

## Math 3214: Homework 6 (Due Wednesday 3/19, 5pm)

To obtain (full) credit, show all reasoning and work.

No calculator or other electronic devices for HWs.

1. Section 6.1: 1a.
2. Section 6.1: 1b.
3. Section 6.1: 3.
4. Section 6.1: 7. Prove that  $\mathbf{T}$  is one-to-one and also sketch  $D = \mathbf{T}(D^*)$ .
5. Let  $D^* = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  and  $\mathbf{T}(u, v) = (u, u^2 + v^2)$ .
  - (a) Find and sketch  $D = \mathbf{T}(D^*)$ . Find each boundary curve in terms of  $x$  and  $y$  only.
  - (b) Prove that  $\mathbf{T}$  is one-to-one.
6. Let  $D^* = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  and  $\mathbf{T}(u, v) = (uv, 1)$ .
  - (a) Find and sketch  $D = \mathbf{T}(D^*)$ . Find each boundary curve in terms of  $x$  and  $y$  only.
  - (b) Prove that  $\mathbf{T}$  is not one-to-one.
7. Section 6.2: 1b.
8. Section 6.2: 19. Use an appropriate change of variables and briefly explain why your change of variables can be used.

For problems 9-11 you don't need to check the conditions of the Change of Variables Theorem

9. Section 6.2: 35b.
10. Let  $D$  be the region in the first quadrant bounded by  $x = 0$ ,  $y = x$  and  $y = 1 - x^2 + x$ . Compute
$$\iint_D x e^{(y+x^2-x)^2} dx dy$$
using the change of variables  $x = v$  and  $y = u^2 + v$  with  $u \geq 0$ .
11. Let  $D$  be the region bounded by  $x = \sqrt{y}$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $y = 1 - x^2$ , and  $y = 2 - x^2$ . Compute
$$\iint_D x \cos\left(\frac{x^2 - y}{x^2 + y}\right) dx dy$$
using the change of variables  $u = x^2 - y$  and  $v = x^2 + y$ .