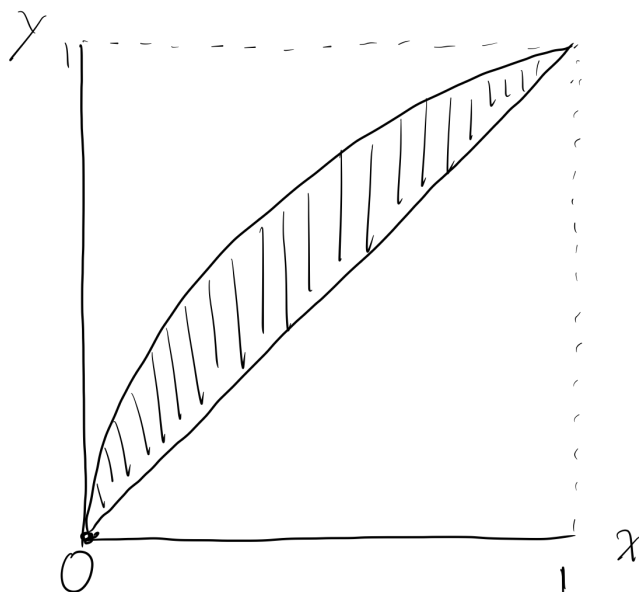
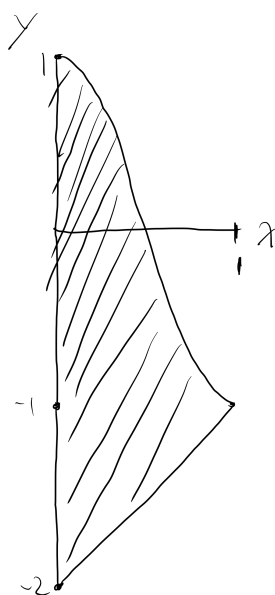


16.2

2:



4:



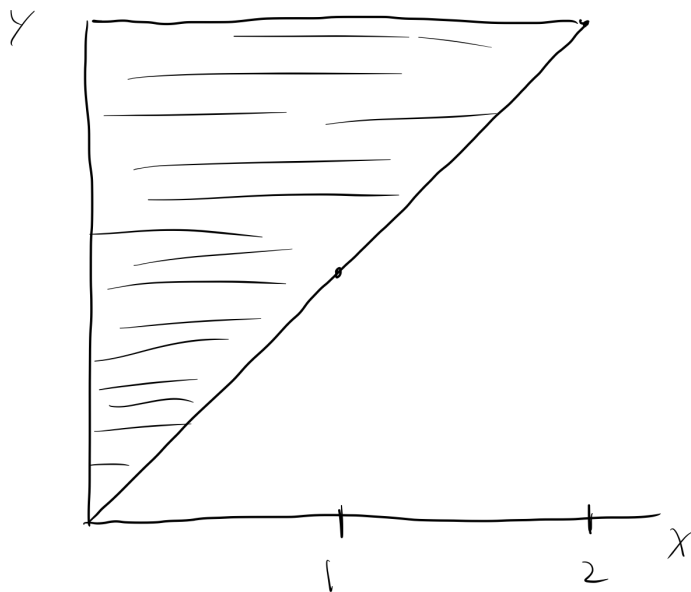
6:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^2 \int_0^3 (x^2 + y^2) \, dy \, dx &= \int_0^2 \left( x^2 y + \frac{y^3}{3} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=3} \right) dx \\
 &= \int_0^2 (3x^2 + 9) \, dx \\
 &= x^3 + 9x \Big|_0^2 \\
 &= 26
 \end{aligned}$$

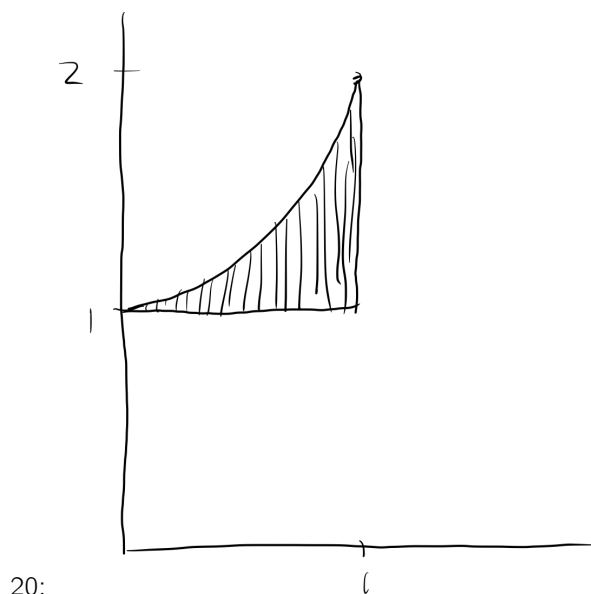
12:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\sin x} x \, dy \, dx &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \left( xy \Big|_{y=0}^{y=\sin x} \right) dx \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} x \sin x \, dx \\
 &= \sin x - x \cos x \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

14:



$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^2 \int_0^x e^{x^2} \, dy \, dx &= \int_0^2 \left( ye^{x^2} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=x} \right) dx \\
 &= \int_0^2 xe^{x^2} \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^4 e^u \, du & u = x^2, \, du = 2x \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (e^4 - 1)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 \int_1^{1+x^2} \frac{x}{\sqrt{y}} dy dx &= \int_0^1 \left( 2x\sqrt{y} \Big|_1^{1+x^2} \right) dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 2x\sqrt{1+x^2} dx - \int_0^1 2x dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} + \int_1^2 \sqrt{u} du \quad u = 1+x^2, du = 2x dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( u^{3/2} \Big|_1^2 \right) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} (2\sqrt{2} - 1) \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} (-5 + 4\sqrt{2})
 \end{aligned}$$

24:

$$\int_0^6 \int_{y/2}^{y/3+5} f(x, y) dx dy$$

26:

$$\int_1^4 \int_{x/3-1/3}^2 f(x, y) dy dx$$

44:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 \int_y^1 \sin(x^2) dx dy &= \int_0^1 \int_0^x \sin(x^2) dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 x \sin(x^2) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sin(1)
 \end{aligned}$$

46:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^3 \int_{y^2}^9 y \sin(x^2) \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^9 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} y \sin(x^2) \, dy \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^9 x \sin(x^2) \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \sin(81)
 \end{aligned}$$

## 16.3

2:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^2 ax + by + cz \, dz \, dy \, dx &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 2ax + 2by + 2c \, dy \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 2ax + b + 2c \, dx \\
 &= a + b + 2c
 \end{aligned}$$

4:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^a \int_0^b \int_0^c e^{-x-y-z} \, dz \, dy \, dx &= \int_0^a \int_0^b e^{-x-y-z} (e^{-c} - 1) \, dy \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^a e^{-x-y-z} (e^{-b} - 1) (e^{-c} - 1) \, dx \\
 &= (e^{-a} - 1) (e^{-b} - 1) (e^{-c} - 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

6:

16: Positive.

18: Zero.

24: Zero.

26: Positive.

## 16.4

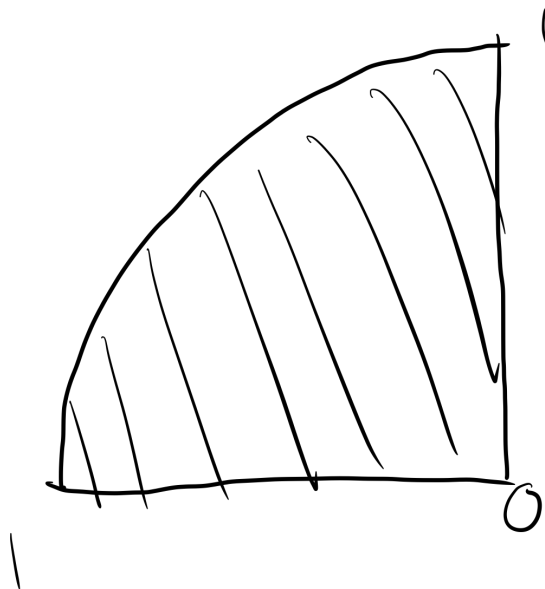
2:

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} f(r, \theta) r \, d\theta \, dr$$

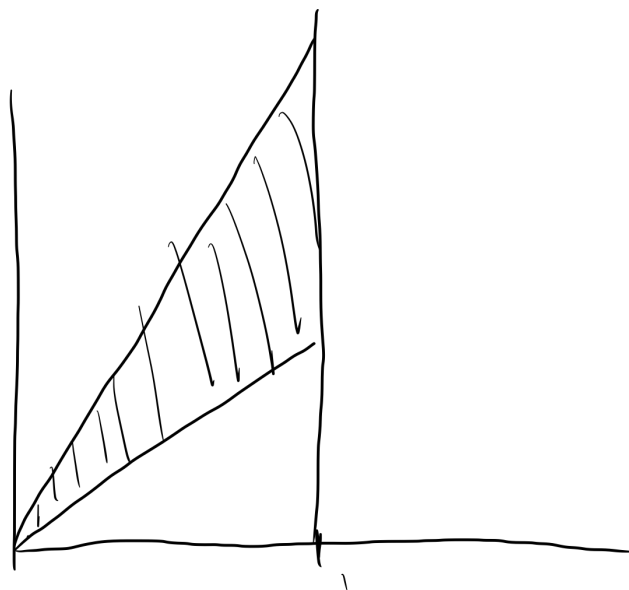
4:

$$\int_1^2 \int_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/2} f(r, \theta) r \, d\theta \, dr$$

10:



12:



16:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_R \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_2^3 r^2 \, dr \, d\theta \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} 19 \, d\theta \\
 &= \frac{19\pi}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

20: I don't know how to do this problem.

32:

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\sqrt{8}} r dr \int_0^{8-r^2} dz = 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{8}} r\sqrt{8-r^2} dr$$

$$= \frac{32\sqrt{2}}{3}\pi$$

16.5

2:

$$A = \{r, \theta, z \mid r \in (-\infty, \infty), \theta = \pi/4, z \in (-\infty, \infty)\}$$

4:

$$z = r$$

$$r \in (0, \infty)$$

$$\theta \in [0, 2\pi)$$

6:

$$z = 10$$

8: (a) Cone and Sphere respectively.

(b)  $z = r$  and  $z^2 + r^2 = 1$

(c) An ice cream cone.

(d)  $2r^2 = 1$

(e)  $2(x^2 + y^2) = 1$

10:

$$\int_W f(x, y, z) = \int_{-3}^1 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \sin(r) dr d\theta dz$$

$$= 8\pi(1 - \cos 1)$$