

Name: _____

Math 2030, Winter 2016, Quiz 10

30 March 2016

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Suppose that x and y are functions of u and v in such a way that

$$\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} = u + v.$$

Suppose that R is the region in the (x, y) plane obtained by applying this transformation to the rectangle $2 \leq u \leq 5$, $1 \leq v \leq 3$. What is the area of R ?

$$\begin{aligned} \int_2^5 \int_1^3 u+v \, dv \, du &= \int_2^5 \left. uv + \frac{1}{2}v^2 \right|_{v=1}^{v=3} du = \int_2^5 \left(3u + \frac{9}{2} - \left(u + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) du \\ &= \int_2^5 (2u + 4) \, du = \left. u^2 + 4u \right|_2^5 = 25 + 20 - (4 + 8) \\ &= 45 - 12 = \boxed{33} \end{aligned}$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^3 \int_2^5 u+v \, du \, dv &= \int_1^3 \left. \frac{1}{2}u^2 + uv \right|_{u=2}^{u=5} dv = \int_1^3 \left(\frac{25}{2} + 5v - (2 + 2v) \right) dv \\ &= \int_1^3 \left(\frac{21}{2} + 3v \right) dv = \left. \frac{21v}{2} + \frac{3v^2}{2} \right|_{v=1}^{v=3} = \frac{63}{2} + \frac{27}{2} - \left(\frac{21}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \right) \\ &= 45 - 12 = \boxed{33} \end{aligned}$$