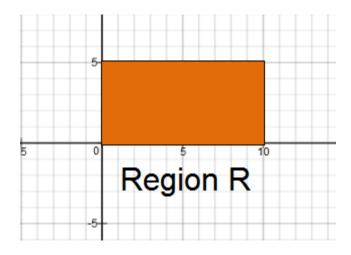
Calculus III

Section 14.4 Homework

1) Find the mass (m) of the lamina corresponding to region R with the given desisty function ρ .

$$\rho(x,y) = 4xy.$$

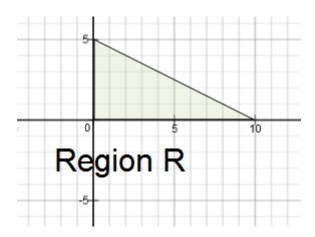
$$m = \iint_{R} \rho(x, y) dA = \underline{?}$$



2) Find the mass (m) of the lamina corresponding to region R with the given desisty function ρ .

$$\rho(x,y) = 5xy.$$

$$m = \iint_{R} \rho(x, y) dA = \underline{?}$$



3) Find the mass and the center of mass of the lamina bounded by the following graphs.

$$y = x$$
; $y = 0$; $x = 1$;

Density Function: $\rho(x, y) = 4x$.

- a) mass of lamina: $m = \iint_{R} \rho(x, y) dA = \underline{?}$
- b) moment of mass with respect to x-axis: $M_x = \iint_R y \rho(x, y) dA = \underline{?}$
- c) moment of mass with respect to y-axis: $M_y = \iint_R x \rho(x, y) dA = \underline{?}$
- d) Center of Mass: $\bar{x} = \frac{M_y}{m} = \underline{\qquad ? \qquad \qquad } \bar{y} = \frac{M_x}{m} = \underline{\qquad ? \qquad }$
- 4) Find the mass and the center of mass of the lamina bounded by the following graphs.

$$y = e^x$$
; $y = 0$; $x = 0$; $x = 3$

Density Function: $\rho(x, y) = 8xy$.

- a) mass of lamina: $m = \iint_R \rho(x, y) dA = \underline{?}$
- b) moment of mass with respect to x-axis: $M_x = \iint_R y \rho(x, y) dA = \underline{?}$
- c) moment of mass with respect to y-axis: $M_y = \iint_R x \rho(x, y) dA = \underline{?}$
- d) Center of Mass: $\bar{x} = \frac{M_y}{m} = \underline{\qquad ? \qquad \qquad } \bar{y} = \frac{M_x}{m} = \underline{\qquad ? \qquad }$

5) Find the moments of inertia of the lamina bounded by the following graphs.

$$y = x^2$$
; $y = 0$; $x = 2$

Density Function: $\rho(x, y) = 2xy$.

a)
$$I_x$$
 = moment of inertia with respect to x-axis = $\iint_R y^2 \rho(x, y) dA = \underline{?}$

b)
$$I_y = \text{moment of inertia with respect to } y - \text{axis} = \iint_R x^2 \rho(x, y) dA = \underline{?}$$

6) Find the moments of inertia of the lamina bounded by the following graphs.

$$y = \sqrt{x}; \quad y = 0; \quad x = 1$$

Density Function: $\rho(x, y) = 5xy$.

a)
$$I_x$$
 = moment of inertia with respect to x-axis = $\iint_R y^2 \rho(x, y) dA = \underline{?}$

b)
$$I_y = \text{moment of inertia with respect to } y - \text{axis} = \iint_R x^2 \rho(x, y) dA = \underline{?}$$