

NOTE: (i)  $B^n = \prod_{i=1}^n [a_i, b_i]$ . (ii)  $R(B^n)$  = the set of all Riemann integrable functions on  $B^n$ .  
 (iii)  $v(\Omega)$  = volume of  $\Omega (\subseteq \mathbb{R}^n)$ , whenever  $n \geq 3$ . (iv)  $A(\Omega)$  = area of  $\Omega (\subseteq \mathbb{R}^2)$ .

- (1) Consider a closed box  $B^n \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  and a matrix  $A = (a_{ij})_{i,j=1}^n$ . Prove that  $A(B^n) = \{Ax : x \in R^n\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  has a volume, and

$$v(A(B^n)) = |\det A| v(B^n).$$

[Hint: Enough to prove for elementary matrices.]

- (2) Prove that the volume of the solid ellipsoid  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$  is  $\frac{4\pi abc}{3}$ .  
 (3) Find the volume of the solid that lies under the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$ , above the  $xy$ -plane, and inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$ .  
 (4) Compute  $\int_{\Omega} \frac{y}{x} dA$ , where  $\Omega$  is the region bounded by the curves  $x^2 - y^2 = 1$ ,  $x^2 - y^2 = 4$ ,  $y = 0$  and  $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ .  
 (5) Let  $0 < \epsilon < 1$ . Prove that  $A(\Omega) \leq \epsilon^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , where

$$\Omega = \{(x, y) : x, y \geq 0, 0 < x^2 + y^2 < 1, 0 \leq \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} < 1\}.$$

- (6) Compute  $\int_{\Omega} \exp(\frac{x-y}{x+y}) dA$ , where  $\Omega = \{(x, y) : x, y \geq 0, x + y \leq 1\}$ .

[Hint: Use the substitution:  $u = x + y$  and  $v = x - y$ .]

- (7) Find the volume generated by the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  and  $0 \leq z \leq 3$ .

- (8) Compute  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} y \exp(\sqrt{x}) dy dx$ . [Hint: Use  $x \mapsto x^2$  and  $y \mapsto y$ .]

- (9) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^z \int_0^y \exp((1-x)^3) dx dy dz$ .

- (10) Evaluate

$$\int_{x^2+y^2+z^2 \leq 1} \exp((x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}).$$