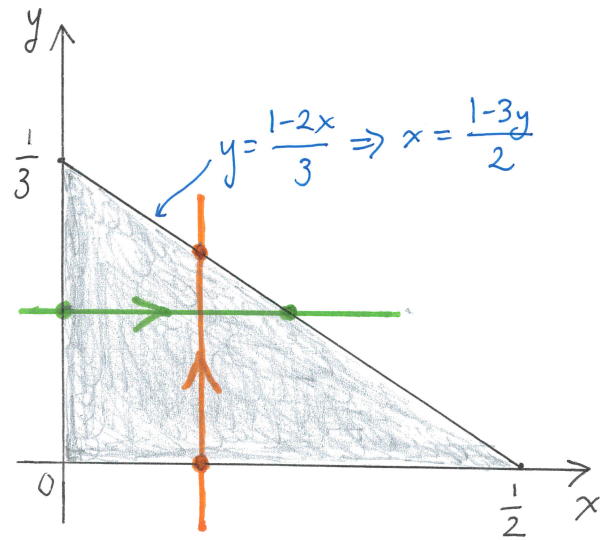


1a. Evaluate the iterated integral $\int_0^{1/2} \int_0^{(1-2x)/3} \sin(\pi x/(1-3y)) dy dx$.

$$\int_0^{1/2} \int_0^{(1-2x)/3} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{1-3y}\right) dy dx = \iint_D \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{1-3y}\right) dA = \int_0^{1/3} \int_0^{(1-3y)/2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{1-3y}\right) dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^{1/3} \left[-\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{1-3y}\right) \cdot \frac{1-3y}{\pi} \right]_{x=0}^{x=\frac{1-3y}{2}} dy = \int_0^{1/3} \frac{1-3y}{\pi} dy = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[y - \frac{3}{2}y^2 \right]_0^{1/3} = \frac{1}{6\pi}$$



1b. Evaluate the double integral $\iint_D \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2)^2} dA$ where $D = \{(x, y) : xy \geq 1 \text{ and } x > 0\}$.

$$\iint_D \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2)^2} dA = \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_{\sqrt{2/\sin 2\theta}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(r^2)^2} \cdot r dr d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\lim_{C \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\sqrt{2/\sin 2\theta}}^C r^{-3} dr \right) d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \lim_{C \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\frac{1}{2} r^{-2} \right]_{r=\sqrt{2/\sin 2\theta}}^C d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} \lim_{C \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{2} C^{-2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2\theta \right) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin 2\theta d\theta = \frac{1}{4} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cos 2\theta \right]_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

