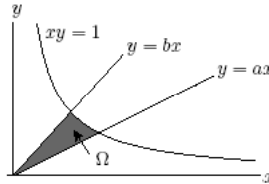


**I. Change of variables.** Let  $D = \mathbb{R}^2 \cap \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 - 2x \leq 0\}$ . Compute

$$\int_D \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$$

**Hint:** Notice that  $D$  is a disk.

**II. Fubini's theorem.** Let  $0 < a < b < \infty$  and  $\Omega$  the domain defined as below :



With formulas, this means that

$$\Omega = \mathbb{R}^2 \cap \{(x, y) : x \geq 0, y \geq 0, 0 \leq xy \leq 1, ax \leq y \leq bx\}$$

Show that

$$\int_{\Omega} xy dx dy = \frac{1}{4} \log \left( \frac{b}{a} \right).$$

**III. Centre of mass.** Compute the centre of mass of a half ball of radius  $R > 0$

$$B_+^3(0, R) = \mathbb{R}^3 \cap \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq R^2, z \geq 0\},$$

defined by

$$\left( \frac{1}{\text{Vol}(B_+^3(0, R))} \int_{B_+^3(0, R)} x dx dy dz, \frac{1}{\text{Vol}(B_+^3(0, R))} \int_{B_+^3(0, R)} y dx dy dz, \frac{1}{\text{Vol}(B_+^3(0, R))} \int_{B_+^3(0, R)} z dx dy dz \right),$$

where  $\text{vol}(B_+^3(0, R))$  is the volume of the half-ball (of radius  $R > 0$ ) in 3-space (one can refer to Serie 11 for its value).

**IV. The Astroid** Let  $a > 0$ . The Astroid  $A(a) \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  is the geometric figure in the plane defined by

$$A(a) := \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}} \right\}$$

The construction of an Astroid is very geometric (see link). Let  $B(a)$  denote the set

$$B(a) = \{(rx, ry) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid r \in [0, 1], (x, y) \in A(a)\}.$$

Compute the area of  $B(a)$  using the theorem of Green.

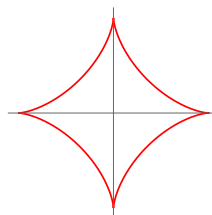


Figure 1: The red Astroid  $A(a)$  is the boundary of  $B(a)$ .