

$$\int_0^{19} \int_x^{\sqrt{38x-x^2}} 9\sqrt{x^2+y^2} dy dx =$$

Solution:

The integral limits can be expressed as

$$0 \leq x \leq 19 \quad \text{and} \quad x \leq y \leq \sqrt{38x-x^2}$$

It is always a good practice to

draw the graph of the limits

$y = x$ is a straight line.

$y = \sqrt{38x-x^2}$ is the equation of a circle how??

Square both sides:

$$y^2 = 38x - x^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$x^2 - 38x + y^2 = 0$$

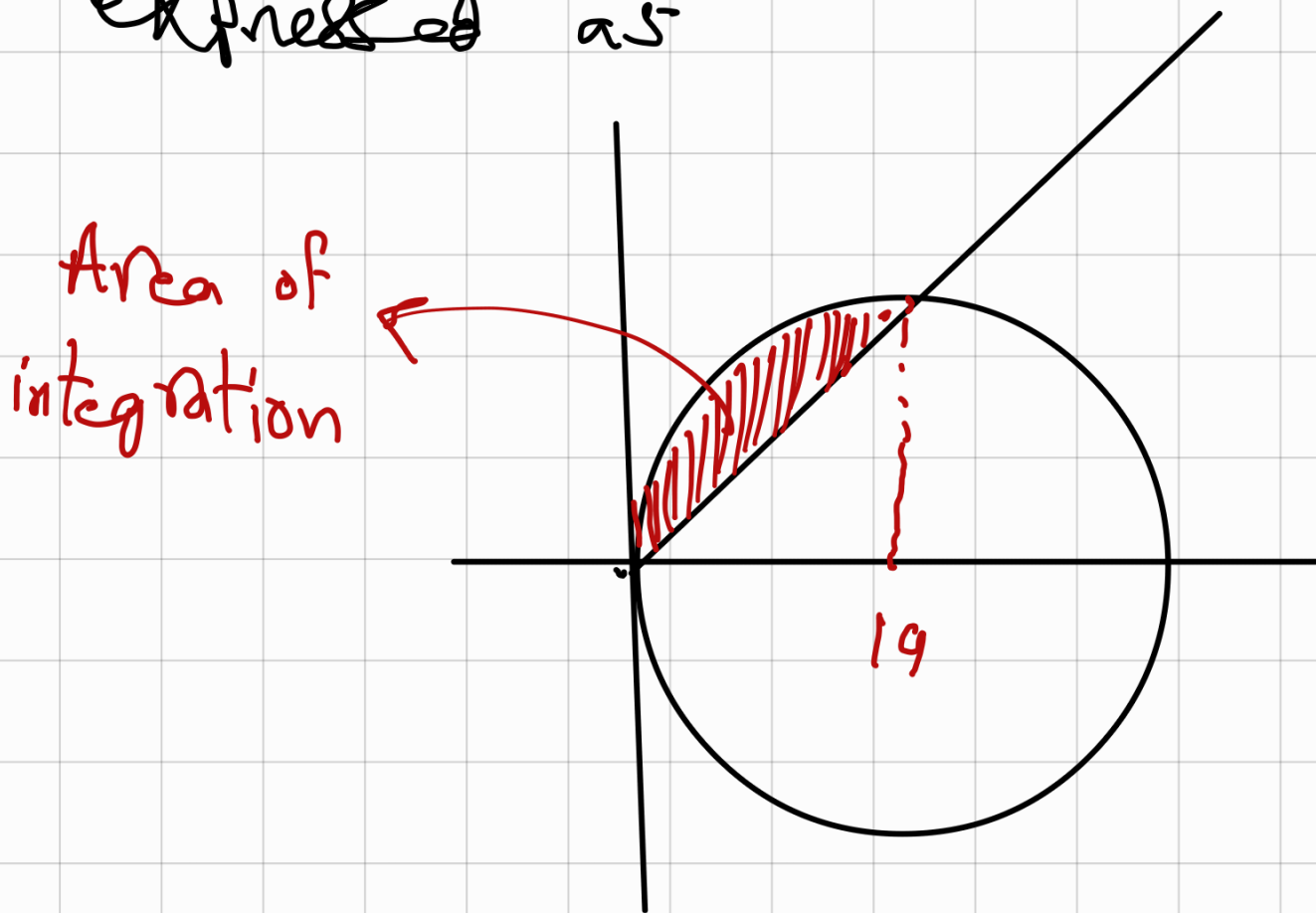
$+ (19)^2$ $+ (19)^2$

$$(x^2 - 38x + (19)^2) + y^2 = (19)^2$$

$$(x - 19)^2 + y^2 = (19)^2$$

equation of a circle of
radius 19 and Centred at
(19, 0)

The limits can be graphically expressed as



Remember: The difficulty here in solving the double integral lies in the integration limits

By noticing that the function

$$y = \sqrt{19 - x^2}$$

$y = \sqrt{38x - x^2}$ Can be

written as

$$y^2 = 38x - x^2$$

(Squaring both
Sides of the equation)

$$x^2 + y^2 = 38x$$

Using Polar Coordinates we have

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{array} \right\} x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

Therefore,

$$\underbrace{x^2 + y^2}_{= r^2} = 38x \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_{= r \cos \theta}$$

$$r^2 = 38 r \cos \theta$$

$$r^2 - 38 r \cos \theta = 0$$

$$r(r - 38 \cos \theta) = 0$$

either $r = 0$ or $r = 38 \cos \theta$

Then the limits become

$$0 \leq r \leq 38 \cos \theta$$

and $\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

The above integral becomes

$$I = \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{38 \cos \theta} \underbrace{9 \sqrt{r^2}}_{=|r| = r \text{ here}} r dr d\theta$$

limits are positive

$$= 9 \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{38 \cos \theta} 9 r^2 dr d\theta$$

$$= 9 \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \left[\frac{r^3}{3} \right]_0^{38 \cos \theta} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{9}{3} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} (38 \cos \theta)^3 d\theta$$

$$= 3 \times (38)^3 \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \cos^3 \theta d\theta$$

$$= 3(38)^3 \cdot \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \cos \theta \underbrace{\cos^2 \theta}_{(1 - \sin^2 \theta)} d\theta$$

$$= 3(38)^3 \left[\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \cos \theta d\theta - \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta d\theta \right]$$

$$= 3(38)^3 \left[\sin \theta \Big|_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} - \frac{\sin^3 \theta}{3} \Big|_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \right]$$

$$= 3(38)^3 \left[\sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\sin^3(\frac{\pi}{2}) - \sin^3(\frac{\pi}{4})}{3} \right]$$

$$\approx 3(38)^3 \times 0.077411 \dots$$

$$\approx \boxed{12743.1}$$


$$0.0774110157 \times 3 \times 38^{\wedge}(3)$$

12,743.091760471

