

## UNIT-5

### MULTIPLE CALCULUS(INTEGRATION)

#### Multiple Choice questions

1	$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-2}^2 \int_{-3}^3 dx dy dz =$ _____
	a) 24                      b) 36                      c) 48                      d) 54
2.	The area enclosed by the parabolas $x^2 = y$ and $y^2 = x$ is _____
	a) $1/3$ b) $1/4$ c) $1/2$ d) $1/5$
3.	$\int_0^2 \int_0^x (x+y) dx dy =$ _____
	a) 1                      b) 2                      c) 3                      d) 4
4.	The volume of the tetrahedron bounded by $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0$ and $x + y + z = 1$ is _____
	a) $1/2$ b) $1/3$ c) $1/4$ d) $1/6$
5	By changing the order of integration, the integral $\int_0^1 \int_1^e dy dx$ becomes _____
	a) $\int_0^1 \int_1^e dx dy$ b) $\int_1^e \int_0^1 dx dy$ c) $\int_e^1 \int_1^e dx dy$ d) none
6	$\int_0^2 \int_0^{x^2} x(x^2 + y^2) dx dy =$ _____
	a) $\frac{32}{3}$ (b) $\frac{64}{3}$ (c) $\frac{84}{3}$ (d) 1
7	$\int_0^\pi \int_0^{\cos\theta} r \sin\theta dr d\theta =$ _____
	a) $\frac{a^2}{2}$ (b) $\frac{a^2}{3}$ (c) $\frac{a^3}{3}$ (d) $\frac{a^3}{4}$
8	$\int_0^1 dx \int_0^x e^{y/x} dy =$ _____
	a) $e-1$ (b) $\frac{3(e-1)}{2}$ (c) $\frac{e-1}{3}$ (d) $e$
9	$\iint_R dx dy$ represents _____
	a) Area                      b) Volume                      c) length                      d) magnitude

10	$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 e^{x+y+z} dx dy dz = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
	a) $(e-1)^2$ b) $e-1$ c) $(e-1)^3$ d) $e+1$
11	$\int_0^1 \int_1^2 xy \, dy \, dx = \dots\dots\dots$
	a) $1/3$ b) $3/4$ c) $1/2$ d) $1/5$
12	The volume of the tetrahedraon bounded by the coordinate planes and the plane $x+y+z=1$ is $\dots\dots\dots$
	a) $1/3$ b) $3/4$ c) $1/2$ d) $1/6$
13	$\int_1^0 \int_0^1 (x+y) dx dy = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
	a) $1/3$ b) $3/4$ c) $1$ d) $1/5$
14	$\int_0^2 \int_0^x (x+y) \, dy \, dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
	a) $4$ b) $3/4$ c) $1/2$ d) $1/5$
15	$\int_{-1}^2 \int_{x^2}^{x+2} dy \, dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} [ 9/2 ]$
	a) $9/2$ b) $3/4$ c) $1/2$ d) $1/5$
<b>Fill in the blanks</b>	
1.	$\iint_R f(x,y) dx dy$ represents $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2	$\int_0^1 \int_1^2 xy dy dx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3	$\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a y}} xy \, dx \, dy = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
4	$\int_1^0 \int_0^1 (x+y) dx dy = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5	$\int_0^1 \int_0^x e^{x+y} \, dy dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
6	$\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} xy \, dx \, dy = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
7	$\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_1^2 x^2 y z \, dx \, dy \, dz = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
8	The integral $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} f(x,y) \, dx \, dy$ after changing the order of integration is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
9	To convert the variables $(x, y)$ into polar coordinates, $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
10	To convert the variables $(x, y)$ in an integral, into polar coordinates $dx dy = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11	equivalent integral with the order of integration reversed for $\int_{-a}^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} x dy dx =$ _____
12	The volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the surfaces $x=0, y=0, z=0$ and $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$
13	Write the spherical polar coordinates _____
14	Write the cylindrical polar coordinates _____
15	Surface integration -----