

$$\boxed{\text{Show } u, v, \sqrt{u^2+v^2}}$$

$0 \leq u \leq \infty$   
 $-\infty \leq v \leq \infty$

Second method: unknown

$$\vec{s}(r, \theta) = \langle r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta, r \rangle$$

$0 \leq r \leq \infty$   
 $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

$$2. \vec{r}(s, t) = \cancel{\vec{r}(s, t)}$$

$$\langle \cos(s), t, t \cdot \sin(s) \rangle$$

$$0 \leq s \leq 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 5$$

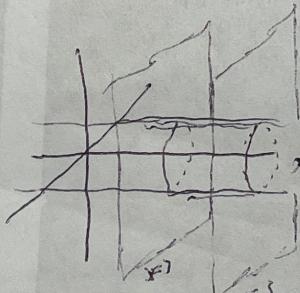
$$+^2$$

$$\iint_R f(x, y, z) = \iint_A \overbrace{t^2 \sin^2 s + t^2 \cos^2 s}^{t^2} dA = \boxed{\iint_0^{2\pi} \iint_0^5 t^2 ds dt} = \int_0^5 2\pi t^2 dt = \left. \frac{2\pi t^3}{3} \right|_0^5$$

$$\boxed{\frac{250\pi}{3}}$$

$$3. y^2 + z^2 = 4$$

$$-1 \leq x \leq 5$$



$$\iint_R (xy^2 + xz^2) ds$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^5 x(\cos^2\theta + x\sin^2\theta) dx d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^5 x dx d\theta =$$

$$\cancel{\text{Surface}} = \langle x, 2\cos\theta, 2\sin\theta \rangle$$

$$\cancel{\text{Surface}}$$

$$-1 \leq x \leq 5$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_1^5 d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{25}{2} - \frac{1}{2} d\theta = 12d\theta = \boxed{24\pi}$$