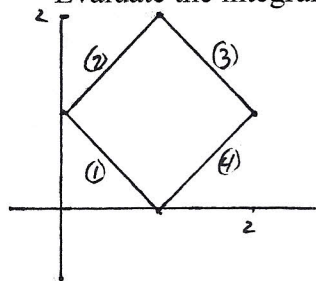


4.) Let R be the region bounded by the square with vertices (0, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), and (1, 0).

Evaluate the integral  $\iint_R (x+y) \sin(x-y) dA$  by letting  $u = x+y$  and  $v = x-y$ .



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad y = -x+1 &\rightarrow x+y=1 \rightarrow u=1 \\ \textcircled{2} \quad y = x+1 &\rightarrow x-y=-1 \rightarrow v=-1 \\ \textcircled{3} \quad y = -x+3 &\rightarrow y+x=3 \rightarrow u=3 \\ \textcircled{4} \quad y = x-1 &\rightarrow x-y=1 \rightarrow v=1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x+y \\ v &= x-y \end{aligned}$$

Adding  $u+v=2x$   
 $\frac{u+v}{2}=x$

subtracting  $u-v=2y$   
 $\frac{u-v}{2}=y$

$$\frac{d(x,y)}{d(u,v)} = \begin{vmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & -1/2 \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

we need  $|\frac{d(x,y)}{d(u,v)}| = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_1^3 u \sin v \cdot \frac{1}{2} du dv = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \int_1^3 u \sin v du dv = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \left. \frac{u^2}{2} \sin v \right|_{u=1}^{u=3} dv$$

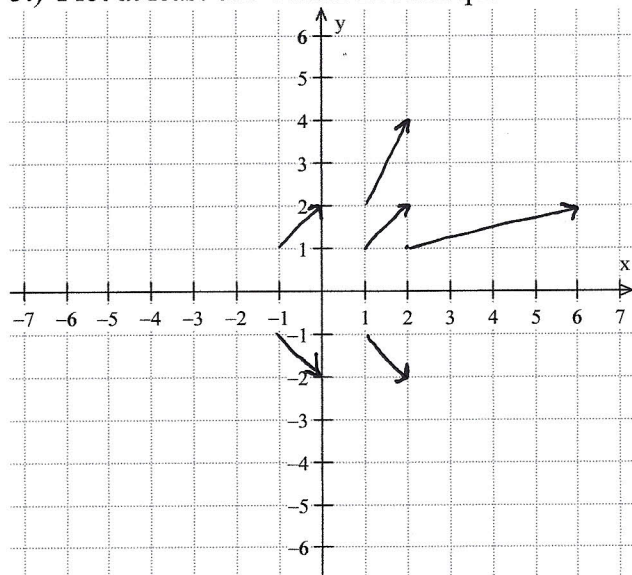
$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \left( \frac{9}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \sin v dv = 2 \int_{-1}^1 \sin v dv \quad (\text{you can note this is zero since it's odd or finish})$$

$$= -2 \cos v \Big|_{-1}^1 = -2 \cos 1 + 2 \cos(-1)$$

but  $\cos(-1) = \cos 1$

$$= -2 \cos 1 + 2 \cos 1 = 0$$

5.) Plot at least one vector in each quadrant for the vector field  $F = \langle x^2, y \rangle$



pt	F
(1, 1)	$\langle 1, 1 \rangle$
(-1, 1)	$\langle 1, 1 \rangle$
(-1, -1)	$\langle 1, -1 \rangle$
(1, -1)	$\langle 1, -1 \rangle$

more?

(1, 2)	$\langle 1, 2 \rangle$
(2, 1)	$\langle 4, 1 \rangle$