# 16 10-23-2025

Remember that when we convert to polar, our Jacobian (coming soon) is r. So

$$\iint_{R} f(x,y) \ dx \ dy = \iint_{R} f(r,\theta) r \ dr \ d\theta$$

### 16.1 Checkpoint 5.17

Sketch the region  $R = \{(r, \theta) : r \in [1, 2], \theta \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]\}$ 

#### 16.2 Checkpoint 5.20

Use polar coordinates to find an iterated integral for finding the volume of the solid enclosed by the paraboloids  $z = x^2 + y^2$  and  $z = 16 - x^2 - y^2$ .

## 16.3 Checkpoint 5.21

Find the area enclosed inside the cardioid  $r = 3 - 3\sin\theta$  and outside the cardioid  $r = 1 + \sin\theta$ 

#### 16.4 Checkpoint 5.22

Evaluate the integral

$$\iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} e^{-4\cdot (x^2+y^2)} \ dx \ dy$$