

Name: _____

Quiz Score: ____/20

Answer each question completely. Show all work, and explain your reasoning if the work is at all ambiguous.

- 10 1. Let U be the solid bounded below by $z = \sqrt{3(x^2 + y^2)}$ and above by $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$. Write an iterated integral that gives the volume of U . (You need not evaluate.)

Cartesian coordinate:
$$\iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq 1} \int_{\sqrt{3(x^2+y^2)}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} 1 \, dz \, dA.$$

Cylindrical coordinate:
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{3r}^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta.$$

Spherical coordinate:
$$\int_0^{\pi/6} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \rho^2 \sin(\phi) \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi.$$

- 10 2. Evaluate the triple integral $\iiint_B (z^3 + \sin y + 3) dV$ where B the unit solid sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$

[Hint: Split up the integral and use the fact that volume of the unit sphere is $\frac{4\pi}{3}$].

Splitting up the given integral gives us the sum of the following 3 integrals:

$$\iiint_B z^3 dV + \iiint_B \sin y dV + \iiint_B 3 dV$$

The first 2 integrals evaluate to 0 since we are integrating an odd function over a region symmetric about the 3 axes. The last integral gives us $3 \cdot \text{vol}(B) = 4\pi$. The final answer is thus 4π .

[Symmetries are valuable in complex situations. The key is to think about the problem to be solved before one dives into heads-down calculation.]