

Math 252 Quiz #4

Oct 24th, 2013

Due Oct 31th, 2013 at 6:56PM

Name: _____
SID: _____

Partner(s): _____

Instructions: You may work in a group, but you must write you own solutions to the problems and write the names of your collaborators on this worksheet. You may **NOT** get help from a tutor. You must turn in a copy of the questions along with your work which needs to be neat and legible. Your work must be stapled. All numerical answers **MUST** be exact; e.g., you should write π instead of 3.14..., $\sqrt{2}$ instead of 1.414..., and $\frac{1}{3}$ instead of 0.3333... All questions will be graded on a yes/no grade scale, and every part is of equal value.

Show ALL of your work, and justify all answers! No work, no credit!

Question 1. Calculate the iterated integral

a) $\int_0^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} x \sin(y) \, dy dx$

b) $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 xy \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, dy dx$

c) $\int_1^2 \int_1^4 \left(\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} \right) \, dx dy$

d) $\int_0^2 \int_0^{\pi} r \sin^2 \theta \, d\theta dr$

Question 2. Calculate the double integral

a) $\iint_R (6x^2y^3 - 5y^2) \, dA$ with $R = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 3, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$

b) $\iint_R \frac{1+x^2}{1+y^2} \, dA$ with $R = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$

c) $\iint_R xy e^{x^2y} \, dA$ with $R = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 2\}$

d) $\iint_R \sqrt{64 - x^3} \, dA$ with $R = \{(x, y) \mid -4 \leq x \leq 4, 0 \leq y \leq 4\}$

Question 3. Find the volume of the solid enclosed by the surface

a) $z = 1 + e^x \sin(y)$ and the planes $x = \pm 1, y = 0, y = \pi$ and $z = 0$

b) $z = x \sec^2(y)$ and the planes $z = 0, x = 0, x = 2, y = 0,$ and $y = \pi/4$

Question 4. Evaluate the iterated integral

a) $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} xy^2 \, dx dy$

b) $\int_0^2 \int_y^{2y} xy \, dx dy$

c) $\int_0^1 \int_0^y \sqrt{1 - y^2} \, dx dy$

d) $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^2 \frac{1}{1+y^2} \, dy dx$

e) $\int_0^8 \int_{\sqrt[3]{y}}^2 e^{x^4} \, dx dy$

Question 5. Evaluate the double integral

- a) $\iint_D y^2 dA$ with $D = \{(x, y) \mid -y - 2 \leq x \leq y, -1 \leq y \leq 1\}$
- b) $\iint_D x\sqrt{y^2 - x^2} dA$ with $D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq y, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$
- c) $\iint_D x^3 dA$ with $D = \{(x, y) \mid 1 \leq x \leq e, 0 \leq y \leq \ln x\}$
- d) $\iint_D (2x - y) dA$ with D is bounded by the circle with center the origin and radius 2.
- e) $\iint_D 2xy dA$ with D is the triangular region with vertices $(0, 0), (1, 2), (0, 3)$

Question 6. Find the volume of the given solid

- a) under the plane $x + 2y - z = -$ and above the region bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^4$
- b) under the surface $z = 2x + y^2$ and above the region bounded by $x = y^2$ and x^3
- c) enclosed by the paraboloid $z = x^2 + 3y^2$ and the planes $x = 0, y = 1, y = x, z = 0$
- d) bounded by the cylinders $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ and $y^2 + z^2 = r^2$
- e) bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and the planes $y = z, x = 0, z = 0$ in the first octant.

Question 7. Sketch the region of integration and change the order of integration

- a) $\int_1^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} f(x, y) dy dx$
- b) $\int_0^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-y^2}}^{\sqrt{9+y^2}} f(x, y) dx dy$
- c) $\int_1^2 \int_0^{\ln x} f(x, y) dy dx$
- d) $\int_0^1 \int_{\arctan x}^{\pi/4} f(x, y) dy dx$

Question 8. Evaluate the given integral by changing to polar coordinates

- a) $\iint_D xy dA$, D is the disk with center the origin and radius 3
- b) $\iint_D (x + y) dA$, D is the region that lies to the left of the y-axis between the circles $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 4$
- c) $\iint_D e^{-x^2-y^2} dA$, D is the region bounded by the semicircle $\sqrt{4 - y^2}$

Question 9. Evaluate the iterated integral

a) $\int_0^1 \int_0^z \int_0^{x+z} 6xz \, dy \, dx \, dz$

b) $\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x \int_0^{xz} x^2 \sin(y) \, dy \, dz \, dx$

c) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^y \int_0^x \cos(x+y+z) \, dz \, dx \, dy$

Question 10. Evaluate the iterated integral

a) $\iiint_E 2x \, dV$ where $E = \{(x, y, z) \mid 0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{4-y^2}, 0 \leq y \leq 2, 0 \leq z \leq y\}$

b) $\iiint_E 6xy \, dV$ where E lies under the plane $z = 1 + x + y$ and above the region in the xy -plane bounded by the curves $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = 0$ and $x = 1$

Question 11. Evaluate the integral by changing to cylindrical coordinates.

a) $\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^2 xz \, dz \, dx \, dy$

b) $\int_{-3}^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_0^{9-x^2-y^2} \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \, dz \, dy \, dx$

Question 12. Evaluate the integral by changing to spherical coordinates.

a) $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}} xy \, dz \, dy \, dx$

b) $\int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{-\sqrt{2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{2-y^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} z^2 \, dz \, dx \, dy$

Question 13. Convert the following rectangular coordinates to...

a) cylindrical coordinates

b) spherical coordinates

i) $(1, \sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{3})$

ii) $(-1, 1, \sqrt{6})$

iii) $(0, -1, 1)$