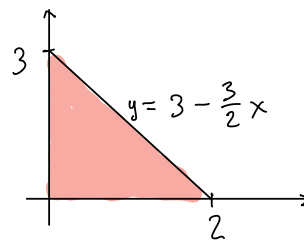


Form B

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \iint_D (x + 4y) \, dA &= \int_0^\pi \int_2^3 r^2 (\cos\theta + 4\sin\theta) \, dr \, d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^\pi (\cos\theta + 4\sin\theta) \int_2^3 r^2 \, dr \, d\theta \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} [r^3]_2^3 \int_0^\pi (\cos\theta + 4\sin\theta) \, d\theta \\
 &= \frac{19}{3} \int_0^\pi (\cos\theta + 4\sin\theta) \, d\theta = \frac{19}{3} [\sin\theta - 4\cos\theta]_0^\pi \\
 &= \frac{19}{3} [(0 + 4) - (0 - 4)] = \boxed{\frac{152}{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \int_0^2 \int_0^{3-\frac{3}{2}x} 5x^3 \, dy \, dx &= 5 \int_0^2 \left(3x^3 - \frac{3}{2}x^4 \right) dx \\
 &= 5 \left[\frac{3}{4}x^4 - \frac{3}{10}x^5 \right]_0^2 \\
 &= 5 \left(12 - \frac{96}{10} \right) = 5 \left(\frac{120 - 96}{10} \right) \\
 &= \frac{(24)(5)}{10} = 12
 \end{aligned}$$



$$3. \quad \int_6^{11} \int_0^3 \int_{x^2}^9 f(x, y, z) \, dy \, dx \, dz$$

