

Ex Evaluate  $\iint_R \sin(9x^2 + 4y^2) dA$  where  $R$  is the region in the first quadrant bounded

by the ellipse  $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$ .

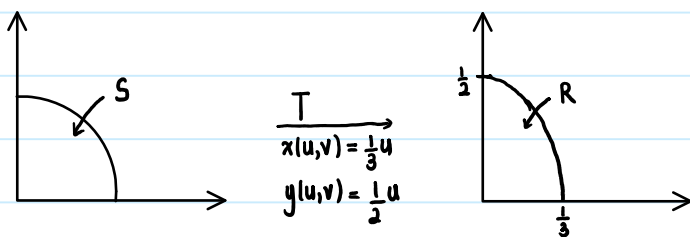
Ans Now we want to make the appropriate change of variables.

Let  $u = 3x$  and  $v = 2y$

Then  $9x^2 + 4y^2 = u^2 + v^2$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}u, \quad y = \frac{1}{2}v \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{6}$$

and  $R$  is the image of the quarter disc given by  $u^2 + v^2 \leq 1, u \geq 0, v \geq 0$ .



$$\text{Then, } \iint_R \sin(9x^2 + 4y^2) dA = \iint_S \frac{1}{6} \sin(u^2 + v^2) du dv$$

But now we can solve the integral over  $S$  using polar coordinates (i.e. make another substitution)

$$\iint_S \frac{1}{6} \sin(u^2 + v^2) du dv = \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{6} \sin(r^2) r dr d\theta = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^{\pi/2} d\theta \int_0^1 r \sin(r^2) dr = \frac{\pi}{12} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \cos(r^2) \right]_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{24} (1 - \cos 1)$$