

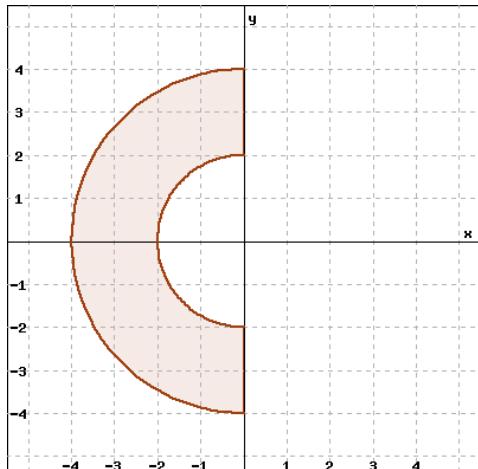
1. (1 point)

Suppose R is the shaded region in the figure. As an iterated integral in polar coordinates,

$$\iint_R f(x,y) dA = \int_A^B \int_C^D f(r\cos(\theta), r\sin(\theta)) r dr d\theta$$

with limits of integration

A = _____
 B = _____
 C = _____
 D = _____



(Click on graph to enlarge)

Answer(s) submitted:

- $\pi/2$
- 2

(correct)

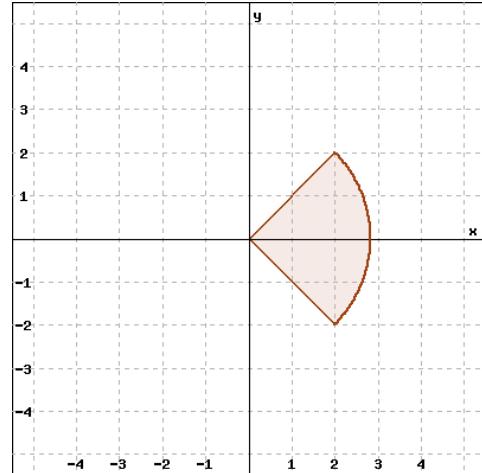
2. (1 point)

Suppose R is the shaded region in the figure. As an iterated integral in polar coordinates,

$$\iint_R f(x,y) dA = \int_A^B \int_C^D f(r\cos(\theta), r\sin(\theta)) r dr d\theta$$

with limits of integration

A = _____
 B = _____
 C = _____
 D = _____



(Click on graph to enlarge)

Answer(s) submitted:

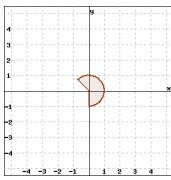
- $-\pi/4$
- 0

(correct)

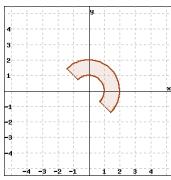
3. (2 points)

Match each double integral in polar with the graph of the region of integration.

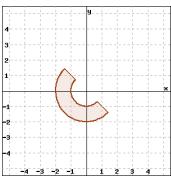
- 1. $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 f(r, \theta) r dr d\theta$
- 2. $\int_0^1 \int_{-\pi/2}^{3\pi/4} f(r, \theta) r d\theta dr$
- 3. $\int_{3\pi/4}^{3\pi/2} \int_0^1 f(r, \theta) r dr d\theta$
- 4. $\int_{3\pi/2}^{2\pi} \int_0^2 f(r, \theta) r dr d\theta$
- 5. $\int_{-\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \int_1^2 f(r, \theta) r dr d\theta$
- 6. $\int_1^2 \int_{3\pi/4}^{7\pi/4} f(r, \theta) r d\theta dr$
- 7. $\int_0^1 \int_0^{3\pi/4} f(r, \theta) r d\theta dr$
- 8. $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 f(r, \theta) r dr d\theta$



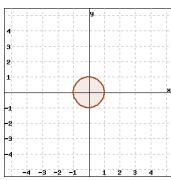
A



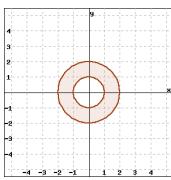
B



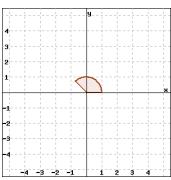
C



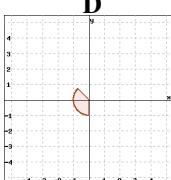
D



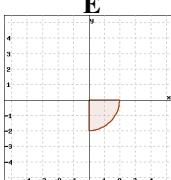
E



F



G



H

Answer(s) submitted:

- D
- A
- G
- H
- B
- C
- F
- E

(correct)

4. (2 points) Evaluate the double integral $\iint_D \cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dA$, where D is the disc with center the origin and radius 5, by changing to polar coordinates.

Answer: _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $2\pi(5\sin 5 + \cos 5 - 1)$

(correct)

5. (1 point)

By changing to polar coordinates, evaluate the integral

$$\iint_D (x^2 + y^2)^{7/2} dx dy$$

where D is the disk $x^2 + y^2 \leq 25$.

Answer = _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $2\pi(5^9)/9$

(correct)

6. (2 points) Evaluate the double integral over the region $D = \{(x,y) | 16 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 36, 0 \leq y \leq x\}$

$$\iint_D \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} dA = _____$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $5\pi/4 + 5/2$

(correct)

7. (2 points) Convert the integral below to polar coordinates and evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^{3\sqrt{2}} \int_y^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} xy dx dy$$

Instructions: Please enter the integrand in the first answer box, typing *theta* for θ . Depending on the order of integration you choose, enter *dr* and *dtheta* in either order into the second and third answer boxes with only one *dr* or *dtheta* in each box. Then, enter the limits of integration and evaluate the integral to find the volume.

$$\int_A^B \int_C^D _____$$

A = _____

B = _____

C = _____

D = _____

Volume = _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $r \cos(\theta) r \sin(\theta) r$
- $81/16$

(correct)

8. (2 points) Evaluate the double integral $\iint_D x^6 y dA$, where D is the top half of the disc with center the origin and radius 4, by changing to polar coordinates.

Answer: _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $2(4^9)/63$

(correct)

9. (2 points) Find the volume of the region between the graph of $f(x,y) = 9 - x^2 - y^2$ and the xy plane.

volume = _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $81\pi/2$

(correct)

10. (2 points) Find the volume of the region below the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and above the disk $x^2 + y^2 \leq 16$ in the xy plane.

volume = _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $2\pi(64/3)$

(correct)

11. (2 points)

A cylindrical drill with radius 5 is used to bore a hole through the center of a sphere of radius 7. Find the volume of the ring shaped solid that remains.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $4\pi/3 (49 - 25)^{3/2}$

(correct)

12. (2 points) Find the volume of the ellipsoid $x^2 + y^2 + 5z^2 = 16$.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $256\pi/(3\sqrt{5})$

(correct)

13. (2 points)

Using polar coordinates, evaluate the integral which gives the area which lies in the first quadrant between the circles $x^2 + y^2 = 256$ and $x^2 - 16x + y^2 = 0$.

Answer(s) submitted:

- 32π

(correct)

14. (2 points)

Using polar coordinates, evaluate the integral which gives the area which lies in the first quadrant below the line $y = 1$ and between the circles $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $x^2 - 2x + y^2 = 0$.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $\sqrt{3}/2 - \pi/6$

(correct)

15. (2 points) A swimming pool is circular with a 40-ft diameter. The depth is constant along the east-west lines and increases linearly from 4-ft at the south end to 9-ft at the north end.

Find a function defining the depth of water in the pool.

$$f(x,y) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Find the volume of water in the pool.

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $1/8 y + 13/2$
- 2600π

(correct)

16. (2 points)

A sprinkler distributes water in a circular pattern, supplying water to a depth of e^{-r} feet per hour at a distance of r feet from the sprinkler.

A. What is the total amount of water supplied per hour inside of a circle of radius 2?

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft}^3 \text{ per hour}$$

B. What is the total amount of water that goes through the sprinkler per hour?

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft}^3 \text{ per hour}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $2\pi (-3e^{-2} + 1)$
- 2π

(correct)

17. (2 points) Convert the integral

$$I = \int_0^{6/\sqrt{2}} \int_{y}^{\sqrt{36-y^2}} e^{7x^2+7y^2} dx dy$$

to polar coordinates, getting

$$\int_C^D \int_A^B h(r,\theta) dr d\theta,$$

where

$$h(r,\theta) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

and then evaluate the resulting integral to get

$$I = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $re^{(7r^2)}$
- 0
- 6
- 0
- $\pi/4 (-1/14 + (e^{252}/14))$

(correct)

18. (1 point) Sketch the region of integration for the following integral.

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{4/\cos(\theta)} f(r,\theta) r dr d\theta$$

The region of integration is bounded by

- A. $y = 0, y = \sqrt{16-x^2}$, and $x = 4$
- B. $y = 0, y = x$, and $y = 4$
- C. $y = 0, x = \sqrt{16-y^2}$, and $y = 4$
- D. $y = 0, y = x$, and $x = 4$
- E. None of the above

Answer(s) submitted:

- D

(correct)

19. (2 points) Convert the integral

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{4}} \int_{-x}^x dy dx$$

to polar coordinates and evaluate it (use t for θ):

With $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$,
 $\int_0^{\sqrt{4}} \int_{-x}^x dy dx = \int_a^b \int_c^d \underline{\hspace{2cm}} dr dt$

$$= \int_a^b \underline{\hspace{2cm}} dt \\ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Big|_a^b \\ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- -pi/4
- pi/4
- 0
- sqrt(4) sect
- r
- 2sec^2(t)
- 2tan(t)
- 4

(correct)

20. (2 points) Find the mass of the triangular region with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, and $(0, 3)$, with density function $\rho(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$.

Answer(s) submitted:

- 1/3 (-9+30-81/2+27)

(correct)

21. (2 points)

A lamina occupies the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $y = x + 2$ and the density at each point is given by the function $\rho(x, y) = y$.

- A. What is the total mass? _____
- B. What is the moment about the x-axis? _____
- C. What is the moment about the y-axis? _____
- D. Where is the center of mass? ($\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$)

Answer(s) submitted:

- 1/2 (3+18-33/5)
- 1/3 (64 -11/28 - (2^7)/7)
- 1/2(10+15/12)
- (1/2(10+15/12))/(1/2 (3+18-33/5))
- (1/3 (64 -11/28 - (2^7)/7))/(1/2 (3+18-33/5))

(correct)

22. (2 points)

A lamina occupies the part of the disk $x^2 + y^2 \leq 16$ in the first quadrant and the density at each point is given by the function $\rho(x, y) = 3(x^2 + y^2)$.

- A. What is the total mass? _____
- D. Where is the center of mass? ($\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$)

Answer(s) submitted:

- 96pi
- 1(3072)/(96*5*pi)
- 1(3072)/(96*5*pi)

(correct)