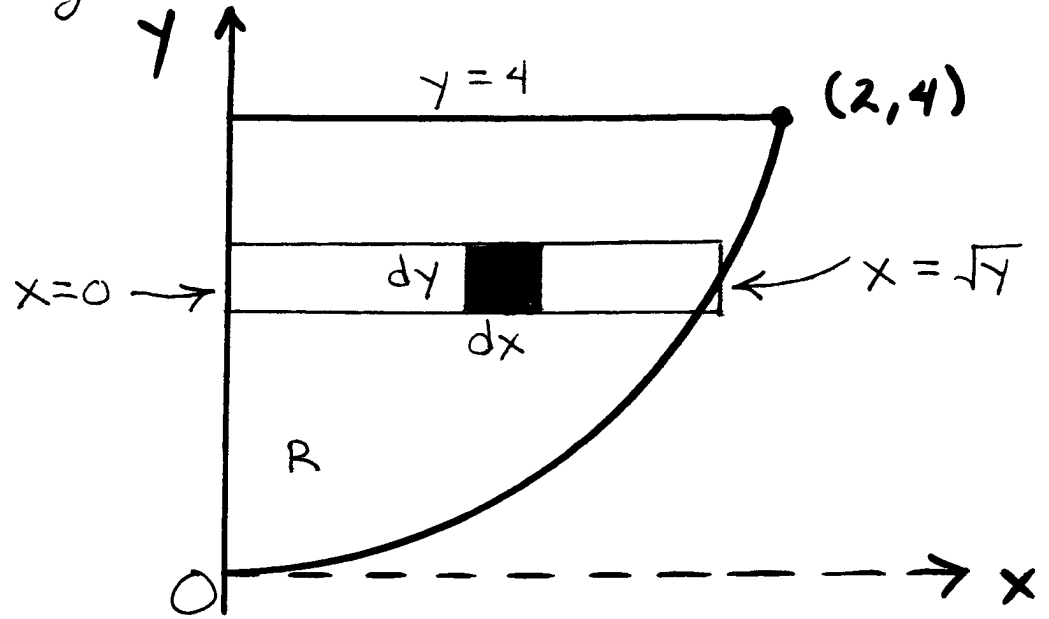


**Ex.** Find the volume of the solid under the surface  $z = 4xe^{y^2}$  and above the region bounded by the  $y$ -axis, the curve  $x = \sqrt{y}$ , & the line  $y = 4$ .

Draw the region:



Outer rectangle: thickness =  $dy$   
 LL:  $y = 0$   
 UL:  $y = 4$

Inner rectangle: thickness =  $dx$   
 LL:  $x = 0$   
 UL:  $x = \sqrt{y}$

$$dA = dx dy$$

upper surface:  $z = f(x, y) = 4xe^{y^2}$

$$V = \iint_R f(x, y) dA$$

$$V = \int_0^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} 4x e^{y^2} dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^4 e^{y^2} \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} 4x dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^4 e^{y^2} 2x^2 \Big|_{x=0}^{\sqrt{y}} dy$$

$$= \int_0^4 2e^{y^2} [(\sqrt{y})^2 - 0^2] dy$$

$$= 2 \int_0^4 y e^{y^2} dy$$

$$u = y^2$$

$$\frac{du}{dy} = 2y$$

$$dy = \frac{du}{2y}$$

sub

$$= 2 \int y e^u \left( \frac{du}{2y} \right)$$

$$= \int e^u du$$

$$= e^u$$

back

$$= e^{y^2} \Big|_{y=0}^4$$

$$= e^{16} - e^0$$

$$= e^{16} - 1 \text{ units}^3$$