
MATH 241: TEST 3

Name _____

Instructions and Point Values: Put your name in the space provided above. Make sure that your test has 8 different pages (including one blank page). Work each problem below and show ALL of your work. Do NOT use a calculator.

Point Values: Problems (1) through (6) are worth 12 points each. Problems (7) and (8) are worth 14 points each.

(1) Calculate the following double integrals. Simplify your answers.

(a) $\int_0^1 \int_x^{x^2} x \, dy \, dx$

Answer:

(b) $\int_0^\pi \int_0^1 dr \, d\theta$

Answer:

(2) (a) Define

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 4 \text{ and } 0 \leq y \leq 3 \\ 1 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 2 \text{ and } 3 < y \leq 5 \\ -3 & \text{if } 2 < x \leq 4 \text{ and } 3 < y \leq 5. \end{cases}$$

Evaluate $\iint_R f(x, y) \, dA$.

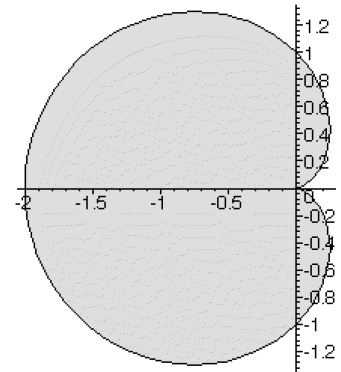
Answer:

(b) Given $f(x, y)$ in part (a), evaluate $\int_3^4 \int_1^5 f(x, y) \, dy \, dx$.

Answer:

(3) Calculate the area of the region inside the curve $r = 1 - \cos \theta$ (see the graph below). Simplify your answer.

Answer:



(4) Calculate rectangular coordinates (x, y, z) and cylindrical coordinates (r, θ, z) for the point with spherical coordinates $(\rho, \theta, \phi) = (6, \pi/6, \pi/6)$. Simplify your answers so that no trigonometric and no inverse trigonometric functions are used.

(x, y, z) :

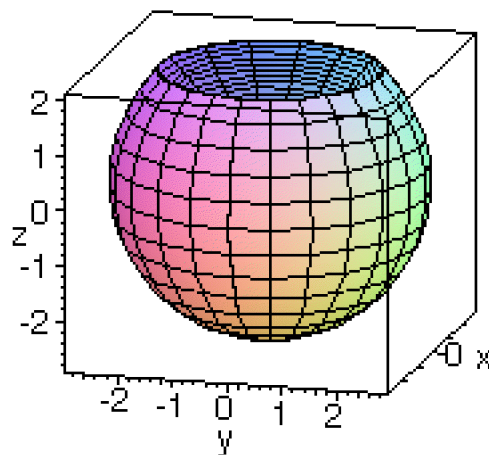
(r, θ, z) :

(5) Calculate $\int_0^6 \int_{y/3}^2 y\sqrt{x^3+1} dx dy$. Simplify your answer.

Answer:

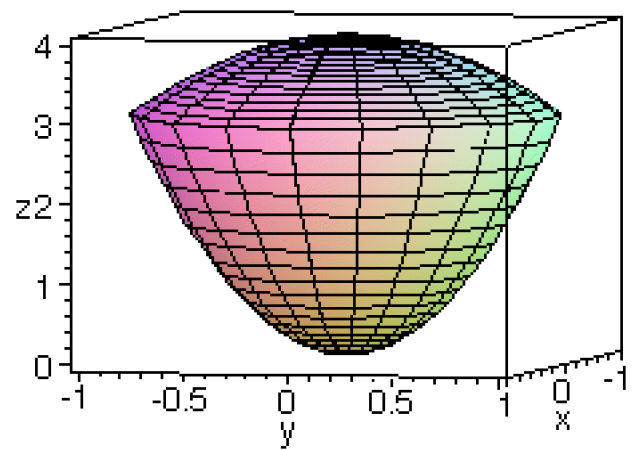
(6) Express the volume of the solid within the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 8$ and *outside* the half-cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ as an iterated triple integral in spherical coordinates (see the graph below). Do not evaluate the integral.

Answer:



(7) Calculate the volume of the solid above the surface $z = 3x^2 + 3y^2$ and below the surface $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$ (see the graph below). Simplify your answer. (You should use one of cylindrical or spherical coordinates; you must decide which works better.)

Answer:



(8) Calculate

$$\int_{-1}^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi-y^2}} \sin(x^2 + y^2) dx dy dz.$$

Answer: