## Math 324 E - Fall 2017 Midterm exam 1 Wednesday, October 18, 2017

Name:	1		

Problem 1	14
Problem 2	12
Problem 3	12
Problem 4	12
Total	50

- There are 4 questions on this exam. Make sure you have all four.
- You must show your work on all problems. The correct answer with no supporting work may result in no credit. Put a box around your FINAL ANSWER for each problem and cross out any work that you don't want to be graded.
- Give exact answers, and simplify as much as possible. For example,  $\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$  is acceptable, but  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$  should be simplified to  $\frac{5}{4}$ .
- If you need more room, use the backs of the pages and indicate to the grader that you have done so.
- Raise your hand if you have a question.
- Any student found engaging in academic misconduct will receive a score of 0 on this exam.
- You have 50 minutes to complete the exam. Budget your time wisely!

1. (a) (7 pts) Let  $B \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  be the region inside the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$ , inside the half space  $x \geq 0$ , inside the cone  $x^2 = 3y^2 + 3z^2$ , and outside the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ . Set up an integral to find the volume of B. You do not need to evaluate it. (Hint: Use a rotated version of spherical coordinates.)

(b) (7 pts) Let S denote the sphere of radius 2 centered at (0,0,0), and suppose S is filled with a fluid with density function  $f(x,y,z) = z^3 - z + 8$ . Find the total mass of fluid inside S by integrating the function f over S. (Hint: use symmetry.)

2. (12 pts) Use cylindrical coordinates to evaluate

$$\iiint_E e^z \, dV,$$

where E is the region bounded by the parabaloid  $z = 4 + x^2 + y^2$ , the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 2$ , and the plane z = 0.

3. (a) (6 pts) Set up a double integral in polar coordinates to find the area of the region inside the circle  $(x-3)^2 + y^2 = 9$  and outside the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ . You do not need to evaluate it

(b) (6 pts) Consider the transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  given by (u, v) = T(x, y) = (2x + 4y, x - 3y). Solve for the inverse of T in terms of equations x = x(u, v) and y = y(u, v), and find the Jacobian determinant of T.

4. (12 pts) Consider the tetrahedron  $E\subset\mathbb{R}^3$  bounded by the planes x=0,z=0,z=2y and 2x+2y+z=4. Set up the triple integral

$$\iiint_E xz\,dV$$

with the two given orders of integration. You do not need to evaluate the integrals.

(a) dx dy dz.

(b) dy dz dx.