

Math 2163, Practice Exam III

1. Sketch the 2-D regions:

- (a) $D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq y \leq 2, 0 \leq x \leq 2 - y\}$,
- (b) $D = \{(x, y) \mid -2 \leq x \leq 2, -x^2 - 1 \leq y \leq \sqrt{4 - x^2}\}$
- (c) $D = \{(r, \theta) \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, 1 \leq r \leq 6\}$,
- (d) $D = \{(r, \theta) \mid -\pi/4 \leq \theta \leq \pi/4, 0 \leq r \leq \cos 2\theta\}$.

2. ~~Sketch the 3-D regions:~~

- Skip →
- (a) ~~$D = \{(x, y, z) \mid -1 \leq y \leq 1, y^2 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq x\}$,~~
 - (b) ~~$D = \{(x, y, z) \mid 1 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{4 - x^2}, 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{1 - x^2/4 - y^2/4}\}$,~~
 - (c) ~~$D = \{(r, \theta, z) \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2, 0 \leq r \leq 1, 1 - r^2 \leq z \leq 1\}$,~~
 - (d) ~~$D = \{(\rho, \theta, \phi) \mid 1 \leq \rho \leq 2, \pi/2 \leq \theta \leq \pi, 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi\}$.~~

3. Evaluate iterated integrals:

- (a) $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 y e^{xy} dx dy$,
- (b) $\int_0^1 \int_0^y \int_x^1 6xyz dz dx dy$,
- (c) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\sin 2\theta} r dr d\theta$,
- (d) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_1^2 \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$.

4. Find the area of the region enclosed by the curve $r = 4 + 3 \cos \theta$.

5. Find the area of the part of the surface $z = x^2 + y^2$ lies inside the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$.

6. Evaluate the volume bounded by paraboloids $z = 3x^2 + 3y^2$ and $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$.

7. Find the mass ~~and center of the mass~~ of the solid tetrahedron with vertices $(0, 0, 0)$, $(1, 0, 0)$, $(0, 2, 0)$, $(0, 0, 3)$, with density function $\rho(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$.

8. Evaluate the triple integrals
Hint: draw tetrahedron and represent it as a solid lying between graphs of 2 functions.

- (a) $\iiint_E xy dV$, where $E = \{(x, y, z) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 3, 0 \leq y \leq x, 0 \leq z \leq x + y\}$,
- (b) $\iiint_E yz dV$, where E is bounded by $z = 0$, $z = y$ and lies inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, $y \geq 0$,
- (c) $\iiint_E z^3 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dV$ where E is the hemisphere that lies above the xy -plane and has center the origin and radius 1.