

# MA15010H: Multi-variable Calculus

(Practice problem set 5: Riemann Integration, Fubini's Theorem)

September - November, 2025

- (1) Let  $f : D = [a, b] \times [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $f(x, y) = \varphi(x)\psi(y)$ , where  $\varphi : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $\psi : [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are continuous. Show that

$$\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy = \left( \int_a^b \varphi(x) dx \right) \left( \int_c^d \psi(x) dx \right).$$

- (2) Let  $f : D = [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q}^c \cap [0, 1]; \\ 1 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q} \cap [0, 1] \text{ and } y \in \mathbb{Q}^c \cap [0, 1]; \\ 1 - \frac{1}{q}, & \text{if } x = \frac{p}{q} \text{ in lowest term and } y \in \mathbb{Q} \cap [0, 1]. \end{cases}$$

Then  $f$  is integrable and  $\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy = 1$ . Does repeated integral  $\int_0^1 \left( \int_0^1 f(x, y) dy \right) dx$  exist?

- (3) Find the volume of the tetrahedron  $T$  bounded by the planes  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $z = 0$ , and  $x - y - z = -1$ .
- (4) Evaluate the following iterated integrals applying Fubini's Theorem.

(a)  $\int_0^1 \int_{x=y}^1 \cos(x^2) dx dy.$

(b)  $\int_0^1 \int_{y=\sqrt{x}}^1 e^{y^3} dy dx.$

(c)  $\int_0^1 \int_{y=x^2}^1 x^3 e^{y^3} dy dx.$

(d)  $\int_0^1 \int_{x=y}^1 \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx dy.$

(e)  $\int_0^1 (\tan^{-1} \pi x - \tan^{-1} x) dx.$

- (5) Let  $D$  be the region lying below the curve  $y = \cos x$ ,  $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  and above the  $X$ -axis. Evaluate  $\iint_D \sin x dx dy$ .

- (6) Let  $D$  be the region in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  bounded by the curves  $y = 2x^2$  and  $y = 1 + x^2$ . Evaluate the double integral  $\iint_D (2x^2 + y) dx dy$ .

- (7) Evaluate  $\iint_D x \cos \left( y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right) dx dy$ , where  $D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$ .

- (8) Find the volume of the solid enclosed by the surfaces  $z = 6 - x^2 - y^2$ ,  $z = 2x^2 + y^2 - 1$ ,  $x = -1$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $y = -1$  and  $y = 1$ .

- (9) Let  $D$  be the solid bounded by the surfaces  $y = x^2$ ,  $y = 3x$ ,  $z = 0$  and  $z = x^2 + y^2$ . Find the volume of the solid.

- (10) Let  $D$  be the solid bounded by the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and the planes  $y + z = 1$  and  $z = 0$ . Find the volume of the solid.