

TEST 3

Your Name (please PRINT): _____

Student ID Number: _____

INSTRUCTIONS

- Fill in the above items.
- There is a total of 5 problems, for a maximum possible total value of 100 points. **Make sure you have all 6 test pages (this cover page + 5 test pages).** You are responsible to check that your test booklet has all 6 pages. Alert a proctor if your copy is missing any pages.
- **Show all your work.** Only minimal credit will be given for answers without supporting work.
- **Write your answer in the box** at the bottom of pages 2-6.
- **Use the back of test pages if additional space is needed,** and for scratch paper.
- **No calculators or other electronic devices; no outside notes; no outside tables** are allowed on this exam. Any use of calculators or electronic devices, or outside notes is a violation of the Academic Integrity Policy.

Do not write below this line

Pb. #	Max Points	Your Score
1	20	
2	20	
3	20	
4	20	
5	20	
Total	100	

1. (20 pts) Evaluate $\iiint_E y \, dV$, where E is the tetrahedron with vertices $(1, 0, 0)$, $(0, 1, 0)$, $(0, 0, 1)$ and $(0, 0, 0)$.

Answer:

2. (20 pts) $\iint_R x^3 e^{y^3} dA = \int_0^3 \int_{x^2}^9 x^3 e^{y^3} dy dx$

(a) Sketch the region R .

(b) Evaluate the integral by first reversing the order of integration.

Answer for part (b):

3. (20 pts) Find the volume between the two paraboloids $z = x^2 + y^2$ and $z = 8 - x^2 - y^2$.

Answer:

4. (20 pts) The solid E is bounded by two surfaces $\mathcal{S}_1 : \rho = 2 \cos \phi$ and $\mathcal{S}_2 : \rho = 2$ and for both \mathcal{S}_1 and \mathcal{S}_2 we have $\phi \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$.

(a) Specify the shape and position of these two surfaces \mathcal{S}_1 and \mathcal{S}_2 .

(b) Suppose that the density of this solid E is $\rho(x, y, z) = z$. Find the mass of E .

(c) Set up the triple integrals for finding the center of mass of E . You do not need to evaluate the integrals.

Answer for part (a):
Answer for part (b):
Answer for part (c):

5. (20 pts) Use the given transformation $x = 3u \cos v$ and $y = 2u \sin v$ to evaluate the integral $\iint_R \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4}} dA$, where R is enclosed by the ellipse $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$. (Note that these are not polar coordinates.)

Answer: