

# Mohamed Khider University of Biskra

Faculty of FSESNV  
Department of SM  
University Year 2023/2024

Module: Series and Diff. Eq  
Level: 2<sup>nd</sup> Year LMD  
Specialty: Physics

## Dirigated Work N°1

(SINGLE, DOUBLE AND TRIPLE INTEGRALS)

**Exercise 1** Calculate the following integrals:

$$\int \frac{dx}{1-x}, \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - 3x - 4}, \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 x \cos x dx, \quad \int \sin^2 x dx.$$

1. Calculate the following integrals (Using a primitive):

$$\int_{-1}^2 x^2 dx, \quad \int_0^2 x(x^3 + 1) dx, \quad \int_0^1 \frac{e^x}{1 + e^{2x}} dx.$$

2. Calculate the following integrals (Using integration by parts):

$$\int_1^e x^2 \ln x dx, \quad \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x dx, \quad \int_0^1 x e^{3x} dx.$$

3. Calculate the following integrals (Using variable change):

$$\int_e^{e^3} \frac{dx}{x \ln x} \quad (x > 0), \quad \int_0^1 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx \quad (a > 0), \quad \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}) dx.$$

**Exercise 2** Calculate the following integrals:

$$\int_3^4 \int_1^2 \frac{dxdy}{(x+y)^2}, \quad \int_1^2 \int_x^{x\sqrt{3}} xy dx dy, \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{2\sin\theta}^2 r dr d\theta, \quad \int_0^1 \int_{y-1}^{2y} xy dx dy.$$

**Exercise 3** Define the integration limits for  $\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy$ , D being delimited by:

a)  $x = 2, x = 3, y = -1, y = 5$       b)  $y = 0, y = 1 - x^2$

c)  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$       d)  $y = \frac{2}{1+x^2}, y = x^2$

**Exercise 4** Calculate the following integrals:

a)  $\iint_D |x+y| dx dy$ , où  $D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / |x| < 1, |y| < 1\}$ .

b)  $\iint_D \frac{1}{1+x^2+y^2} dx dy$ , où  $D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / x^2 + y^2 < 1\}$ .

c)  $\iint_D \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} dx dy$ , où  $D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / x > 0, y > 0, x+y < 1\}$ .

d)  $\iint_D \sqrt{x^2+y^2} dx dy$ , où  $D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / 0 < y < x < 1\}$ .

**Exercise 5** Calculate the area of the figure bounded by the curves:

a)  $y^2 = 2x, y = x; y^2 = 4x, x + y = 3, y = 0$

b)  $y = \sin x, y = \cos x, x = 0; y^2 = 4x + 4, y^2 = -4x + 4$

**Exercise 6** Calculate the volume bounded by the surfaces:

a)  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} + \frac{z^2}{25} = 1$       b)  $x^2 + z^2 = R^2, y^2 + z^2 = R^2$       c)  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, x^2 + y^2 = z^2$

**Exercise 7** Calculate the volume bounded by the surfaces:

$\iiint_V z dx dy dz$  où  $V = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 / x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0, z \leq 1 - y^2 \text{ et } x + y \leq 1\}$

$\iiint_V xyz dx dy dz$  où  $V = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 / 0 < z < 1, x^2 + y^2 < z^2\}$

$\iiint_V \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} + \frac{1}{z} \right) dx dy dz$  où  $V = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 / 0 < x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < 1, 0 < x^2 + y^2 < z^2, z > 0\}$

Charged of courses

Dr. OUAAR, F