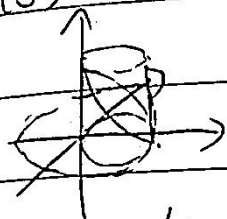


175.32

(3)



$$S: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - a^2 = 0 \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - z^2} \quad z = \pm \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}$$

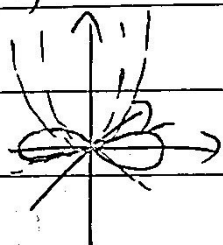
$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2 \\ x^2 + y^2 = ax \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + y^2}{a} = x \Rightarrow \frac{a^2 - z^2}{a} = x \Rightarrow -\frac{a}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{a}{2} \Leftarrow D_{xy}$$

$$\therefore A_S = 2 \iint_{D_{xy}} \sqrt{1 + y_x^2 + y_y^2} d\theta = 2a \iint_{D_{xy}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} d\theta$$

$$A_S = 2a \iint_{D_{xy}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} d\theta \quad D_{xy} = \{(r, \theta) \mid -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq r \leq a \cos \theta\}$$

$$= 2a \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{a \cos \theta} \frac{r}{\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}} dr = \frac{2a^4}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{a^2 - r^2} \right) \Big|_0^{a \cos \theta} \cdot 2a^2 (\pi - 2)$$

(4)



$$S: z = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2) \Rightarrow z - \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} z - \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2) = 0 \\ (x^2 + y^2)^2 = x^2 + y^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_{xy} = (x^2 + y^2)^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

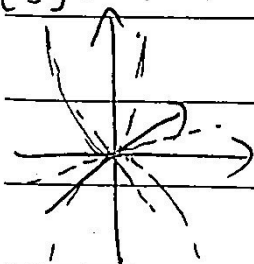
$$\therefore D_{xy} = \{(r, \theta) \mid -\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{4}, 0 \leq r \leq \sqrt{\cos 2\theta}\}$$

$$A_S = 2 \iint_{D_{xy}} \sqrt{1 + z_x^2 + z_y^2} d\theta = 2 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\theta \int_0^{\sqrt{\cos 2\theta}} \sqrt{1 + r^2} r dr$$

$$= \frac{40}{9} - \frac{2}{3} \pi \cdot \frac{20}{9} - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

(5)

$$S: z = y^2 - x^2$$



$$\begin{cases} z = y^2 - x^2 \\ x^2 - y^2 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_{xy_1} = x^2 - y^2 = 1$$

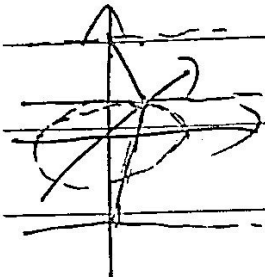
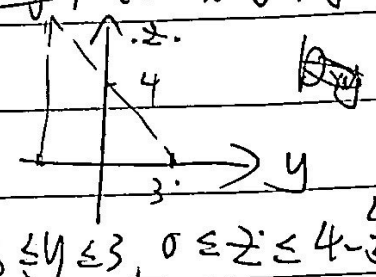
$$D_{xy_2} = \{(r, \theta) \mid \alpha \leq \theta \leq \pi, 0 \leq r \leq 1\}$$

$$\therefore A_{S_1} = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + 4r^2} r dr = \frac{\pi}{6} (5\sqrt{5} - 1)$$

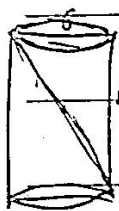
$$A_{S_2} = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + 4r^2} r dr = \frac{\pi}{6} (17\sqrt{5} - 1)$$

$$\therefore A_S = A_{S_2} - A_{S_1} = \frac{\pi}{6} (17\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{5})$$

32. (7)

$S: x^2 + y^2 = 9 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{9 - x^2}, x = \sqrt{9 - y^2}$

 $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 9 \\ 4y + 3z = 12 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$


$D_{yz} = \{(y, z) \mid -3 \leq y \leq 3, 0 \leq z \leq 4 - \frac{4}{3}y\}$



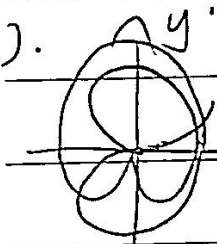
$A_{S_1} = \iint_{D_{yz}} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2} dy = \int_{-3}^3 dy \int_0^{4 - \frac{4}{3}y} \frac{3}{\sqrt{9 - y^2}} dz$
 $\Rightarrow A_{S_1} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2\pi \times 3 \times 8 = 24\pi$

$A_{S_2} = \pi \times 3 \times 5 = 15\pi \quad \therefore S = 2 \times (24 + 15)\pi = 78\pi$



175.33

$(3) \quad \vec{r}_C = \frac{\sum m_i \vec{r}_{Ci}}{M} \quad D_{r_0} = \{(r, \theta) \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq r \leq 1 + \sin\theta\}$

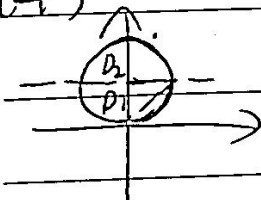


$\Rightarrow \bar{x} = \frac{1}{M} \iint_D x m(x, y) d\sigma = 0$

$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{M} \iint_D y m(x, y) d\sigma = \frac{5}{6}$

$\therefore \vec{r}_C = (0, \frac{5}{6}) \quad M = \iint_D m(x, y) d\sigma = 2A_D = 3\pi \quad \vec{r}_C = (0, \frac{5}{6})$

(4)



$M = \iint_{D_1} d\sigma + \iint_{D_2} (2y - 1) d\sigma$

$D_{r_1} = \{(r, \theta) \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{4}, 0 \leq r \leq \sin\theta\}$
 $D_{r_2} = \{(r, \theta) \mid \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq r \leq \sin\theta\}$

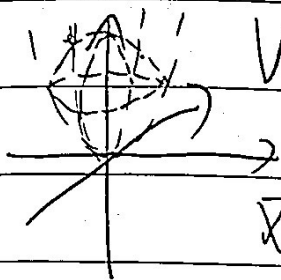
$\therefore M = \frac{4}{3} + \pi$

$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{M} \left(\iint_{D_1} x m(x, y) d\sigma + \iint_{D_2} x m(x, y) d\sigma \right) = 0 \quad \vec{r}_C = (0, \frac{15\pi + 16}{12\pi + 16})$

$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{M} \left(\iint_{D_1} y m(x, y) d\sigma + \iint_{D_2} y m(x, y) d\sigma \right) = \frac{15\pi + 16}{12\pi + 16}$

175.34

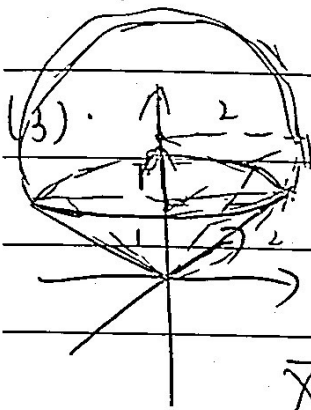
(1)



$$V = \iint_D d\theta \int_{x^2+y^2}^{36-3x^2-3y^2} dz = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^3 (36-4r^2) r dr.$$

$$= 162\pi.$$

$$\bar{x} = \bar{y} = 0, \quad \bar{z} = \frac{1}{V} \iiint_D z dV = \frac{57}{\pi} \cdot \therefore (0, 0, \frac{57}{\pi}).$$



$$(3) \quad D \text{ in } \rho\phi\theta = \{(\rho, \phi, \theta) \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{3}, 0 \leq \rho \leq 4\cos\phi \}$$

$$\therefore V = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} d\phi \int_0^{4\cos\phi} \rho^2 \sin\phi d\rho$$

$$= 10\pi.$$

$$\bar{x} = \bar{y} = 0, \quad \bar{z} = \frac{1}{V} \iiint_D z dV = \frac{21}{10} \cdot \quad \vec{r} = (0, 0, \frac{21}{10})$$