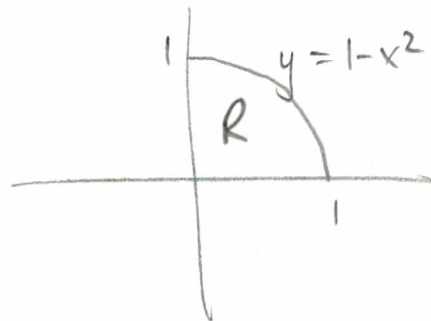


THQ6 SOLUTIONS

Math 2574 (Cal III)
Spring 2017

$$1. \iint_R (2-y-1) dA$$



$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x^2} (2-y-1) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(y - \frac{y^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{1-x^2} dx = \int_0^1 \left(1-x^2 - \frac{(1-x^2)^2}{2} \right) dx$$

terms vanish

$$1-x^2 - \frac{1-2x^2+x^4}{2} = 1-x^2 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{x^4}{2} - \frac{x^4}{2} + x^2$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} (1-x^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \frac{x^5}{5} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{5} \right) = \boxed{\frac{2}{5}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 \int_0^{\pi^2} \int_1^4 \int_2^{4z} \frac{\sin \sqrt{yz}}{x^{3/2}} dy dx dz \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi^2} \int_1^4 \sin \sqrt{yz} \int_2^{4z} x^{-3/2} dx dz dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi^2} \int_1^4 \sin \sqrt{yz} \left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \Big|_2^{4z} dz dy = \int_0^{\pi^2} \int_1^4 \sin \sqrt{yz} \left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{4z}} - \left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right) dz dy
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Put } u = \sqrt{yz} \\
 & du = \sqrt{y} \cdot \frac{1}{2} z^{-1/2} dz \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{y}{z}} dz \\
 & \Rightarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{y}} du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} dz
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^{\pi^2} \int_1^4 \frac{\sin \sqrt{yz}}{\sqrt{z}} dz dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi^2} \frac{2}{\sqrt{y}} \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{4y}} \sin u du dy
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi^2} \frac{2}{\sqrt{y}} (-\cos \sqrt{4y} + \cos \sqrt{y}) dy$$

$$= 4 \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi^2}} (-\cos 2w + \cos w) dw$$

$$= 4 \left(-\frac{\sin 2w}{2} + \sin w \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \boxed{0}$$

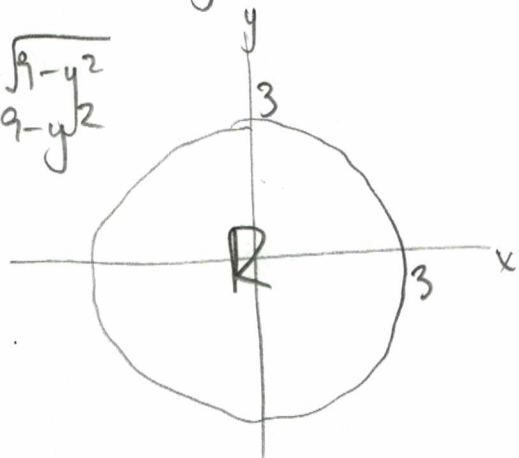
$$\left(\begin{aligned} & \text{Put } w = \sqrt{y} \\ & \Rightarrow dw = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} dy \\ & 2dw = \frac{dy}{\sqrt{y}} \end{aligned} \right)$$

3.

$$\int_0^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-y^2}}^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} \int_0^{9-3\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dz dx dy = \iint_R \left(\int_0^{9-3r} dz \right) dA$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{9-y^2}$$

$$x^2 = 9-y^2$$



$$= \iint_R (9-3r) dA$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 \underbrace{(9-3r)r}_{9r-3r^2} dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{9r^2}{2} - r^3 \right) \Big|_0^3 d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{9(9)}{2} - 27 \right) d\theta$$

$$\frac{81-54}{2} = \frac{27}{2}$$

$$= \frac{27}{2} (2\pi) = \boxed{27\pi}$$

$$4. \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^{1+\cos\varphi} \rho^2 \sin\varphi \, d\rho \, d\varphi \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin \varphi \left(\frac{\rho^3}{3} \Big|_0^{1+\cos \varphi} \right) d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin \varphi}{3} (1 + \cos \varphi)^3 d\varphi d\theta$$

$$1 + 3\cos\varphi + 3\cos^2\varphi + \cos^3\varphi$$

Put $u = \cos \varphi$

$$du = -\sin \varphi \, d\varphi$$

$$-du = \sin \phi \, d\phi$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\cos\theta}^1 (1+u)^3 du d\theta$$

$$0 \cos 0 \quad 1 + 3u + 3u^2 + u^3$$

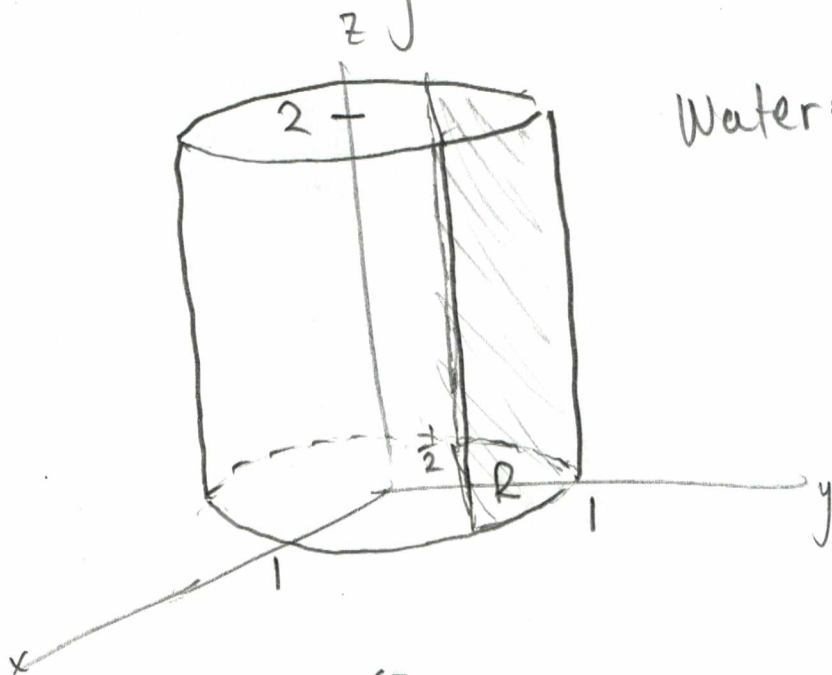
$$= -\frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(u + \frac{3}{2}u^2 + u^3 + \frac{u^4}{4} \right) \Big|_1^{-1} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{-1}{3} \left[\left(-1 + \frac{3}{2}(-1)^2 + (-1)^3 + \frac{(-1)^4}{1} \right) - \left(1 + \frac{3}{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{1} \right) \right] \cdot 2\pi$$

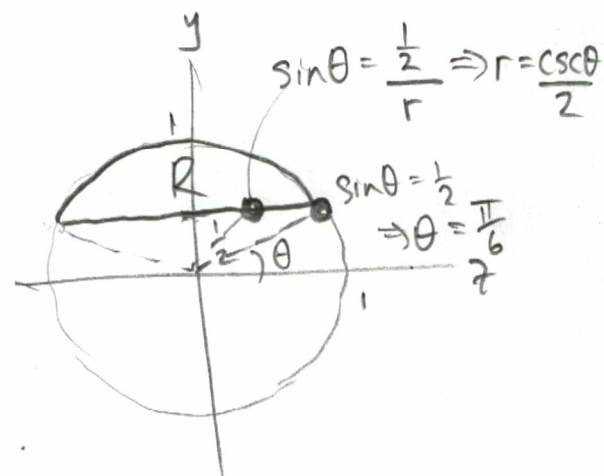
$$= -\frac{1}{3}(-4)(2\pi) = \boxed{\frac{8}{3}\pi}$$

5. Use strategic coordinates:

5



$$\text{Water} = \iint_R \left(\int_0^2 dz \right) dA$$



$$\Rightarrow \text{Water} = \int_{\pi/6}^{5\pi/6} \int_{\frac{\csc\theta}{2}}^1 2r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= 2 \int_{\pi/6}^{5\pi/6} \left. \frac{r^2}{2} \right|_{\frac{\csc\theta}{2}}^1 d\theta = \int_{\pi/6}^{5\pi/6} \left(1^2 - \frac{\csc^2\theta}{4} \right) d\theta$$

$$= \theta + \frac{1}{4} \cot\theta \Big|_{\pi/6}^{5\pi/6}$$

$$= \frac{5\pi}{6} + \frac{1}{4}(-\sqrt{3}) - \left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\approx 1.228 \text{ ft}^3}$$