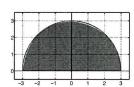
Instructions: Point values as indicated. You get one point for taking this quiz.

1. On a semicircular lamina (pictured below), the density $\rho(x,y)$ at any point (x,y) is equal to its distance from the origin: $\rho(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.



mass
$$m = \iint p(x,y) dA$$
 $\bar{y} = \frac{M_{px}}{m} = \frac{\iint gp(x,y) dA}{R}$

(a) (1 pt.) Find the mass of the lamina.

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{3}{4} r^3 \Big|_0^3 d\theta = \int_0^{\pi} d\theta = \boxed{9\pi}$$

(b) (2 pts.) Find the center of mass (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) of the lamina.

$$M_{X} = \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{3} r \sin \theta(r) (r dr d\theta) = \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{3} r^{3} \sin \theta dr d\theta = \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin \theta \frac{1}{4} r^{4} \Big|_{0}^{3} d\theta$$

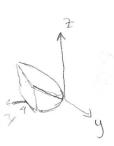
$$= \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{g_{1}}{4} \sin \theta d\theta = -\frac{g_{1}}{4} \cos \theta \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = -\frac{g_{1}}{4} \cos \pi + \frac{g_{1}}{4} \cos \theta = \frac{g_{1}}{4} = \frac{g_{1}}{2}$$

Therefore,
$$\overline{y} = \frac{81/2}{9\pi} = \frac{9}{2\pi}$$

$$=$$
 $\left[\frac{9}{2\pi}\right]$

$$(\bar{x},\bar{y}) = (0,\frac{4}{2\pi})$$

2. (1 pt. - no partial credit) Set up, but do not integrate, a triple integral the computes the volume of the solid enclosed by the cylinder $x = y^2$ and the planes x = z, z = 0 and x = 4. (Use the back of this quiz for your work.)



$$\int_{-2}^{2} \int_{y^{2}}^{4} \int_{0}^{x} dz dx dy = \int_{-2}^{2} \int_{y^{2}}^{4} dz dx dy$$