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1. Evaluate the double integrals

a) $\int_1^{10} \int_0^{1/y} ye^{xy} dx dy$

d) $\int_0^{3/2} \int_{-\sqrt{9-4y^2}}^{\sqrt{9-4y^2}} y dx dy$

f) $\int_0^1 \int_{2y}^2 4 \cos(x^2) dx dy$

b) $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{2-\sqrt{y}} xy dx dy$

e) $\int_0^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} 2x dy dx$

g) $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt[3]{y}}^1 \frac{2\pi \sin \pi x^2}{x^2} dx dy$

c) $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^x \sqrt{x} dy dx$

2. Find the area of the region enclosed by the line $y = 2x + 4$ and the parabola $y = 4 - x^2$ in the xy -plane.
3. Find the area of the region enclosed by the lines $y = -x - 4$, $y = x$ and $y = 2x - 4$
4. Find the volume under the parabolic cylinder $z = x^2$ above the region enclosed by the parabola $y = 6 - x^2$ and the line $y = x$ in the xy -plane
5. Evaluate the integral by changing to polar coordinates

a) $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \frac{2 dy dx}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2}$

b) $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \ln(x^2 + y^2 + 1) dx dy$

6. Evaluate the integrals

a) $\int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \cos(x+y+z) dx dy dz$

c) $\int_{\ln 6}^{\ln 7} \int_0^{\ln 2} \int_{\ln 4}^{\ln 5} e^{(x+y+z)} dz dy dx$

b) $\int_1^e \int_1^x \int_0^z \frac{2y}{z^3} dy dz dx$

d) $\int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} \int_0^{x+y} (2x - y - z) dz dy dx$

7. Convert $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_r^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} 3dz r dr d\theta$, $r \geq 0$

- a) Rectangular coordinates with order of integration $dz dx dy$.
- b) Spherical coordinates
- c) Evaluate one of the integrals.

8. Set up an integral in rectangular coordinates equivalent to the integral

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \int_1^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} r^3 (\sin \theta \cos \theta) z^2 dz dr d\theta$$

Arrange the order of integration to be z first, then y , then x .

9. Evaluate the spherical coordinate integral

a) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^3 \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$

c) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\sin \theta} 2 \cos \phi \rho^2 d\rho d\theta d\phi$

b) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^3 \rho^3 \cos \phi \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$

c) $\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_{2 \sec \phi}^{4 \sec \phi} \sin \phi \rho^2 d\rho d\phi d\theta$

10. Evaluate

a) $\iint_R \frac{2y}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dA$; R is the region bounded by $x=1$, $x=2$, $y=x^{3/2}$, $y=0$

b) $\iint_R (x+y) dA$; R is the disk bounded by the circle $r=4 \sin \theta$

c) $\iint_R (x^2+y^2) dA$; R is the region $\{(x,y); 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq x\}$

11. Let R be the region bounded by the lines $x+y=1$; $x+y=4$; $x-2y=0$; $x-2y=-4$

Evaluate the integral $\iint_R 3xy dA$

12. Let R be the region bounded by the square with vertices $(0, 1)$, $(1, 2)$, $(2, 1)$, & $(1, 0)$.

Evaluate the integral $\iint_R (x+y)^2 \sin^2(x-y) dA$

13. Evaluate $\iiint_D yz dV$ D is bounded by the planes: $x+2y=1$, $x+2y=2$, $x-z=0$, $x-z=2$, $2y-z=0$, and $2y-z=3$

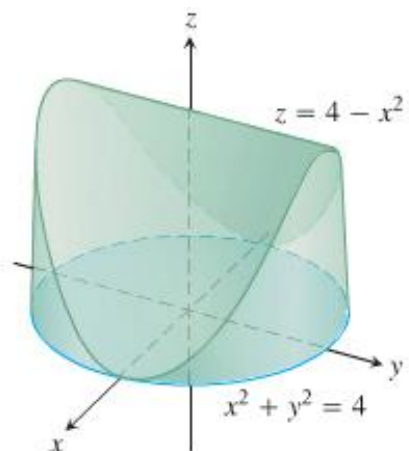
14. Find the center of mass (centroid) of the thin constant-density plates. The region bounded by $y = \sin x$ and $y=0$ between $x=0$ and $x=\pi$

15. Find the center of mass of the solid, assuming a constant density. The paraboloid bowl bounded by $z = x^2 + y^2$ and $z = 36$

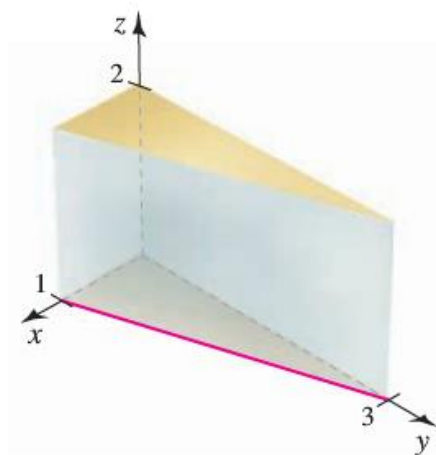
16. Find the coordinates of the center of mass of the solid with the upper half of a ball

$$\left\{(\rho, \varphi, \theta): 0 \leq \rho \leq 16, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi\right\} \text{ with density } f(\rho, \varphi, \theta) = 1 + \frac{\rho}{4}$$

17. Find the volume of the solid that is bounded above by the cylinder $z = 4 - x^2$, on the sides by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, and below by the xy -plane.

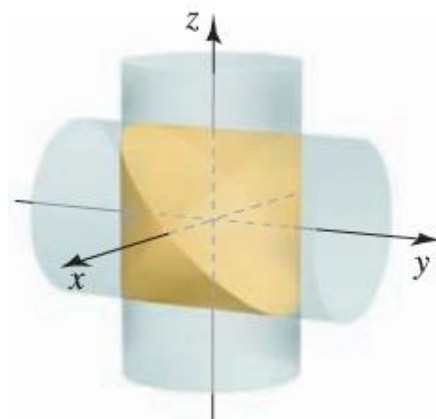


18. Find the volume of the prism in the first octant bounded by the planes $y = 3 - 3x$ and $z = 2$



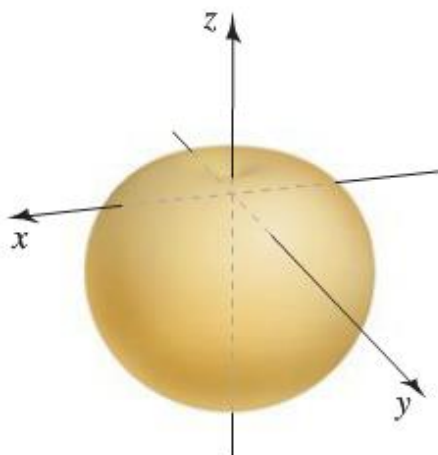
19. Find the volume of the prism in the first octant bounded by the planes

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4 \text{ and } x^2 + z^2 = 4$$



20. Find the volume of the cardioid of revolution

$$D = \left\{ (\rho, \varphi, \theta) : 0 \leq \rho \leq \frac{1 - \cos \varphi}{2}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \right\}$$



21. A cake is shaped like a solid cone with radius 4 and height 2, with its base on the xy -plane. A wedge of the cake is removed by making two slices from the axis of the cone outward, perpendicular to the xy -plane separated by an angle of Q radians, where $0 < Q < 2\pi$
- Use a double integral to find the volume of the slice for $Q = \frac{\pi}{4}$. Use geometry to check your answer.
 - Use a double integral to find the volume of the slice for $0 < Q < 2\pi$. Use geometry to check your answer.
22. A spherical fish tank with a radius of 1 *ft* is filled with water to a level 6 *in.* below the top of the tank.
- Determine the volume and weight of the water in the fish tank. (The weight density of water is about 62.5 *lb / ft*³.)
 - How much additional water must be added to completely fill the tank?

Solution

1. a) $9e - 9$ b) $\frac{1}{5}$ c) $\frac{4}{35}$ d) $\frac{9}{2}$ e) 8 f) $\sin 4$ g) 2
2. $\frac{4}{3} \text{ unit}^2$
3. 12 unit^2
4. $\frac{125}{4} \text{ unit}^3$
5. a) π b) $\pi(\ln 4 - 1)$
6. a) 0 b) 1 c) 1 d) $\frac{8}{35}$
7. a) $\int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{-\sqrt{2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{2-y^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2+y^2}} dz dx dy$ b) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^2 3 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$ c) $2\pi(8 - 4\sqrt{2})$
8. $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{3-x^2}} \int_1^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} z^2 y x dz dy dx + \int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^{\sqrt{3-x^2}} \int_1^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} z^2 y x dz dy dx$
9. a) $9\pi(2 - \sqrt{2})$ b) $\frac{81\pi}{8}$ c) $\frac{8}{9}$ d) $\frac{28\pi}{3}$
10. a) $\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{17} - \sqrt{2})$ b) 8π c) $\frac{16}{3}$
11. $\frac{164}{9}$
12. $\frac{13}{3}(2 - \sin 2)$
13. $\frac{17}{16}$
14. $\frac{\pi}{4}$
15. $(0, 0, 24)$
16. $(0, 0, \frac{63}{10})$
17. $12\pi \text{ unit}^3$
18. 3 unit^3
19. $\frac{128}{3} \text{ unit}^3$
20. $\frac{\pi}{3} \text{ unit}^3$
21. a) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ b) $\frac{16}{3}Q$
22. a) $V = \frac{9\pi}{8}$, $W = 220.893 \text{ lb}$ b) $\frac{5\pi}{24}$