

Math 233 - November 17, 2009
Solutions

• Exam 3: 8.1-10.1

1. Find the work done by the vector field $F = (2e^y, xe^y, (z+1)e^z)$ from the point $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(1, 1, 1)$.

Solution: Can not tell from give information.

2. Find the volume of the solid under the plane $z = x$ and above the region in the xy plane bounded by the $y = x$ and $y = x^2$.

Solution: $1/12$

3. Find the volume inside the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25$ and outside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$.

Solution: $\pi 4^4/3$.

4. Find the volume of the solid bounded by $z = 40 - x^2 - y^2$ and $z = 8 + x^2 + y^2$.

Solution: R is the disc in the plane $x^2 + y^2 \leq 16$. $\iint_R (40 - x^2 - y^2) - (8 + x^2 + y^2) dA = 256\pi$

5. Convert the equation $x^2 + 2y^2 = 1$ to polar coordinates.

Solution: $r^2 \cos^2 \theta + 2r^2 \sin^2 \theta = 1$ gives $r^2 = \frac{1}{1+\sin^2 \theta}$ and so $r = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\sin^2 \theta}}$.

6. Set up (but do not work out) an integral for the volume of the solid bounded by $z = x^2 + y^2$ and $z = 1 - y^2$. (See if you can write the integral in both rectangular and polar coordinates.)

Solution: R is the region bounded by the ellipse $x^2 + 2y^2 = 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} & \iint_R (1 - y^2) - (x^2 + y^2) dA \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{(1-x^2)/2}}^{\sqrt{(1-x^2)/2}} 1 - x^2 - 2y^2 dy dx \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{1/\sqrt{1+\sin^2 \theta}} (1 - r^2 - r^2 \sin^2 \theta) r dr d\theta \end{aligned}$$

7. Compute $\int_0^1 \int_y^1 e^{x^2} dx dy$

Solution: $e/2 - 1/2$

8. Compute $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} x^2(x^2 + y^2)^2 dy dz$

Solution: $\pi/16$

9. Find the volume of the solid in the first octant bounded by the planes $y = 0$, $z = 0$, $x + y = 2$ and the cylinder $y^2 + z^2 = 1$.

Solution: $(3\pi - 2)/6$.

10. Find the volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the coordinate planes and $3x + 8y + 4z = 24$.

Solution: 24

11. Set up the integral $\iint_R f(x, y) \, dA$ where R is the region between the curves $y = x$ and $x = y^2 - y$

Solution: $\int_0^2 \int_{y^2-y}^y f(x, y) \, dA$

12. Find $\iint_D 4x + 2 \, dA$ where D is the region in the xy -plane bounded by the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = 2x$.

Solution: 8

13. Find the volume of the solid in the first octant bounded by $z = 9 - y^2$, $x = 0$ and $x = 2$.

Solution: 36

14. Find $\iint_D x^2 e^{xy}$ where D is the triangle in the xy -plane with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$ and $(1, 1)$.

Solution: $e/2 - 1$

15. Find the volume of the solid bounded by the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2 + 4$, the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the plane $z = 0$.

Solution: 24π

16. Find $\iint_R xy \, dA$ where R is the unit disc $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$.

Solution: 0

17. Find the volume under the plane $z = y$ and above the region in the xy -plane bounded by the curve $x = y^2 + 1$ and the lines $y = -x$, $y = 0$ and $y = 1$.

Solution: $13/12$

18. Find $\iint_R x^2 + y^2 \, dA$ where R is the region in the plane above the x -axis and inside the spiral $r = \theta$ where $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$.

Solution: $\pi^5/20$

19. Find $\int_0^2 \int_{y/2}^1 ye^{x^2} \, dx \, dy$

Solution: $2e/3 - 2/3$

20. Find $\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \, dy \, dx$

Solution: 2

21. Find the volume of the pyramid above the xy -plane bounded by the planes $3x + z = 12$, $-3x + z = 12$, $3y + z = 12$, $-3y + z = 12$ and $z = 0$.

Solution: 256

22. Find $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^1 \cos y^3 \, dy \, dx$

Solution: $(\sin 1)/3$

23. Let D be the region bounded by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$. Find $\iint_D (x^2 + y^2)y \, dA$

Solution: 0

24. Find $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} x^2 + y^2 \, dy \, dx$

Solution: $\pi/8$

25. Find $\int_C x^2 y \sqrt{z} \, dz$ where C is the curve $C(t) = (t^3, t, t^2)$.

Solution: $1/5$

26. Let C the curve on the sides of the square, from $(0,0)$ to $(1,0)$ to $(1,1)$ to $(0,1)$ and back to $(0,0)$. Find $\oint_C e^y \, dx + 2xe^y \, dy$.

Solution: $e - 1$

27. Find $\int_C y^2 \, dx + x \, dy$ where C is the boundary of the square bounded by the coordinate lines and the lines $x = 1$ and $y = 1$, oriented counter-clockwise.

Solution: 0.

28. Find the work done by the vector field $F = (y, -x)$ counter-clockwise around the region $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$, $y \geq 1$.

Solution: $-\pi$