

Find $\int \int_D x^2 dA$ where D is the region in the first quadrant bounded by the ellipse $(x/2)^2 + (y/3)^2 = 1$ and the x and y axes.

Solution

This is similar to problem 11 in 5.8.

Let $u = x/2$ and $v = y/3$. Then $x = 2u$, $y = 3v$ so $\partial(x, y)/\partial(u, v) = 6$. So $\int \int_D x^2 dA = \int \int_E (2u)^2 6 dudv$ where E is the quarter circle bounded by $u^2 + v^2 = 1$ and the u and v axes. It is best to change this to polar coordinates,

$$\begin{aligned} \int \int_E (2u)^2 6 dudv &= \int \int_E 24u^2 dudv = \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 24r^3 \cos^2 \theta dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/2} 6r^4 \cos^2 \theta \Big|_0^1 d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} 6 \cos^2 \theta d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} 3 \cos(2\theta) + 3 d\theta \\ &= 1.5 \sin(2\theta) + 3\theta \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = 3\pi/2 \end{aligned}$$