

$$\int_0^1 \int_x^{x^{1/2}} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 \left[ \int_x^{x^{1/2}} (x^2 + y^2) dy \right] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 \left[ xy + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_x^{x^{1/2}} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 \left[ x \cdot x^{1/2} + \frac{8}{3} x^{3/2} \right] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 \left( x^{3/2} + \frac{8}{3} x^{3/2} \right) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 \left( x^{3/2} + \frac{8}{3} x^{3/2} \right) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \frac{x^{5/2}}{5/2} + \frac{8}{3} \frac{x^{5/2}}{5/2} \right]_0^1$$

$$\left[ \frac{x^{5/2}}{5/2} + \frac{8}{3} \frac{x^{5/2}}{5/2} \right]_0^1 =$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(1)^{5/2}}{5/2} + \frac{(1)^{5/2}}{15/2}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{5/2} + \frac{1}{18/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8}{18} = \frac{4}{9}$$

## ① Properties of double integration,

$$\textcircled{1} \iint_D [f(x, y) + g(x, y)] dA = \iint_D f(x, y) dA + \iint_D g(x, y) dA$$

$$\textcircled{2} \iint_D c f(x, y) dA = c \iint_D f(x, y) dA$$

③ If  $f(x, y) \geq g(x, y)$  for all  $(x, y)$  in  $D$   
then

$$\iint_D f(x, y) dA \geq \iint_D g(x, y) dA$$