
 <div><b>SRM</b> INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE &amp; TECHNOLOGY <small>(Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956)</small></div>		<b>SRM Institute of Science and Technology</b>		 <div><b>SRINIVASA RAMANUJAN</b> <small>THE MAN WHO KNEW INFINITY</small></div>
		<b>Kattankulathur</b>		
		<b>DEPARTMENT OF MEATHEMATICS</b>		
		<b>18MAB102T ADVANCED CALCULUS &amp; COMPLEX ANALYSIS</b>		
		<b>UNIT -1 Multiple Integrals</b>		
		<b>Tutorial Sheet -3</b>		
<b>Sl.No.</b>		<b>Questions</b>		<b>Answer</b>
<b>Part - A</b>				
<b>1</b>	<b>Evaluate</b> $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\cos\theta} r^2 dr d\theta$			$\frac{32}{9}$
<b>2</b>	<b>Evaluate</b> $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{r dr d\theta}{(r^2 + a^2)^2}$			$\frac{\pi}{4a^2}$
<b>3</b>	<b>Change into polar co-ordinates</b> $\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$			$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-r^2} r dr d\theta$
<b>4</b>	<b>Evaluate</b> $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^a r^4 dr d\phi d\theta$			$\frac{2\pi^2 a^5}{5}$
<b>5</b>	<b>Evaluate</b> $\int_0^{\log a} \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$			
<b>Part - B</b>				
<b>6</b>	<b>Find</b> $\iiint_V \frac{dz dy dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2-z^2}}$ <b>Where V is the region of space bounded by co-ordinate planes and the sphere <math>X^2+Y^2+Z^2=1</math> and contained in the positive octant</b>			$\frac{\pi^2}{8}$
<b>7</b>	<b>Find the Volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the planes <math>x=0, y=0, z=0, X+Y+Z=5</math></b>			$\frac{125}{6}$
<b>8</b>	<b>Find the volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the plane <math>x/a + y/b + z/c = 1</math> and all co-ordinate planes</b>			$\frac{abc}{6}$
<b>9</b>	<b>Find the volume bounded by the cylinder <math>x^2 + y^2 = 4</math> and the planes <math>y+z=4, z=0</math></b>			$16\pi$
<b>10</b>	<b>Find the volume of Sphere <math>x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2</math> using triple integration</b>			$\frac{4\pi a^3}{3}$

**Co-Ordinators : Dr.Sundarammal Kesavan, Dr.V.Srinivasan, Dr.N.Parvathi , Dr.N.Balaji**