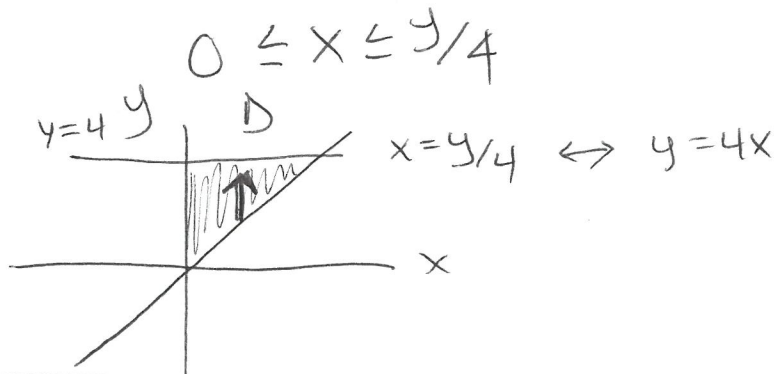


MA 242 Test 3 Version 1

- (10 points) Sketch the region of integration and change the order of integration  $\int_0^4 \int_0^{y/4} f(x, y) dx dy$
- (20 points) **Set up** the integral needed to find the mass of the solid  $F$  bounded by the paraboloids  $z = x^2 + y^2$  and  $z = 12 - 2x^2 - 2y^2$  with density  $\sigma(x, y, z) = e^{yz}$  using cylindrical coordinates. **Do not evaluate.**
- (18 points) Find the average value of  $f(x, y) = y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  over the lamina bounded by  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ , where  $y \geq 0$
- (22 points) a) Evaluate  $\iiint_F z dV$ , where  $F$  is the solid that lies above the  $xy$ -plane, under the hemisphere  $z = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}$ , and below the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$   
b) **In general**, what is  $x$  in spherical coordinates?
- (15 points) Use a double integral to find the volume of the solid bounded by the cylinder  $z = 11 - x^2$ , the planes  $z = 2$ ,  $y = 5$ , and the  $xz$ -plane.
- (15 points) **Set up** the iterated integral  $\iiint_F \ln(x + y + z) dV$  if  $F$  is the solid tetrahedron with vertices  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 10, 0)$ ,  $(0, 0, 10)$ . **Do not evaluate.**

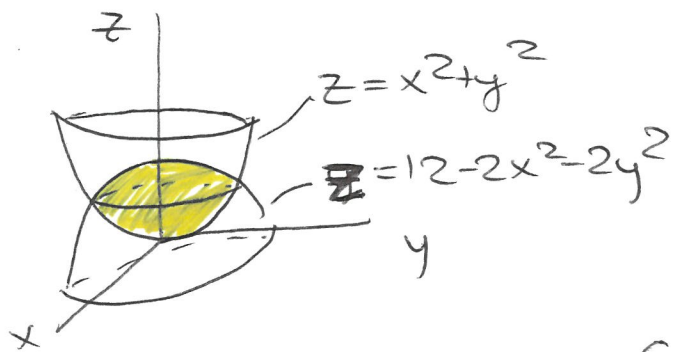
# C3 T3 V1 Solutions

1. (10 points)



$$\int_0^1 \int_{4x}^4 f(x,y) dy dx$$

2. (20 points)



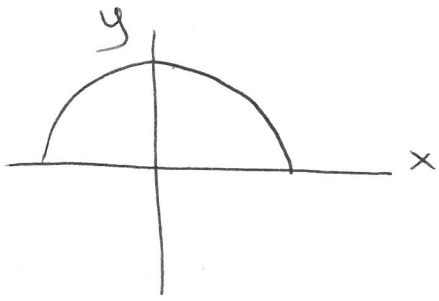
$$m = \iiint_F \sigma dV = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_{r^2}^{12-2r^2} e^{r \sin \theta z} dz r dr d\theta$$

$$12 - 2r^2 = r^2$$

$$12 = 3r^2$$

$$4 = r^2$$

3. (18 points)



$$f_{ave} = \frac{\iint_D f \, dA}{\iint_D 1 \, dA}$$

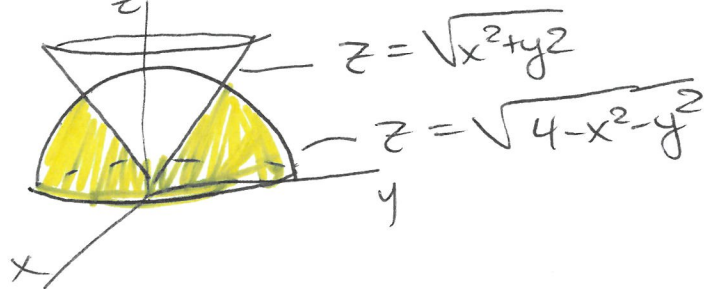
$$= \frac{\int_0^\pi \int_0^3 r \sin \theta \sqrt{r^2} \, r \, dr \, d\theta}{\frac{1}{2} \pi (3)^2} = \frac{\int_0^\pi \sin \theta \, d\theta \int_0^3 r^3 \, dr}{9\pi/2}$$

or  $\int_0^\pi \int_0^3 1 \, r \, dr \, d\theta$

$$= \frac{-\cos \theta \Big|_0^\pi \frac{1}{4} r^4 \Big|_0^3}{9\pi/2}$$

$$= \frac{(-\cos \pi + \cos 0) \frac{1}{4} \cdot 3^4}{9\pi/2} = \boxed{\frac{2/4 \cdot 3^4}{9\pi/2}} = \frac{9}{\pi}$$

4, (22 points)



$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 \rho \cos\phi \rho^2 \sin\phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$2\pi \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \cos\phi \sin\phi \, d\phi \int_0^2 \rho^3 \, d\rho$$

$$u = \sin\phi \\ du = \cos\phi \, d\phi$$

$$2\pi \int_{\sqrt{2}/2}^1 u \, du \left. \frac{1}{4} \rho^4 \right|_0^2$$

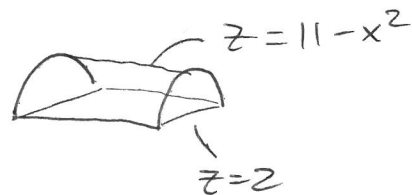
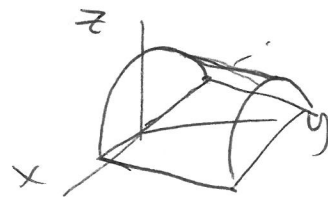
$$2\pi \left. \frac{1}{2} u^2 \right|_{\sqrt{2}/2}^1 \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2^4$$

$$\pi \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2} \right] \cdot 4 = \boxed{2\pi}$$

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

5. (15 points)

$$\int_{-3}^3 \int_0^5 (11-x^2 - 2) dy dx$$



$$11-x^2=2$$

$$9=x^2$$

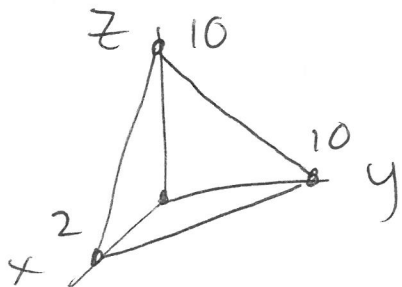
$$\int_{-3}^3 \int_0^5 (9-x^2) dy dx$$

$$\int_{-3}^3 (9-x^2)y \Big|_0^5 dx = \int_{-3}^3 5(9-x^2) dx$$

$$= 10 \int_0^3 (9-x^2) dx = 10 \left[ 9x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_0^3$$

$$= 10 [27 - 9] = \boxed{180}$$

6. (15 points)



$$z = ax + by + c$$

$$(0, 0, 10) : 10 = c$$

$$z = 10 + ax + by$$

$$(2, 0, 0) : 0 = 2a + 10 \quad a = -5$$

$$(0, 10, 0) : 0 = 10b + 10 \quad b = -1$$

$$z = 10 - 5x - y$$

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{10-5x} \int_0^{10-5x-y} \ln(x+y+z) dz dy dx$$