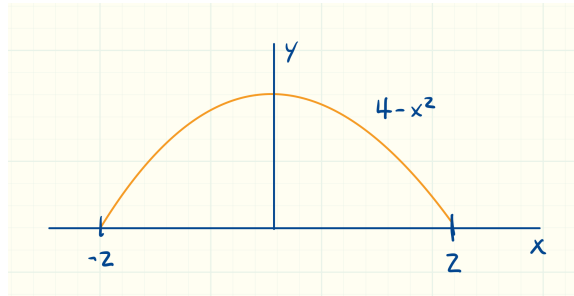


Name:

1. Let  $\mathcal{E}$  be the 3-d region bounded determined by the inequalities  $0 \leq z \leq 3x$  and  $0 \leq y \leq 4 - x^2$ . The figure below might help with visualizing the region.



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

$$\iiint_{\mathcal{E}} z \, dV.$$

Your innermost integral should be with respect to  $z$ , and the middle integral should be with respect to  $y$ . Do NOT compute the value of the integral.

$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} \int_0^{3x} z \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

- b. For the integral you just wrote down, compute the two innermost integrals (i.e. with respect to  $z$  and then  $y$ ) to reduce the triple integral to a single integral with respect to  $x$ . Do NOT further compute the value of the integral.

$$\int_0^{3x} z \, dz = \frac{z^2}{2} \Big|_0^{3x} = \frac{9x^2}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{4-x^2} \frac{9x^2}{2} \, dy = \frac{9x^2}{2} \cdot (4-x^2)$$

$$\int_{-2}^2 \frac{9}{2} x^2 (4-x^2) \, dx$$

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,  $x =$  stuff involving  $\rho, \theta$  and  $\phi$  and so forth.

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

$$y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$z = \rho \cos \phi$$

3. Let  $\mathcal{E}$  be upper half sphere  $\{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4\}$  of radius 2 with  $z \geq 0$ . Write the integral

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

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.

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \left[ \rho^2 \cos^2 \phi - \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) \right] \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \rho^2 (\cos^2 \phi - \sin^2 \phi) \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \rho^4 (\cos^2 \phi - \sin^2 \phi) \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi$$