

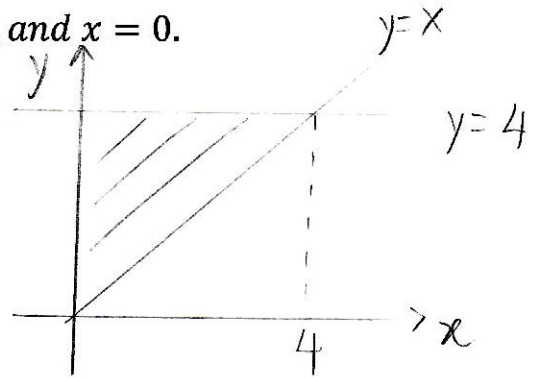
## MATB41 Quiz 7 Tutorial 5

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_ First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Set up iterated integrals of both orders of integration. Then evaluate the double integral using the easier order and explain why it is easier.

$\iint_D y^2 e^{xy} dA$ ,  $D$  is bounded by  $y = x$ ,  $y = 4$ , and  $x = 0$ .



$$\textcircled{1} \int_0^4 \int_0^y y^2 e^{xy} dx dy$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int_0^4 \int_x^4 y^2 e^{xy} dx dy$$

$\textcircled{2}$  is more difficult to integrate than  $\textcircled{1}$  because  $\textcircled{2}$  involves multiplication of  $y^2$  and  $e^{xy}$ .

$$\textcircled{1} \int_0^4 \int_0^y y^2 e^{xy} dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^4 y e^{xy} \Big|_0^y dy$$

$$= \int_0^4 y e^{y^2} - y dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{y^2} - \frac{y^2}{2} \Big|_0^4$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{16} - \frac{16}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (e^{16} - 17)$$

## MATB41 Quiz 8 Tutorial 9

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_ First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the volume of the solid bounded by the cylinder  $y^2 + z^2 = 4$  and the planes  $x = 2y$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $z = 0$  in the first octant.

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-z^2}} \int_0^{2y} 1 \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$= \int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-z^2}} 2y \, dy \, dz$$

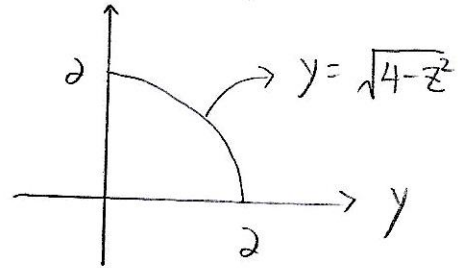
$$= \int_0^2 y^2 \Big|_0^{\sqrt{4-z^2}} dz$$

$$= \int_0^2 (4 - z^2) dz$$

$$= 4z - \frac{z^3}{3} \Big|_0^2$$

$$= 8 - \frac{8}{3}$$

$$= \frac{16}{3}$$

Project onto  
z yz-plane

## MATB41 Quiz 9 Tutorial 5

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_ First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Express the integral  $\iiint_E f(x, y, z) dV$  as an iterated integral in 4 different ways in the order as specified below, where  $E$  is the solid bounded by the given surfaces  $y = 4 - x^2 - z^2, y = 0$ .

Please complete the boundaries of the integrals below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \iiint_E f(x, y, z) dx dy dz &= \int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{4-z^2} \int_{-\sqrt{4-z^2-y}}^{\sqrt{4-z^2-y}} f(x, y, z) dx dy dz \\
 2. \iiint_E f(x, y, z) dz dy dx &= \int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2-y}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y}} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\
 3. \iiint_E f(x, y, z) dx dz dy &= \int_0^4 \int_{-\sqrt{4-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{4-z^2-y}}^{\sqrt{4-z^2-y}} f(x, y, z) dx dz dy \\
 4. \iiint_E f(x, y, z) dy dz dx &= \int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_0^{4-x^2-z^2} f(x, y, z) dy dz dx
 \end{aligned}$$

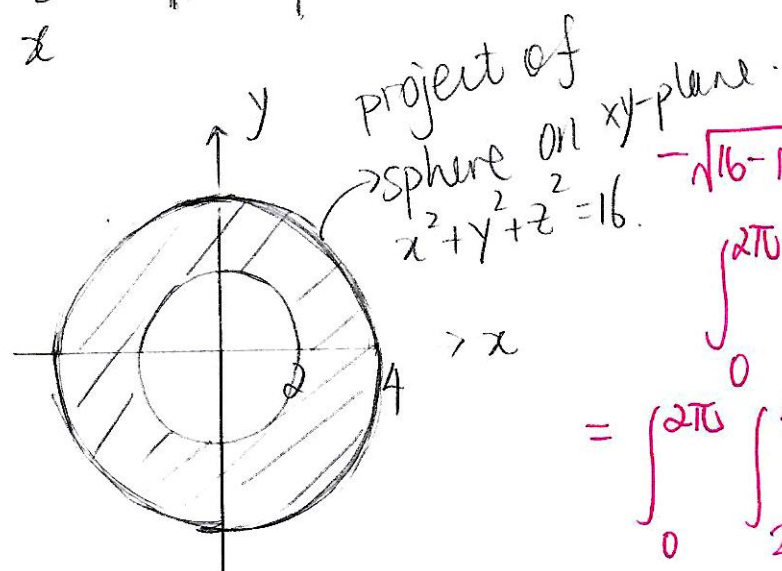
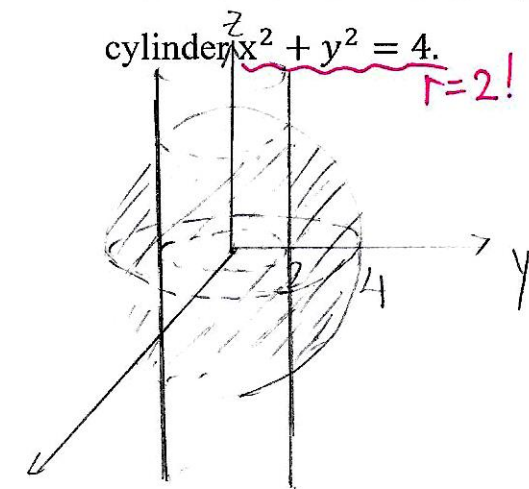
Solution.

# MATB41 Quiz 10 Tutorial 5

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_ First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the volume of the solid inside the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$  and outside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .



Sol'n:

Switch to polar coordinate on xy-plane

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$$

$$r^2 + z^2 = 16$$

$$z = \pm \sqrt{16 - r^2}$$

$$-\sqrt{16 - r^2} \leq z \leq \sqrt{16 - r^2}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_2^4 \int_{-\sqrt{16-r^2}}^{\sqrt{16-r^2}} r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_2^4 r z \Big|_{-\sqrt{16-r^2}}^{\sqrt{16-r^2}} dz \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_2^4 2r \cdot \sqrt{16 - r^2} \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{12}^0 2r \cdot \sqrt{u} \frac{du}{-2r} \, du \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{12} \sqrt{u} \, du \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{u^{3/2}}{(\frac{3}{2})} \Big|_0^{12} d\theta$$

Aside:

$$u = 16 - r^2$$

$$\frac{du}{dr} = -2r$$

$$dr = \frac{du}{-2r}$$

$$2 \leq r \leq 4$$

$$12 \leq u \leq 0$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} 16\sqrt{3} \, d\theta$$

$$= 16\sqrt{3} \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= 32\sqrt{3} \pi$$