## Review Practice: Chapter 15

Formulas:

$$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

Cylindrical Coordinates:

$$x = r\cos\theta$$

$$y = r\sin\theta$$

$$z = z$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$$dA = r \ dr \ d\theta$$

Sphereical Coordinates:

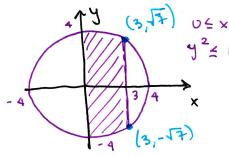
$$x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

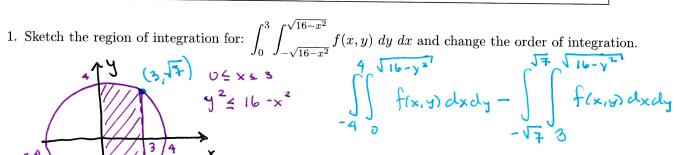
$$y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$z = \rho \cos \phi$$

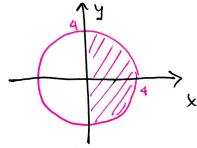
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = \rho^2$$

$$dV = \rho^2 \sin \phi \ d\rho \ d\theta \ d\phi$$





2. Use polar coordinates to evaluate:  $\int_0^4 \int_{-\sqrt{16-x^2}}^{\sqrt{16-x^2}} \sec^2(x^2+y^2) \ dy \ dx$ 



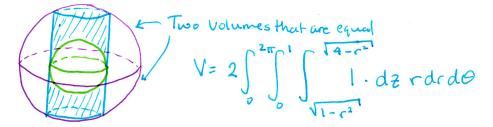
$$= \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{0}^{4} \operatorname{Sec}^{2}(r^{2}) r dr d\theta$$

$$= \pi \tan(r^{2}) \Big|_{0}^{4}$$

$$= \pi \tan(r^2)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \tan(16)$$

3. Set up a single triple integral to find the volume between the spheres:  $x^2+y^2+z^2=4$  and  $x^2+y^2+z^2=1$  inside the cylinder  $x^2+y^2=1$ .



4. Evaluate  $\int \int \int_E z \ dV$  where E is the region described in 3.

$$= 2 \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{4-c^{2}}$$

$$= 2 \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{4-c^{2}}$$

$$= 2\pi \left[ 3 \right] = 6\pi$$

5. Use sphereical coordinates to evaluate  $\int \int \int_E xy \ dV$  where E is the region above the xy-plane between the spheres  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{4} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{4\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{4\pi} \int_{0}^{$$