

Calculus

Exercise 1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^1 dy \int_0^1 dx (2x + 3y^2) \\
 &= \int_0^1 dy \left\{ \int_0^1 dx (2x + 3y^2) \right\} \\
 &= \int_0^1 dy \left\{ \left[2 \frac{x^2}{2} + 3y^2 x \right]_{x=0}^{x=1} \right\} \\
 &= \int_0^1 dy \left\{ \left[2 \frac{1^2}{2} + 3y^2(1) \right] - \left[2 \frac{0^2}{2} + 3y^2(0) \right] \right\} \\
 &= \int_0^1 dy \{ 1 + 3y^2 \} \\
 &= \int_0^1 dy (1 + 3y^2) \\
 &= \left[y + 3 \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_{y=0}^{y=1} \\
 &= \left(1 + 3 \frac{(1)^3}{3} \right) - \left(0 + 3 \frac{0^3}{3} \right) = 1 + 1 = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

check

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^1 dx \left\{ \int_0^1 dy (2x + 3y^2) \right\} \\
 &= \int_0^1 dx \left\{ \left[2xy + 3 \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_{y=0}^{y=1} \right\} \\
 &= \int_0^1 dx \{ (2x + 1) - (0 + 0) \} = \int_0^1 dx (2x + 1) \\
 &= \left[2 \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right]_{x=0}^{x=1} = (1 + 1) - (0 + 0) = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$f(x)$	$\int f(x)$
x^n	$x^{n+1}/(n+1)$
x^1	$x^2/2$
x^2	$x^3/3$
ax	$ax^2/2$
yx	$yx^2/2$
$a = ax^0$	ax
y	yx
$3y^2$	$3y^2 x$
$x + x^2$	$x^2/2 + x^3/3$
$2x + 3y^2$	$2x^2/2 + 3y^2 x$

$F(y)$	$\int F(y)$
y^n	$y^{n+1}/(n+1)$
y^1	$y^2/2$
y^2	$y^3/3$
ay	$ay^2/2$
xy	$xy^2/2$
$a = ay^0$	ay
$2x$	$2xy$
$3y^2$	$3y^3/3$