

1. Evaluate the following:

$$(a) \iint_{\substack{0 \leq x \leq a \\ 0 \leq y \leq b}} ye^{xy} dx dy \quad (b) \iint_{\substack{0 \leq x \leq a \\ 0 \leq y \leq b}} \frac{dx dy}{\sqrt{c^2 + (x-y)^2}}$$

$$(c) \iint_{\substack{y \leq x \leq 8-y \\ 2 \leq y \leq 4}} y dx dy \quad (d) \iint_{\substack{0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x^2 \leq y \leq x}} y dx dy$$

2. Evaluate  $\iint_A xy dx dy$  where A is the domain bounded by the x-axis, ordinate  $x = 2a$  and the arc of the parabola  $x^2 = 4ay$ .

3. Evaluate  $\iint_A xy dx dy$  where A is the region common to the circles  $x^2 + y^2 = x$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 = y$ .

4. Evaluate  $\iint_A x^{1/2} y^{1/2} (1-x-y)^3 dx dy$  over the region A bounded by the triangle with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0)$  and  $(0, 1)$ .

5. Integrate  $f(x, y) = x/y$  over the region in the first quadrant bounded by the lines  $y = x$ ,  $y = 2x$ ,  $x = 1$  and  $x = 2$ .

6. Evaluate  $\iint y dx dy$  over A, where A is the region bounded by the parabolas:

$$(a) y^2 = 4x \text{ and } x^2 = 4y$$

$$(b) y^2 = x \text{ and } x^2 = y$$

7. Evaluate the following integrals:

$$(a) \iint x dx dy \text{ over the region bounded by } y = x^2 \text{ and } y = x^3.$$

$$(b) \iint y dx dy \text{ over the region bounded by } y = x^2 \text{ and } y = x^3.$$

$$(c) \iint x^2 dx dy \text{ over the region bounded by } y = x, y = 2x, x = 2.$$

$$(d) \iint y dx dy \text{ over the region above } y = 0, \text{ bounded by } y^2 = 4x \text{ and } y^2 = 5 - x.$$

$$(e) \iint xy dx dy \text{ over the domain bounded by } y - x = 0, x + y = 1 \text{ and } y = 0.$$

$$(f) \iint dx dy \text{ over the region lying between } y = 2x \text{ and } y = x^2 \text{ lying to the left of } x = 1.$$

$$(g) \iint dx dy \text{ over the region lying in the first quadrant and bounded by } y^2 = x^3 \text{ and } y = x.$$

8. Write an equivalent double integral with order of integration reversed for  $\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{-\sqrt{4-2y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-2y^2}} y dx dy$ .

Check your answer by evaluating both the double integrals.

9. Write an equivalent double integral with order of integration reversed:

$$(a) \int_0^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} 3y dx dy \quad (b) \int_0^a \int_x^{a^2/x} (x+y) dx dy$$

10. Evaluate  $\iint \sqrt{4-x^2-y^2} dx dy$  over the semicircle  $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$  in the positive quadrant.

11. Evaluate  $\iiint (x+y+z+1)^2 dx dy dz$  throughout the region defined by  
 $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0, x+y+z \leq 1$ .
12. Evaluate the following triple integrals

$$(a) \iiint_{x^2+y^2+z^2 \leq 1} z^2 dx dy dz \quad (b) \iiint_{x^2+y^2+z^2 \leq 1} (z^2 + z) dx dy dz$$

$$(c) \iiint_{\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1} x dx dy dz \quad (d) \iiint_{\substack{x^2+y^2 \leq z^2 \\ x^2+y^2+z^2 \leq 1}} x dx dy dz$$

13. Test the series for convergence

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 3^n + n}{2^n - n^3} \quad (b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \quad (c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-1/n}}{n}$$

14. How many term of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n e^{-n} \quad , \text{ does one need to take for the error to be less than } 10^{-10} ?$$

15. Does the series converges or diverges?

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!(n+1)!}{(3n)!} \quad (b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$(c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+5}{n\sqrt{n+3}} \quad (d) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3+\cos n}{e^n}$$

16. Consider the sequence defined by  $a_n = \frac{(-1)^n + n}{(-1)^n - n}$ . Does this sequence converge and, if it is  
 does, to what limit?

17. Find the value of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1+2^n}{3^{n-1}}$$

18. Does the series converge absolutely, converge conditionally, or diverge?

$$(a) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} \quad (b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n!}{\pi^n}$$

19. For each of the following, say whether it converges or diverges and explain why.

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{n^5+3} \quad (b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{4^n+4} \quad (c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n}$$

20. For what values of  $p$  does the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^p}{n^3+2}$  converges?

21. Determine whether the series is convergent or divergent using the test of your choice. Make sure you state the test used and all of the criteria needed.

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^3+1} \quad (b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sqrt{n}}{n+1} \quad (c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 3n}{1+(1.2)^n}$$

22. Check the convergence /divergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2+3+4n}$ .

