

# Multiple Variable Integration Review Key

$$1) \int x \ln y \, dy = x \int \ln y \, dy \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \ln y \\ du = \frac{1}{y} dy \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} dv = dy \\ v = y \end{array}$$

$$= x \left[ y \ln y - \int \frac{1}{y} \cdot y \, dy \right] = x [y \ln y - y] + C(x)$$

$$2) \int 3r + 2\theta \, dr = \frac{3}{2} r^2 + 2\theta r + C(\theta)$$

$$3) \int x + y \, dz = xz + yz + C(x, y)$$

$$4) \int e^{x+w} - \frac{1}{w} \, dw = \int e^w e^x - \frac{1}{w} \, dw = e^{x+w} - \ln w + C(x, y, z)$$

$$5) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1+x^2)+y^2}} \, dy = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \arctan \left( \frac{y}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) + C(x)$$

$a^2 = 1+x^2$   
 $a = \sqrt{1+x^2}$

$$6) \int x \sin(xy) \, dy = -\cos(xy) + C(x)$$

$u = xy$   
 $du = x \, dy$   
 $\int \sin u \, du$

$$7) \int x \sin(xy) \, dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x \\ du = dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} dv = \sin(xy) \, dx \\ v = -\frac{1}{y} \cos(xy) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} w = xy \\ dw = y \, dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} dw = dx \\ \int \frac{1}{y} \sin w \, dw = -\frac{1}{y} \cos w \end{array}$$

$$= -\frac{x}{y} \cos(xy) - \int -\frac{1}{y} \cos(xy) \, dx \longrightarrow \text{Same substitution as above}$$

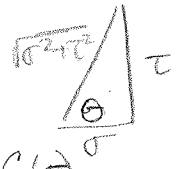
$$= -\frac{x}{y} \cos(xy) + \frac{1}{y^2} \sin(xy) + C(y)$$

$$8) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \tau^2}} \, d\tau$$

$\tau = \sigma \tan \theta$   
 $d\tau = \sigma \sec^2 \theta \, d\theta$

$\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \tau^2} = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \sigma^2 \tan^2 \theta} = \sqrt{\sigma^2 (1 + \tan^2 \theta)}$   
 $\sqrt{\sigma^2 \sec^2 \theta} = \sigma \sec \theta$

$\frac{\tau}{\sigma} = \tan \theta$



$$= \int \frac{\sigma \sec^2 \theta \, d\theta}{\sigma \sec \theta} = \int \sec \theta \, d\theta = \ln |\sec \theta + \tan \theta| + C$$

$$= \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \tau^2}}{\sigma} + \frac{\tau}{\sigma} \right| + C(\sigma) = \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \tau^2} + \tau}{\sigma} \right| + C(\sigma)$$

$$9) \int xyz \sqrt{4-x^2-y^2} dx \quad u = 4-x^2-y^2$$

$$du = -2x dx \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$$

$$\int -\frac{1}{2} yz u^{1/2} du = -\frac{1}{2} yz \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \Rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} yz (4-x^2-y^2)^{3/2} + C(y,z)$$

$$10) \int \rho^2 \sin^2 \varphi d\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \rho^2 \int 1 - \cos 2\varphi d\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \rho^2 \left[ \varphi - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\varphi \right] + C(\rho)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho^2 \varphi - \frac{1}{4} \rho^2 \sin(2\varphi) + C(\rho)$$

$$11) \int \frac{1}{1-xy} dy \quad u = 1-xy$$

$$du = -x dy \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{x} du = dy$$

$$\int -\frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{u} du = -\frac{1}{x} \ln|u| \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{x} \ln|1-xy| + C(x)$$