

#12.
(15.2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 xy \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dy dx &= \int_0^1 x \underbrace{\int_0^1 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} y dy}_{\substack{u = y^2, \\ du = 2y dy}} dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \sqrt{x^2 + u} du dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x \left[\frac{2}{3} (x^2 + u)^{3/2} \right]_{u=0}^{u=1} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 x \left(\underbrace{(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}_{\substack{V = x^2 \\ dv = 2x dx}} - x^3 \right) dx = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^1 (v+1)^{3/2} dv - \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 x^4 dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \cdot \left[(v+1)^{5/2} \right]_{v=0}^{v=1} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left[\frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{15} (2^{5/2} - 2)
 \end{aligned}$$

#14.
(15.2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \sqrt{s+t} ds dt &= \int_0^1 \left[\frac{2}{3} (s+t)^{3/2} \right]_{s=0}^{s=1} dt \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \int_0^1 (t+1)^{3/2} - t^{3/2} dt = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \left[(t+1)^{5/2} \right]_{t=0}^{t=1} - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \cdot \left[t^{5/2} \right]_{t=0}^{t=1} \\
 &= \frac{4}{15} (2^{5/2} - 1^{5/2} - 1^{5/2}) = \frac{4}{15} (2^{5/2} - 2) = \frac{8}{15} (2\sqrt{2} - 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

#38.
(15.2)

2

$$\iint_R (1 + x^2 \sin y + y^2 \sin x) dx dy$$

$$R = [-\pi, \pi] \times [-\pi, \pi].$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 + x^2 \sin y + y^2 \sin x dx dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0 \\ &\text{Since} \\ &\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin y dy = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0 \\ &\text{Since} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin x dx = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 dx dy = (2\pi)^2 = 4\pi^2.$$