Name:	

Score: \_\_\_\_\_\_/15

## WORKSHEET 7 - CHAPTER 15 (DUE TUES, APR 14)

 $\begin{array}{ll} Math~2110Q-Spring~2015 \\ Professor~Hohn \end{array}$ 

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

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

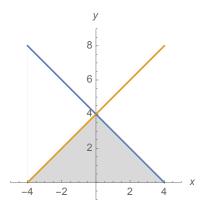
1. Calculate the integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 y e^{xy} \, dx \, dy.$$

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

$$\iint\limits_{D}x\,dA$$

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

$$\iiint\limits_E z\,dV$$

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 about 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.

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

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

$$\iint\limits_R \frac{x-y}{x+y} \, dA$$

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