

Week 12 Quiz Solutions.

1. (7 points) Let E be the region of the cone $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ that is between the xy -plane and the plane $z = 1$. The density of the solid is given by $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$.
- (a) Set up **but do not evaluate** the integral to find the mass of E using cylindrical coordinates.
- (b) Set up **but do not evaluate** the integral to find the mass of E using spherical coordinates.

Solution.

- (a) Substituting r^2 for $x^2 + y^2$ in the integrand gives

$$\int \int \int_E f(x, y, z) dV = \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^1 \int_{z=r}^1 r^3 + rz^2 dz dr d\theta$$

- (b) We know that $z = \rho \sin(\phi) \leq 1$ so $\rho \leq \frac{1}{\sin \phi}$. Substituting ρ^2 for $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ in the integrand gives:

$$\int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{\phi=0}^{\pi/4} \int_{\rho=0}^{1/\sin \phi} \rho^4 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$$

2. (3 points) Find the tangent plane to the surface parameterized by

$$x = u + v$$

$$y = 2u$$

$$z = uv - 1$$

at the point $(1, 2, -1)$.

Solution.

Write the parameterization as $\vec{r}(u, v) = \langle u + v, 2u, uv - 1 \rangle$. Then the partial derivatives with respect to u and v are

$$\vec{r}_u(u, v) = \langle 1, 2, v \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_v(u, v) = \langle 1, 0, u \rangle.$$

In particular, the only solution to $\vec{r}(u, v) = \langle 1, 2, -1 \rangle$ is when $u = 1$ and $v = 0$. The normal vector to the tangent plane is given by

$$r_u(1, 0) \times r_v(1, 0) = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \langle 2, -1, -2 \rangle.$$

Therefore the plane through $(1, 2, -1)$ is

$$2(x - 1) - (y - 2) - 2(z + 1) = 0.$$