

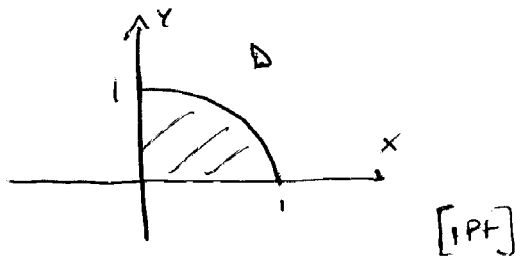
TEST #2

Only one page of notes allowed. No calculators. Please, justify your answers and write clearly if you want credit for your work.

- (1) [3 Pts.] Solve the following integral: Sketch the region of integration

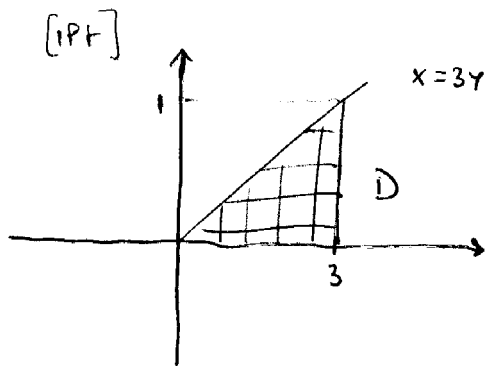
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} 2 \, dy \, dx = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 r \, dr \, d\theta \quad [1]$$

$$= 2 \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \quad [1 \text{ Pt}]$$



- (2) [4 Pts] Evaluate the integral by reversing the order of integration. Sketch the region of integration.

$$I = \int_0^1 \int_{3y}^3 e^{x^2} \, dx \, dy.$$



$$D = \left\{ 3y \leq x \leq 3, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ 0 \leq y \leq \frac{x}{3}, 0 \leq x \leq 3 \right\}$$

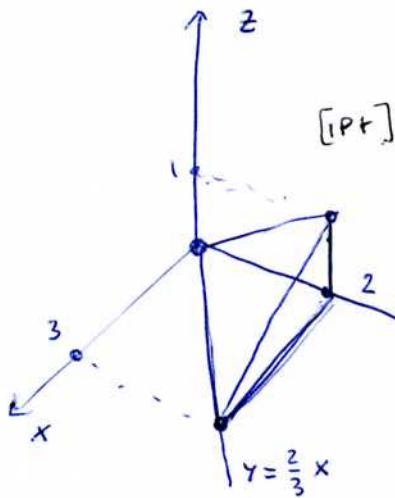
$$I = \int_0^3 \int_0^{\frac{x}{3}} e^{x^2} \, dy \, dx = \int_0^3 \frac{x}{3} e^{x^2} \, dx \quad [2 \text{ Pts}]$$

set $u = x^2$
 $du = 2x \, dx$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \int_0^9 e^u \, du \quad [1]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} e^u \Big|_0^9 = \boxed{\frac{1}{6} (e^9 - 1)}$$

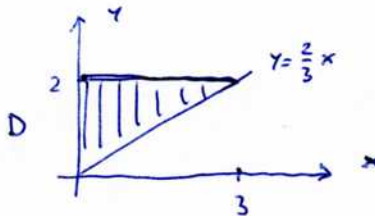
(3) [4 Pts] Set up (do not evaluate) the integral needed to compute the volume of the solid tetrahedron with vertices $(0, 0, 0)$, $(0, 2, 0)$, $(3, 2, 0)$, and $(0, 2, 1)$. Sketch the solid.



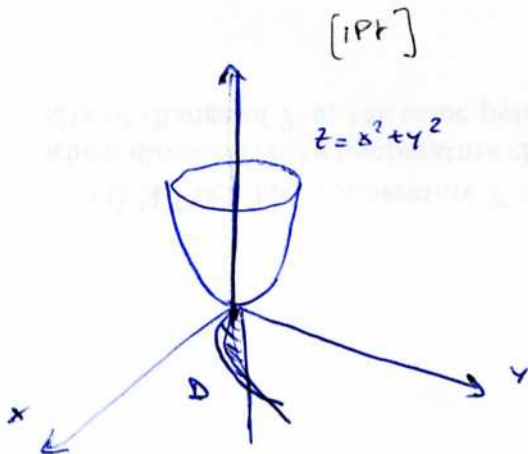
The solid is bounded by the planes

$$x=0, z=0, y=2 \text{ and } z = \frac{y}{2} - \frac{x}{3} \quad \leftarrow [1Pt]$$

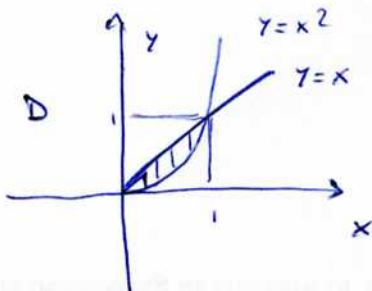
$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \iiint_D \int_0^{\frac{y}{2} - \frac{x}{3}} dz \, dA = \\
 &= \int_0^2 \int_0^{\frac{3}{2}y} \int_0^{\frac{y}{2} - \frac{x}{3}} dz \, dx \, dy \quad [2] \\
 &= \int_0^3 \int_{\frac{2}{3}x}^2 \int_0^{\frac{y}{2} - \frac{x}{3}} dz \, dy \, dx
 \end{aligned}$$



(4) [4 Pts.] Set up the integral needed to compute the volume of the solid under the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and above the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $y = x$.



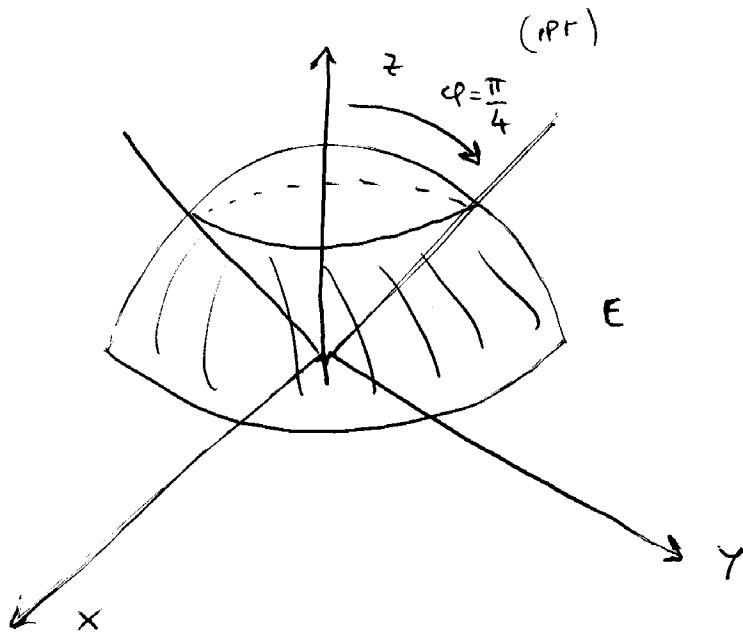
$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \iiint_D \int_0^{x^2+y^2} dz \, dA = \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^x \int_0^{x^2+y^2} dz \, dy \, dx \quad [3Pts]
 \end{aligned}$$



(5) [5 Pts.] Compute the triple integral

$$\iiint_E z \, dV,$$

where E is the solid that lies within the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and below the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, above the xy -plane. Sketch the solid E . (Hint: use spherical coordinates).



sphere: $\rho = 1$

cone $\varphi = \frac{\pi}{4}$

~~(1 Pt)~~

$$E = \left\{ (\rho, \vartheta, \varphi) : 0 \leq \rho \leq 1, 0 \leq \vartheta \leq 2\pi, \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$\iiint_E z \, dV = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 \rho \cos \varphi \, \rho^2 \sin \varphi \, d\rho \, d\vartheta \, d\varphi \quad (2 \text{ Pts})$$

$$z = \rho \cos \varphi$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \, d\varphi \int_0^1 \rho^3 \, d\rho =$$

$$= 2\pi \left. \frac{\sin^2 \varphi}{2} \right|_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \left. \frac{\rho^4}{4} \right|_0^1 =$$

(2 Pts)

$$= \pi \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{\pi}{8} \right)$$