

Exam Question

Topic: Double Integral

Let R denote the region in the first quadrant ($x > 0, y > 0$) bounded by the hyperbolas $xy = 1, xy = 9$ and the lines $y = x, y = 4x$.

Use the change of variable given by $x = u/v, y = uv$ to evaluate the double integral

$$\iint_R \left(\sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} + \sqrt{xy} \right) d(x, y)$$

Solution

$$x = \frac{u}{v}, y = uv \quad \text{so} \quad xy = u^2, \frac{y}{x} = v^2$$

The Jacobian for this transformation is

$$\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{v} & -\frac{u}{v^2} \\ v & u \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \iint_R \left(\sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} + \sqrt{xy} \right) d(x, y) &= \iint_{R'} (v + u) \cdot \frac{2u}{v} d(u, v) \\ &= \int_{u=1}^3 du \int_{v=1}^2 \left(2u + \frac{2u^2}{v} \right) dv = \int_{u=1}^3 [2uv + 2u^2 \ln v]_{v=1}^2 du \\ &= \int_1^3 (2u + 2u^2 \ln 2) du = \left[u^2 + \frac{2}{3} u^3 \ln 2 \right]_1^3 \\ &= 8 + \frac{2}{3} \times 26 \times \ln 2 = 20.0146 \quad (4 \text{ d.p.}) \end{aligned}$$