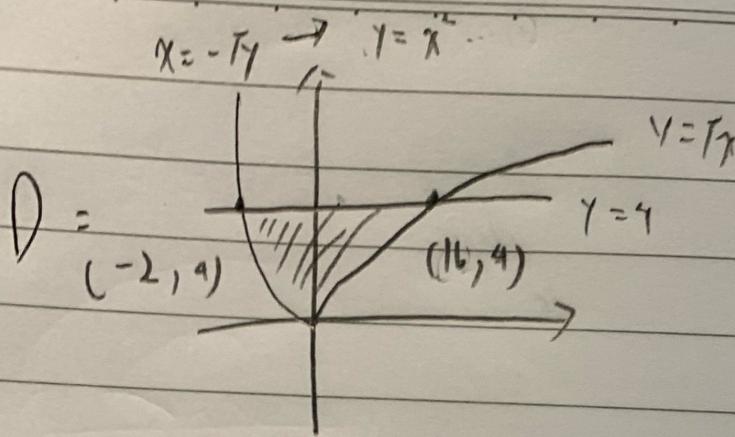


imply



$$\iint_D x \, dA$$

$$= \int_{-2}^0 \int_{x^2}^4 x \, dy \, dx + \int_0^{16} \int_{f_x}^4 x \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_{-2}^0 x(4-x^2) \, dx + \int_0^{16} x(4-f_x) \, dx$$

$$= \int_{-2}^0 -x^3 + 4x \, dx + \int_0^{16} -x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4x \, dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{1}{4}x^4 + 2x^2 \right]_{-2}^0 + \left[-\frac{2}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 2x^2 \right]_0^{16}$$

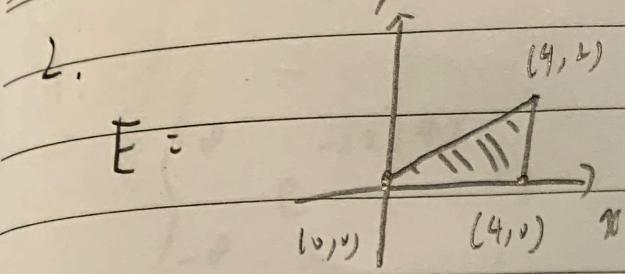
$$= -\left(-\frac{1}{4}(-2)^4 + 2(-2)^2 \right) + \frac{2}{5}16^{\frac{5}{2}} + 2(16)^2$$

$$= -\left(\frac{-16}{4} + 8 \right) + \frac{2}{5}2^{10} + 2^9$$

$$= -4 + 2^9 \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{512 - 20}{5} = \frac{492}{5}$$

#



$$0 \leq x \leq 4$$

$$0 \leq y \leq \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\iint_E y\sqrt{x-2y} dA$$

$$= \int_0^4 \int_0^{\frac{x}{2}} y\sqrt{x-2y} dy dx$$

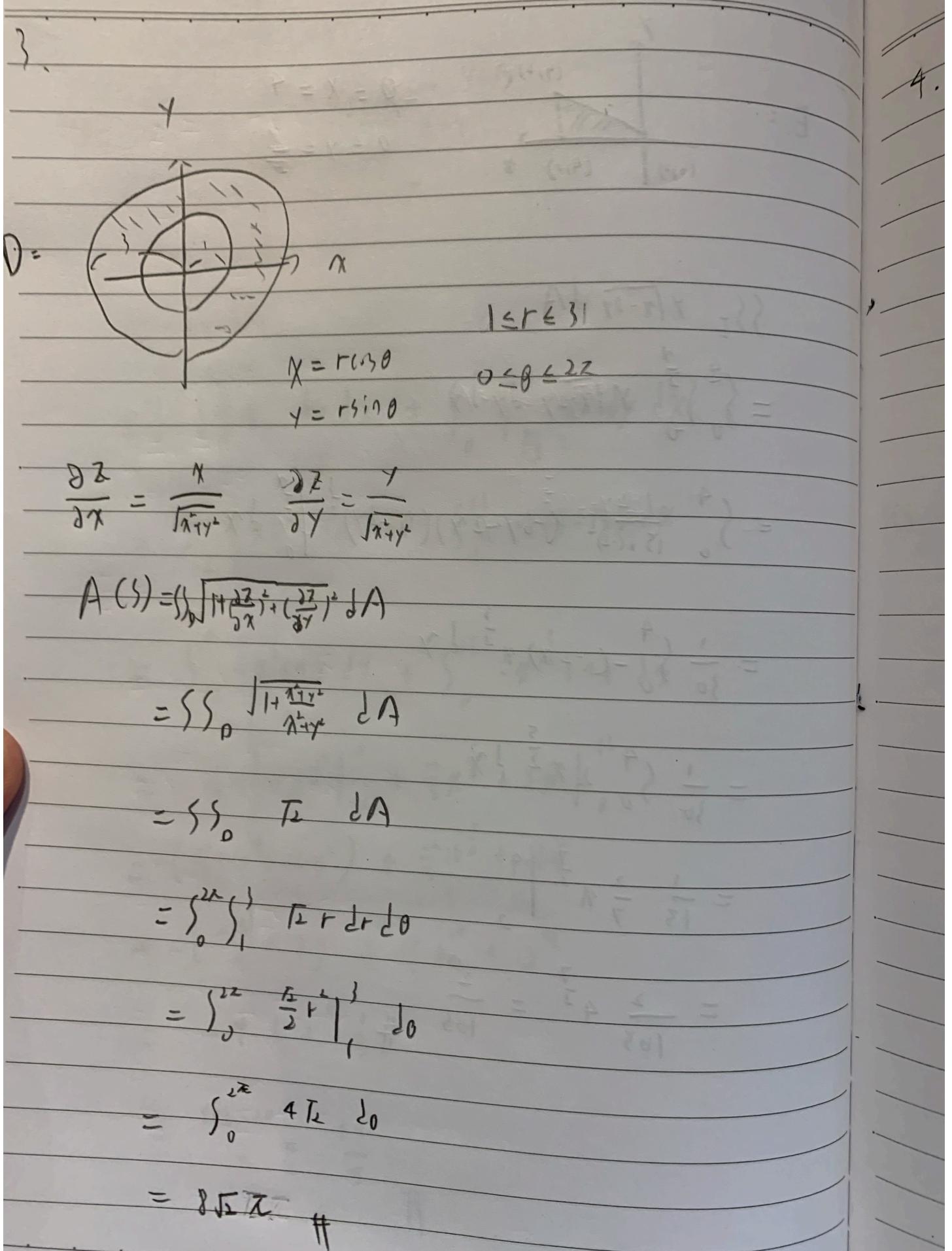
$$= \int_0^4 \frac{2}{15(x-2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} (-6y - 2x)(x-2y)^{\frac{1}{2}} \Big|_0^{\frac{x}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{30} \int_0^4 -(-2x)x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{30} \int_0^4 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{15} \frac{2}{7} x^{\frac{7}{2}} \Big|_0^4$$

$$= \frac{2}{105} 4^{\frac{7}{2}} = \frac{2}{105} \#$$



4.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-2x+4x} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-2(x-1)+2} dx$$

$$= e^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-2(x-1)} dx$$

$$(u = \pi(x-1) \quad du = \pi dx)$$

$$= e^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi} e^{-u^2} du$$

$$= \frac{e^2}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-u^2} du$$

$$= e^2 \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \#$$

5.

$$\text{D: } z \leq 3 - (x+y)$$

$$z \geq 0$$

$$x+y \leq 1$$

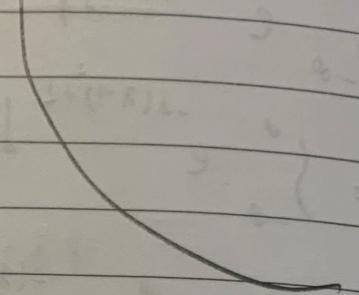
$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$0 \leq r \leq 1$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2\theta - \cos 2\theta &= 0 - 1 = -1 \\ \sin \theta - \cos \theta &= 0 - 1 = -1 \end{aligned}$$



$$E = \iiint_D dz dy dx$$

$$= \iiint_0^1 \int_0^{3-(x+y)} dz dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_0^{3-(x+y)} r dz dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 r \left(3 - r(\cos \theta + \sin \theta) \right) dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{3}{2}r^2 - \frac{1}{3}r^3 (\cos \theta + \sin \theta) \right]_0^1 d\theta$$

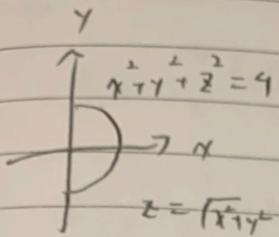
$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{3}(\cos \theta + \sin \theta) d\theta$$

$$= 3\pi - \frac{1}{3}(\sin \theta - \cos \theta) \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 3\pi$$

6.

$$\iiint_E z(1-y) dV =$$

b. E is half a cone intersecting half a ball



$$z - (x^{\frac{1}{2}} + y^{\frac{1}{2}}) = 9$$

$$x^{\frac{1}{2}} + y^{\frac{1}{2}} = z$$

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$\iiint_E z(x-y) dV = \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} z(x-y) r dz dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_r^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} r^2 (\cos \theta - \sin \theta) z dz dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_r^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} r^2 (\cos \theta - \sin \theta) \frac{z}{2} \Big|_{r^2}^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} r^2 (\cos \theta - \sin \theta) \frac{1}{2} (1 - 2r^2) dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \frac{1}{2} (\cos \theta - \sin \theta) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} -2r^4 + 4r^2 dr d\theta$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos \theta - \sin \theta) \left[-\frac{2}{5}r^5 + \frac{4}{3}r^3 \right] \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(-\frac{2}{5} \cdot 2^5 + \frac{4}{3} \cdot 2^3 \right) \left. \sin \theta + \cos \theta \right|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{64}{5} + \frac{32}{3} \right) (-1 - 1) = -\left(\frac{-64}{5} + \frac{32}{3} \right) = \frac{162 - 160}{15} = \frac{2}{15}$$

8.

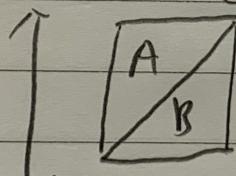
$$2 \int_a^b \int_x^b f(y) dy dx$$

$$= \int_a^b 2 f(y) \int_x^b f(y) dy dx$$

$$\int_0^b \int_a^b \int_x^y f(y) dy dx = \int_a^b \int_x^b f(y) dy dx$$



$$f(y) \quad (f(b), f(b))$$



$$A=B$$

$$(f(a), f(a))$$

$$f(x)$$

$$= \int_a^b f(x) \int_a^b f(y) dy dx$$

$$= \left(\int_a^b f(x) dx \right)^2$$

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