

1. Describe/sketch the region whose area is given by the integral $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{2\sin\theta} r dr d\theta$.

Solution: Right side of a circle centered at (0,1) with radius 1.

2. Write $\iint_R f(x, y) dA$ as an iterated integral where R is the region shown below and f is an arbitrary continuous function on R.

Solution: $\int_0^{\pi} \int_2^4 f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r dr d\theta$

3. Rewrite the integral $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{x^2}^1 \int_0^{1-y} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$ as an iterated integral in order $dx dy dz$.

Solution: $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{x^2}^1 \int_0^{1-y} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-z} \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{y}} f(x, y, z) dx dy dz$

4. Find the mass of the plane lamina bounded by $x = 2y^2$ and $y^2 = x - 4$ with density $\delta(x, y) = y^2$.

Solution: $\int_{-2}^2 \int_{2y^2}^{y^2+4} y^2 dx dy = \frac{128}{15}$

5. Set up the iterated triple integral, complete with correct limits, for the volume of the solid bounded by $y = 4 - x^2 - z^2$, $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $z = 0$, and $x + z = 2$. Do not evaluate the integral.

Solution: $V = \int_0^2 \int_0^{2-x} \int_0^{4-x-z^2} dy dz dx$

6. For the following double integral, sketch the region, reverse the order of integration, then evaluate.

Solution: $\int_0^3 \int_{x^2}^9 x \cos(y^2) dy dx = \int_0^9 \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} x \cos(y^2) dx dy = \frac{1}{4} \sin(81)$

7. Set up the iterated triple integral, with correct limits, to find the volume of the ice cream cone bounded above by the sphere $\rho = a$ and below by the cone $\phi = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

Solution: $V = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_0^a \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$

8. Find the volume of the solid inside the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$ and outside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.

Solution:
$$V = 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_2^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{16-r^2}} r dz dr d\theta = 32\sqrt{3}\pi$$

9. Express the triple integral $\iiint_T f(x, y, z) dV$ where T is the solid bounded by the surfaces $x^2 + z^2 = 4$, $y = 0$, $y = 6$.

- a. Set up the integral first integrating with respect to x , second with respect to z and then with respect to y .

Solution:
$$\int_0^6 \int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-z^2}}^{\sqrt{4-z^2}} f(x, y, z) dx dz dy$$

- b. Set up the integral first integrating with respect to y , second with respect to z and then with respect to x .

Solution:
$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_0^6 f(x, y, z) dy dz dx$$

10. Describe a solid whose volume is equal to $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-r^2}}^0 r dz dr d\theta$.

Solution: Solid is the bottom half of a sphere centered at the origin with a radius of three.

11. Convert to spherical coordinates and evaluate.

$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} e^{-(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{3/2}} dz dy dx = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 e^{-\rho^3} \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3} (1 - e^{-27})$$

12. Set up the integral to find the area of the first quadrant region bounded by the lines $y = x$, $y = 2x$ and the hyperbolas $xy = 1$, $xy = 2$, using the substitute

$$u = xy, v = \frac{y}{x}$$

Solution:
$$A = \iint_R dA = \int_1^2 \int_1^2 \frac{1}{2v} du dv$$