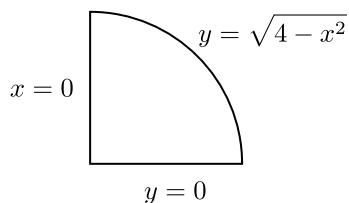


Name:

1. Let  $\mathcal{E}$  be the 3-d region determined by the inequalities  $y \geq 0$ ,  $x \geq 0$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$  and  $0 \leq z \leq y$ . The following region in the  $x$ - $y$  plane might help you visualize some of these inequalities.



- a. Write down an iterated integral in terms of  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  variables that is equivalent to

$$\iiint_{\mathcal{E}} 2x \, dV.$$

Do NOT compute the value of the integral.

$$\boxed{\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_0^y 2x \, dz \, dy \, dx} = I$$

- b. Ok, now go ahead and compute the value of the integral.

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} 2xy \, dy \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^2 x \cdot y^2 \Big|_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \, dx = \int_0^2 x \cdot (4-x^2) \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^2 4x - x^3 \, dx \\
 &= \left. \frac{4x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right|_0^2 = \frac{16}{2} - \frac{16}{4} = \boxed{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Rectangular coordinates  $(x, y, z)$  can be written in terms of spherical polar coordinates  $(\rho, \theta, \phi)$ . Simply write down what these formulas are. I.e,  $x = \text{stuff involving } \rho, \theta \text{ and } \phi$  and so forth.

$$\begin{aligned} z &= \rho \cos \phi \\ x &= \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta \\ y &= \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

3. Let  $\mathcal{E}$  be the sphere  $\{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 9\}$  of radius 3. Write the integral

$$\iiint_{\mathcal{E}} x^2 + y^2 \, dV$$

in terms of spherical polar coordinates  $(\rho, \theta, \phi)$ . Simplify the integrand to the extent possible, but do NOT compute the value of the integral.

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 &= (\rho \sin \phi \cos \theta)^2 + (\rho \sin \phi \sin \theta)^2 \\ &= \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) \\ &= \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^3 \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^3 \rho^4 \sin^3 \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$