

Math 13, Homework #3

Due January 27, 2016

1. (12.4.42)

Find the area of the parallelogram determined by the vectors $\langle a, 0, 0 \rangle$ and $\langle 0, b, c \rangle$.

2. (15.6.22)

Let $G(u, v) = (u - uv, uv)$.

(a) Show that the image under G of the horizontal line $v = c$ is $y = \frac{c}{1-c}x$ if $c \neq 1$, and is the y -axis if $c = 1$.

(b) Determine the images under G of vertical lines in the uv -plane.

(c) Compute the Jacobian of G .

(d) Observe that by the formula for the area of a triangle, the region \mathcal{D} bounded by the inequalities $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x + y \geq a$, and $x + y \leq b$ has area $\frac{1}{2}(b^2 - a^2)$. Compute the area of \mathcal{D} again, using the Change of Variables Formula applied to G .

(e) Calculate $\int \int_{\mathcal{D}} xy \, dx \, dy$.

3. (15.6.24)

Find a linear map T that maps $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ to the parallelogram \mathcal{P} in the xy -plane with vertices $(0, 0), (2, 2), (1, 4), (3, 6)$. Then calculate the double integral of e^{2x-y} over \mathcal{P} via change of variables.

4. (15.6.40)

Sketch the domain

$$\mathcal{D} = \{(x, y) : 1 \leq x + y \leq 4, -4 \leq y - 2x \leq 1\}.$$

(a) Let F be the map $u = x + y, v = y - 2x$ from the xy -plane to the uv -plane, and let G be its inverse.

(b) Compute $\int \int_{\mathcal{D}} e^{x+y} \, dx \, dy$ using the Change of Variables formula with the map G . *Hint:* It is not necessary to solve for G explicitly.