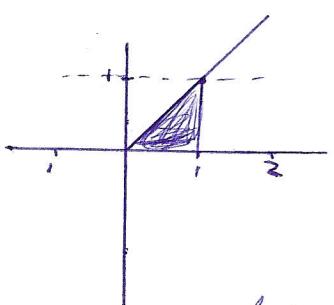


- 4) Sketch the region of integration, change the order of integration, and integrate.

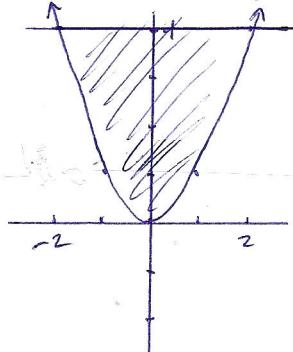


$$\int_0^1 \int_y^1 e^{-x^2} dx dy \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{bounds } y=0 \\ y=1 \\ x=1 \end{array}$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^x e^{-x^2} dy dx = \int_0^1 e^{-x^2} \cdot y \Big|_{y=0}^{y=x} dx = \int_0^1 x e^{-x^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } u &= -x^2 \\ du &= -2x dx \\ \frac{-1}{2} du &= x dx \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \int_0^1 -\frac{1}{2} e^u du &= -\frac{1}{2} e^u \Big|_0^1 \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

- 5) Use a double integral to find the volume of the region under the surface of $z = 1 + x^2 y^3$ and above the region enclosed by $y = x^2$ and $y = 4$.



$$\begin{aligned} &\int_{-2}^2 \int_{x^2}^4 (1 + x^2 y^3) dy dx \\ &= \int_{-2}^2 \left(y + \frac{x^2 y^4}{4} \right) \Big|_{y=x^2}^{y=4} dx \\ &= \int_{-2}^2 \left[(4 + 64x^2) - \left(x^2 + \frac{x^{10}}{4} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-2}^2 \left(4 + 63x^2 - \frac{x^{10}}{4} \right) dx = 4x + 21x^3 - \frac{x^{12}}{44} \Big|_{-2}^2 \\ &= \left(8 + 168 - \frac{2^{12}}{44} \right) - \left(-8 - 168 - \frac{(-2)^{12}}{44} \right) \\ &= 16 + 336 - \frac{2^{12}}{44} = 258.909\dots \end{aligned}$$