MA 213 Worksheet #18 Section 15.9

1 15.9.1 Find the Jacobian of the transformation:

$$x = 2u + v, \quad y = 4u - v.$$

2 15.9.9 Let S be the triangular region with vertices (0,0), (1,1), (0,1). Find the image of S under the the transformation

$$x = u^2, \quad y = v$$

- **3** 15.9.17 Evaluate the integral $\iint_R x^2 dA$, where R is the region bounded by the ellipse $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$ using the transformation x = 2u, y = 3v.
- **4** 15.9.23 Evaluate the integral by making an appropriate change of variables: $\iint_R \frac{x-2y}{3x-y} dA$, where R is the parallelogram enclosed by the lines x-2y=0, x-2y=4, 3x-y=1, and 3x-y=8.

Additional Recommended Problems

- 5 Find the Jacobian of the transformations
 - (a) $15.9.3 \quad x = s \cos t, \quad y = s \sin t$
 - (b) $15.9.5 \ x = uv$, y = vw, z = wu.
- **6** 15.9.15 Evaluate the integral $\iint_R (x 3y) dA$, where R is the triangular region with vertices $(0,0), (2,1), \text{ and } (1,2), \text{ using the transformation } x = 2u + v, \quad y = u + 2v.$
- 7 15.9.21
 - (a) Evaluate $\iiint_E dV$ where E is the solid enclosed by the ellipsoid $x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2 + z^2/c^2 = 1$. Use the transformation x = au, y = bv, z = cw.
 - (b) The earth is not a perfect sphere; rotation has resulted in flattening at the poles. So the shape can be approximated by an ellipsoid with a = b = 6378 km and c = 6356 km. Use part (a) to estimate the volume of the earth.
- 8 15.9.25 Evaluate the integral by making an appropriate change of variables: $\iint_R \cos\left(\frac{y-x}{y+x}\right) dA$, where R is the trapezoidal region with vertices (1,0), (2,0), (0,2), and(0,1).