

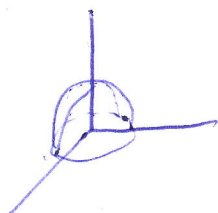
key

Name:

Answer the questions in the spaces provided. If you run out of room for an answer, continue on the back of the page. Leave your answers in *exact form* instead of decimal approximations.

1. (5 points) Let H be the upper hemisphere of radius 1 centered at the origin. Compute:

$$\iiint_H (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2} dV.$$



$$H = \{(r, \theta, \phi) \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi/2, 0 \leq r \leq 1\}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 (r^2)^{3/2} r^2 \sin \phi \, dr \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

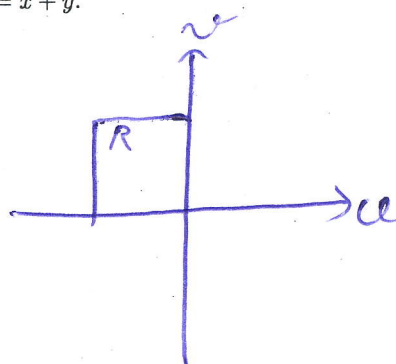
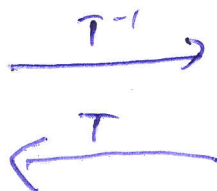
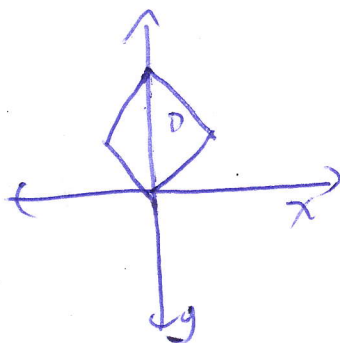
$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 r^5 \sin \phi \, dr \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{3}$$

2. (5 points) Let D be the diamond shaped region with vertices $(0,0)$, $(1,1)$, $(-1,1)$, and $(0,2)$. Compute the following integral:

$$\iint_D (x-y) \cos(x^2 - y^2) dA.$$

Hint: Try a change of coordinates with $u = x - y$ and $v = x + y$.



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$$x = \frac{1}{2}(u+v)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(-u+v)$$

$$\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^2 u \cos(uv) \, dv \, du \\ &= \frac{\cos(-4) - \cos 0}{4} = \frac{\cos(-4) - 1}{4} \end{aligned}$$