

MATH 251, Section _____
Thursday, Oct. 21, 2010

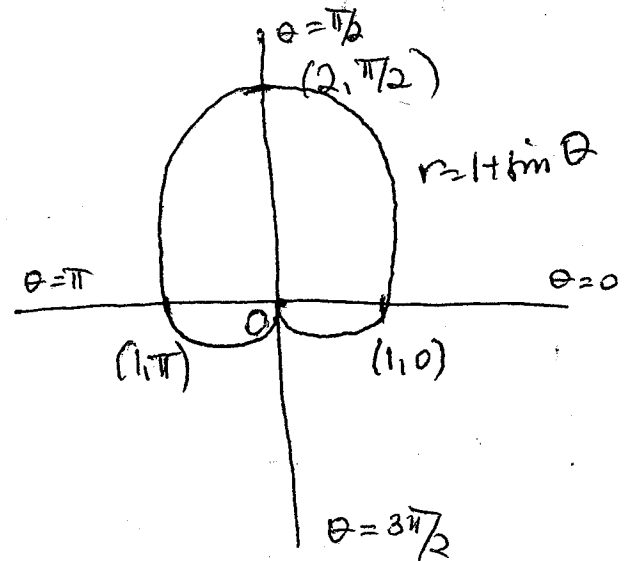
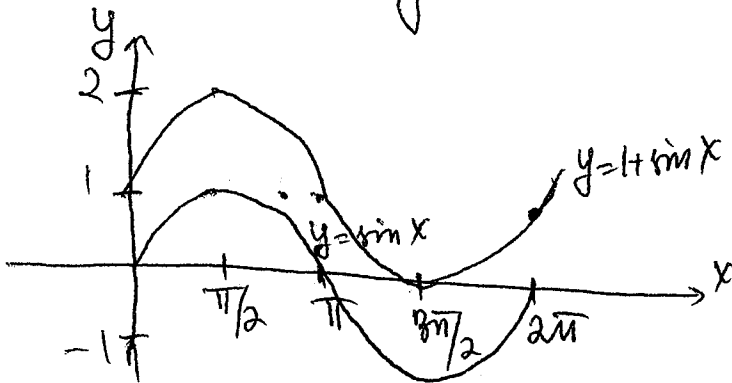
Quiz 8 (Sections 13.4, 13.5).
Dr. M. Vorobets

NAME (print): key

No credit for unsupported answers will be given. Clearly indicate your final answer.

1. [5 pts.] Graph the curve $r = 1 + \sin \theta$

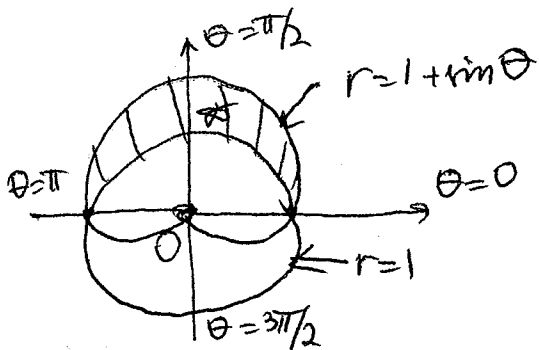
$$y = 1 + \sin x$$



2. [5 pts.] Evaluate

$$I = \iint_D \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dA = \int_0^\pi \int_1^{1+\sin\theta} r \cdot r dr d\theta$$

where D is the region that lies inside the cardioid $r = 1 + \sin\theta$ and outside the circle $r = 1$.



$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

$$1 \leq r \leq 1 + \sin\theta$$

$$I = \int_0^\pi \int_1^{1+\sin\theta} r \cdot r dr d\theta = \int_0^\pi \int_1^{1+\sin\theta} r^2 dr d\theta = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^\pi \left[r^3 \right]_{r=1}^{r=1+\sin\theta} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^\pi [(1+\sin\theta)^3 - 1] d\theta = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^\pi (1 + 3\sin\theta + 3\sin^2\theta + \sin^3\theta - 1) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^\pi (3\sin\theta + 3\sin^2\theta + \sin^3\theta) d\theta = \int_0^\pi \sin\theta d\theta + \int_0^\pi \sin^2\theta d\theta +$$

$$\int_0^\pi \sin^3\theta d\theta = -\cos\theta \Big|_0^\pi + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\pi (1 + \cos 2\theta) d\theta + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^\pi \sin\theta (1 - \cos^2\theta) d\theta$$

$$= (-1 - 1) + \frac{1}{2} (\theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta) \Big|_0^\pi + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^\pi \sin\theta (1 - \cos^2\theta) d\theta = \left. \begin{array}{l} u = \cos\theta \\ du = -\sin\theta d\theta \\ \theta = 0 \rightarrow u = 1 \\ \theta = \pi \rightarrow u = -1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{2} (\pi - 0) - \frac{1}{3} \int_1^{-1} (1 - u^2) du = 2 + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \left(u - \frac{u^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{u=1}^{u=-1}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) = 2 + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{9} = \boxed{\frac{22}{9} + \frac{\pi}{2}}$$