

Show All Work

Points: (1) 20 pts, (2) – (6) 16 pts each

(1) Calculate the following double integrals. (You may have to switch the order of integration.)

$$(a) \int_0^1 \int_y^{y^2} y \, dx \, dy$$

$$(b) \int_0^\pi \int_0^2 \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$(c) \int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^1 e^{(x^3)} \, dx \, dy$$

(2) Let  $\mathbf{F} = z\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j} + y\mathbf{k}$ . Calculate the divergence and curl of  $\mathbf{F}$ .

Divergence:

Curl:

(3) Calculate cylindrical coordinates  $(r, \theta, z)$  and spherical coordinates  $(\rho, \phi, \theta)$  for the point with rectangular coordinates  $(x, y, z) = (\sqrt{3}, -1, -2)$ .

$(r, \theta, z)$ :

$(\rho, \phi, \theta)$ :

(4) Rewrite the following integral using polar coordinates and then calculate its value.

$$\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} (x^2 + y^2)^{3/2} dy dx$$

(5) Write a triple integral in spherical coordinates which represents the volume of the solid above the surface  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}/\sqrt{3}$  and below the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ . (Do not evaluate the integral.)

(6) Calculate

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