K. N. Toosi University of Technology

Faculty of Mathematics Problems 5 - Calculus II

A. R. Moghaddamfar

- 1. Evaluate $\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{x} \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2)^{3/2}} dy dx.$
- 2. Find the volume of the region above the xy-plane and below the graph of $z=1-x^2-y^2$.
- 3. Evaluate $\iiint_E x \ dV$ where E is enclosed by z=0, z=x+y+5, $x^2+y^2=4$ and $x^2+y^2=9$.
- 4. Find $\int_C x^2 y \ dx xy^2 \ dy$ where C is the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ going counter-

clockwise.

5. Evaluate
$$\int_0^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{18-x^2-y^2}} (x^2+y^2+z^2) \ dz \ dx \ dy.$$
 (Hint: Use the

spherical coordinates).

6. Find all critical points of the function

$$f(x, y) = 2x^3 + 6xy^2 - 3y^3 - 150x$$

and classify them using the Second Derivative Test.

7. Find a potential function for the given vector field

$$\overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}(x,y) = (y\cos xy + 10x) \overrightarrow{\mathbf{i}} + (x\cos xy + 3y^2) \overrightarrow{\mathbf{j}}.$$

8. Find the volume between $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$ and $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

- 9. Compute $\oint_C x^2 z dx + 3x dy y^3 dz$ where C is the unit circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ oriented counter-clockwise.
- 10. Let $F = \langle yz, xz, xy \rangle$. Find the work done by this force field on an object that moves from (1,0,2) to (1,2,3).