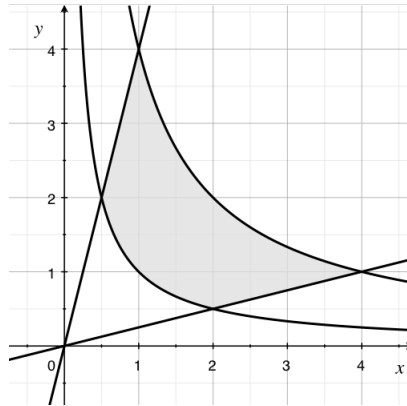


Writing assignment:

Let \mathcal{R} be the planar region in the first quadrant bounded by the curves $y = 4x$, $y = \frac{x}{4}$, $y = \frac{1}{x}$ and $y = \frac{4}{x}$, let $f(x, y) = \frac{x}{y}$, and consider the double integral $\int_{\mathcal{R}} f \, dA$. Explain why this integral would be difficult to evaluate in Cartesian coordinates, choose a change of coordinates that simplifies the integral, and evaluate the integral using your new coordinates.



Guide for your work:

A fully complete writing assignment will include the steps outlined below as well as additional discussion of the key ideas and how they are connected.

- (a) Describe the region \mathcal{R} using inequalities in Cartesian coordinates using top and bottom curves to bound y and then left and right endpoints to bound x . Then write $\int_{\mathcal{R}} f \, dA$ as the sum of three iterated integrals in Cartesian coordinates with the inner integrals being with respect to y .
- (b) Describe the region \mathcal{R} using inequalities in Cartesian coordinates using left and right curves to bound x and then top and bottom endpoints to bound y . Then write $\int_{\mathcal{R}} f \, dA$ as the sum of three iterated integrals in Cartesian coordinates with the inner integral being with respect to x .
- (c) Show that the boundaries of \mathcal{R} are the lines with equations $xy = 1$, $xy = 4$, $\frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{y}{x} = 4$. Use these equations to explain why the change of variables $u = xy$ and $v = \frac{y}{x}$ results in a simpler system of equations for boundary curves in the uv -coordinate plane. Sketch the transformed region \mathcal{R}' in the uv -coordinate plane.
- (d) Set up and evaluate a single iterated integral equal to $\int_{\mathcal{R}} f \, dA$ in which you integrate with respect to u and v rather than with respect to x and y . Hint: You may use the fact that

$$\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \cdot \frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)} = 1$$