

## CH. 15 REVIEW

MATH 2110Q – Fall 2015  
Professor Hohn

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You must show all of your work to receive full credit!  
Solutions (in no particular order):

$$176, \frac{8}{15}, e - 2, \frac{1}{4}, -\ln(2), \frac{1}{3}(2^{3/2} - 1), \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{13}{24}, \frac{64\pi}{9}, 16, \frac{1}{4}(e - 1), 12\pi, 0, \pi/12, 9\pi(\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

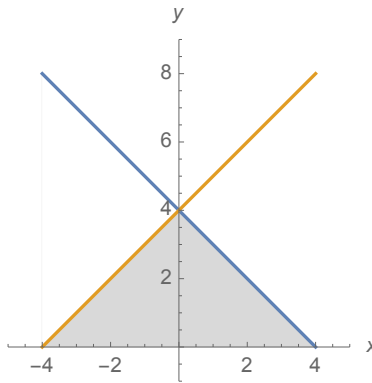
1. Calculate the integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 ye^{xy} dx dy.$$

2. Calculate the integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^y \int_x^1 6xyz \, dz \, dx \, dy.$$

3. Write  $\iint_R f(x, y) dA$  as an iterated integral where  $R$  is the region described below.



Check your answer by letting  $f(x, y) = 1$ .

4. Convert the following into an integral in cylindrical coordinates.

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \int_{x^2+y^2}^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} xyz \, dz \, dx \, dy$$

(Check your answer by integrating and using the function  $f(x, y, z) = 1$  instead of the function  $f(x, y, z) = xyz$ )

5. Convert the following into an integral in spherical coordinates.

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{18-x^2-y^2}} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dz dx dy$$

(Check your answer by integrating and using the function  $f(x, y, z) = 1$  instead of  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ )

6. Set up an integral

$$\iint_D x \, dA$$

where  $D$  is the region in the first quadrant that lies between  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 2$ .

7. Set up an integral

$$\iiint_E z \, dV$$

where  $E$  is the region bounded by  $y = 0$ ,  $z = 0$ ,  $x + y = 2$  and  $y^2 + z^2 = 1$  in the first octant.

8. Set up an integral to find the volume of the solid bounded by  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ ,  $z = 0$ , and  $y + z = 3$ .



9. Set up an integral to find the volume of the solid under the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + 4y^2$  and above the rectangle  $R = [0, 2] \times [1, 4]$ .

10. Set up an integral to find the volume of the solid above the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$  and below the half cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .

11. Convert the following integral into an integral with spherical coordinates.

$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} y^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dz dx dy$$

12. Rewrite the integral

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{x^2}^1 \int_0^{1-y} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$$

as an iterated integral in the order  $dx dy dz$ . Check your answer by integrating using the function  $f(x, y, z) = 1$ .

13. Calculate the integral below by first reversing the order of integration.

$$\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^1 \frac{ye^{x^2}}{x^3} dx dy$$

14. Bonus: Use the transformation  $u = x - y$ ,  $v = x + y$  to evaluate

$$\iint_R \frac{x - y}{x + y} dA$$

where  $R$  is the square with vertices  $(0, 2)$ ,  $(1, 1)$ ,  $(2, 2)$ , and  $(1, 3)$ .