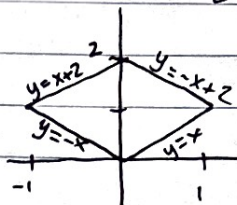


WP13 Solutions

381. $x = ue^v$ $y = e^{-v}$
 $x_u = e^v$ $y_u = 0$
 $x_v = ue^v$ $y_v = -e^{-v}$
 $J(u,v) = \begin{vmatrix} e^v & 0 \\ ue^v & -e^{-v} \end{vmatrix}$
 $= e^v(e^{-v}) - 0(ue^v)$

$J(u,v) = -1$

392. $y-x=u$; $x+y=v$
 Evaluate $\iint_R e^{x+y} dA$



$\begin{cases} x = v-y \\ x = y-u \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v-y = y-u & x = v - \frac{v+u}{2} \\ 2y = v+u & x = \frac{2v-v-u}{2} \\ y = \frac{v+u}{2} & x = \frac{v-u}{2} \end{cases}$

$J(u,v) = \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$

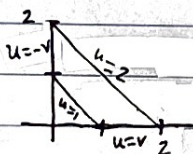
$\iint_R e^{x+y} dA = \int_0^2 \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2} e^v du dv$
 $= \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2} e^v u \Big|_0^2 dv$
 $= \int_0^2 e^v dv$
 $= e^v \Big|_0^2$
 $= 1 - e^2$

393. $y-x=u$; $x+y=v$
 Evaluate $\iint_R \sin(x-y) dA$

From 392: $x = \frac{v-u}{2}$; $y = \frac{v+u}{2}$
 and $J(u,v) = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\iint_R \sin(x-y) dA = \int_0^2 \int_0^2 -\frac{1}{2} \sin u du dv$
 $= \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2} \cos u \Big|_0^2 dv$
 $= \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2} \cos 2 - \frac{1}{2} dv$
 $= \frac{1}{2} v \cos 2 - \frac{1}{2} v \Big|_0^2$
 $= \cos^2 - 1$

397. $u=x+y$, $v=x-y$
 Evaluate $\iint_R (x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3) dA$



$\begin{cases} x = u-y \\ x = v+y \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u-y = v+y & x = u - \frac{u-v}{2} \\ u-v = 2y & x = \frac{2u-u+v}{2} \\ y = \frac{u-v}{2} & x = \frac{u+v}{2} \end{cases}$

$J(u,v) = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\iint_R (x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3) dA = \iint_R (x+y)^3 dA$
 $= \int_0^2 \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2} u^3 dv du$
 $= \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2} v u^3 \Big|_0^2 du$
 $= \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2} u^4 - (-\frac{1}{2} u^4) du$
 $= \int_0^2 u^4 du$
 $= \frac{1}{5} u^5 \Big|_0^2$
 $= \frac{32}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$
 $= \frac{31}{5}$