y = x^2$. Fill in the limits of integration:

$$\iint_R f(x, y) dA$$

$$= \int_{\boxed{0}}^{\boxed{2}} \int_{\boxed{x^2}}^{\boxed{4}} f(x, y) dy dx$$

$$= \int_{\boxed{0}}^{\boxed{4}} \int_{\boxed{0}}^{\boxed{\sqrt{y}}} f(x, y) dx dy.$$

2. Let $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$. Compute $\iint f(x, y) dA$ over the region shown.



Solution: This looks like a job for polar coordinates. The region appears to be bounded by the circles $r = 1$ and $r = 3$ and the rays $\theta = 0$ and $\theta = \pi$. The given function, converted to polar coordinates, becomes $f = r$. We have

$$\begin{aligned} \iint f dA &= \int_0^\pi \int_1^3 r r dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^\pi \int_1^3 r^2 dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^\pi \left[\frac{r^3}{3} \right]_1^3 d\theta \\ &= \int_0^\pi \frac{26}{3} d\theta \\ &= \frac{26\pi}{3}. \end{aligned}$$