

## Math 241 – Group 4 Review

### Double Integrals – Evan Johnson

1. Evaluate in polar  $\iint_R (4x + 2y^2) dA$  where  $R$  is the region in the first quadrant of the plane bounded by the circles  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$
2. Evaluate the double integral  $\iint_R (xy - 4x^2 + 12y^2) dA$  over the rectangle  $R = [0, 7] \times [0, 5]$
3. For the given double integral

$$\iint_R (3xy) dA$$

- (a) Sketch the area of the function. The function is bounded by  $y = x + 2$ ,  $y = x^2$
- (b) Evaluate as Type 1 or Type 2

### Triple Integrals – Ben Edwards

1. Evaluate the Integral  $\iiint_R e^x e^y e^z dV$  bounded by the rectangular box  $R = [0, 1] \times [0, 2\pi] \times [\ln(2), \ln(4)]$
2. Evaluate the integral  $\int_{-4}^8 \int_0^{2x} \int_y^{x-2} dz dy dx$

### Using Vector Functions to Find Triple Integrals (Tetrahedrons) – Russell Brown

1. Use a double or triple integral to compute the volume of the tetrahedron with the vertices at  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(3, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 4, 0)$ , and  $(0, 0, 5)$
2. Using triple integrals, find the volume of the solid bounded above by the tetrahedron with the vertices  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(3, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 3, 0)$ , and  $(0, 0, 2)$  and bounded below by the tetrahedron with the vertices  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(3, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 3, 0)$ , and  $(0, 0, 1)$ .

### Triple Integrals with Cylindrical Coordinates - Brian Wallis

1. Find the volume of the object bounded by cylinders  $4 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 25$  and  $z = \pm \sqrt{9x^2 + 9y^2}$

2. Find the volume of the solid bounded by the xy plane,  
 $r = 5 \cos \theta$ , and  $z = -4y$

### Triple Integrals with Spherical Coordinates – Johnny Hayes

1. Find the volume of the object bounded by the xy plane,  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$   
 and the cone  $\phi = \frac{\pi}{6}$
2. Find the volume of the object bounded above by  $\rho \leq 16$  and  $z = 8$  below

### Changes of Variables in Multiple Integrals – Mackenzie Kelly

1. (a) Find the Jacobian of the transformation  $x=u$  and  $y=uv$  and sketch the  
 region  $G: 1 \leq u \leq 2$  and  $1 \leq uv \leq 2$  in the  $uv$  plane.  
 (b) Transform the integral into an integral over  $G$  and evaluate both integrals

$$\int_1^2 \int_1^2 \frac{y}{x} dy dx$$

2. Use a transformation to evaluate the integral  $\iint_R (2x^2 - xy - y^2) dx dy$  for  
 the region  $R$  in the first quadrant bounded by  $y = -2x + 4$ ,  $y = -2x + 7$ ,  $y = x - 2$ ,  $y = x + 1$

3. Find the Jacobian  $\frac{\partial(x,y,z)}{\partial(u,v,w)}$  of the transformation  $x = u \cos(v)$ ,  $y =$   
 $u \sin(v)$ ,  $z=w$

### Line Integrals – Tom Wise

1.  $f(x, y, z) = 5x^2 + 4y - \frac{z}{3}$  over the line segment joining  $(0,0,0)$ ,  $(1,2,3)$
2.  $f(x, y, z) = \frac{4}{3}y^2 - 7x^3 - z$  over the line segment joining  $(0,0,0)$ ,  $(5,7,9)$