

$$\iint_R (4 - x^2 - 2y^2) dA$$

The integral will be maximum on the region

where $4 - x^2 - 2y^2 \geq 0$

$$\Rightarrow -4 + x^2 + 2y^2 \leq 0$$

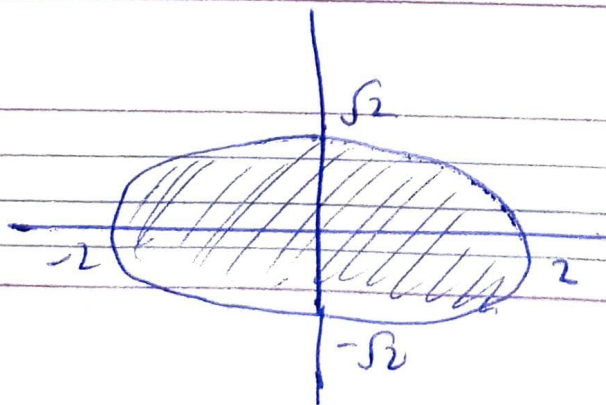
$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2y^2 \leq 4 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x^2}{(2)^2} + \frac{y^2}{(\sqrt{2})^2} \leq 1}$$

~~$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2^2} + \frac{y^2}{2^2} \leq 2$~~
 ~~$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{(\sqrt{2})^2} + \frac{y^2}{(\sqrt{2})^2} \leq (\sqrt{2})^2$~~

This is the region inside the ellipse

$$\boxed{\frac{x^2}{(2)^2} + \frac{y^2}{(\sqrt{2})^2} = 1}$$



$$\iint_R (x^2 + y^2 - 9) dA$$

To minimize ~~this~~ this double integral, we want to find the region over which the function we are integrating has negative values.

$$\text{if } x^2 + y^2 - 9 \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 \leq 9$$

Thus, region is inside the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

