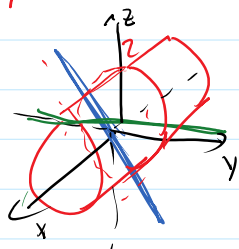
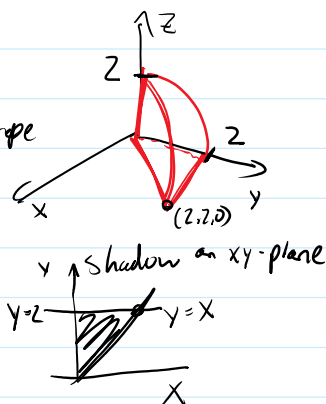


a) $y^2 + z^2 = 4$, $y = x$, $x = 0$:

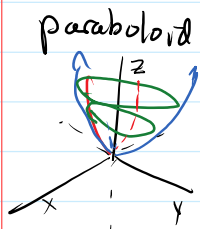


so the shape is



$$\begin{aligned} \text{so, } V &= \int_0^2 \int_0^y \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} dz \, dx \, dy \\ &= \int_0^2 \int_0^y \sqrt{4-y^2} \, dx \, dy \\ &= \int_0^2 y \sqrt{4-y^2} \, dy \quad \begin{matrix} u = 4-y^2 \\ du = -2y \, dy \end{matrix} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int_4^0 \sqrt{u} \, du \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right) \Big|_4^0 = -\frac{1}{3} (0 - 4^{3/2}) = \frac{8}{3} \end{aligned}$$

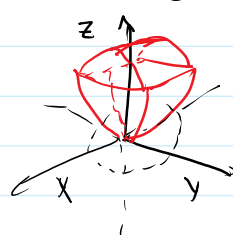
b) $z = 4x^2 + y^2$ & $z = 4 - 3y^2$



parabola on zy-plane, constant in x-direction



shape is like



intersection is

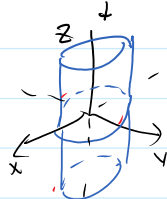
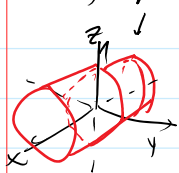
$$4x^2 + y^2 = 4 - 3y^2$$

$$4x^2 + 4y^2 = 4 \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

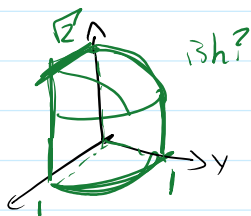
unit circle!

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{4x^2+y^2}^{4-3y^2} f(x,y,z) \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

c) $y^2 + z^2 = 2$, $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, 1st octant.



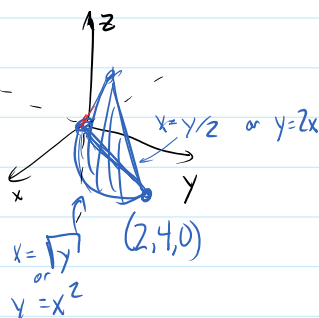
region is



$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{2-y^2}} f \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

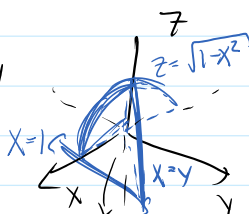
2 a) $\int_0^4 \int_{y/2}^{\sqrt{y}} \int_0^{2x} f \, dz \, dx \, dy$

$z=0$ is xy-plane
 $z=2x$ is a plane making this line on the xz-plane



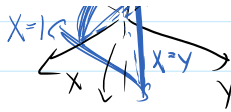
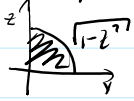
$$= \int_0^4 \int_{y/2}^{\sqrt{y}} \int_{x^2}^{2x} f \, dy \, dx \, dz$$

b) $\int_0^1 \int_y^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} f \, dz \, dx \, dy$
 $z = \sqrt{1-x^2}$ is a half-cylinder
shadow on yz is

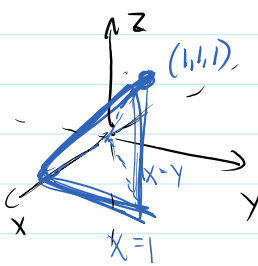


$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \int_y^1 f \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$z = 1 - x^2$ is a half-cylinder
shadow on yz is

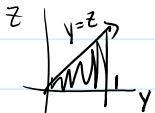


this cheese wedge



c) $\int_0^1 \int_y^1 \int_0^y f \, dz \, dx \, dy$
buncha planes

shadow on $y-z$ is

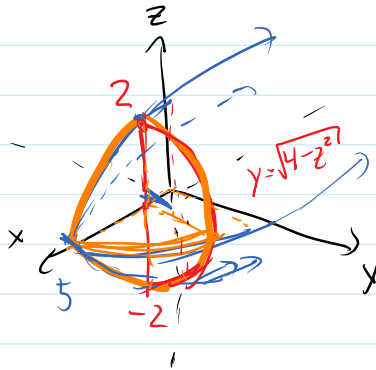
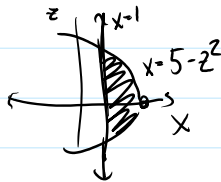


d) $\int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-z^2}} \int_1^{5-y^2-z^2} f \, dx \, dy \, dz$

$x = 5 - y^2 - z^2$ is a back-opening paraboloid.

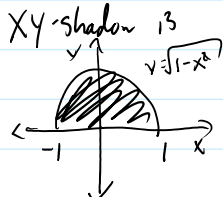
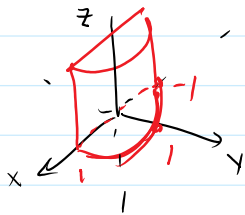
$x = 1$ is a plane.

xz -shadow is



$= \int_{-2}^2 \int_1^{5-z^2} \int_0^{\sqrt{5-x-z^2}} f \, dy \, dx \, dz$

3 a) $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^4 (x^2 + y^2)^{3/2} \, dz \, dy \, dx = \int_0^\pi \int_0^1 \int_0^4 (r^2)^{3/2} r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta$



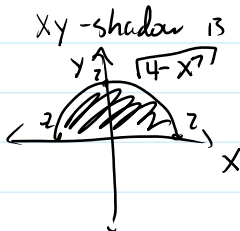
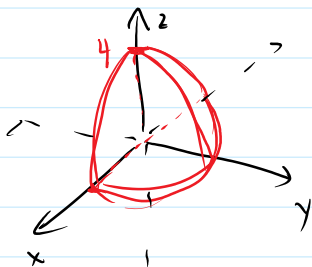
$= \int_0^\pi \int_0^1 \int_0^4 r^4 \, dz \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^\pi \int_0^1 4r^4 \, dr \, d\theta$
 $= \int_0^\pi \frac{4}{5} r^5 \Big|_0^1 \, d\theta = \int_0^\pi \frac{4}{5} \, d\theta = 4\pi/5$

b) $\int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_0^{4-x^2-y^2} y^2 \, dz \, dy \, dx$

$4 - x^2 - y^2 = 4 - r^2$ in cylindrical coordinates
 $y^2 = (r \sin \theta)^2 = r^2 \sin^2 \theta$

so, integral is

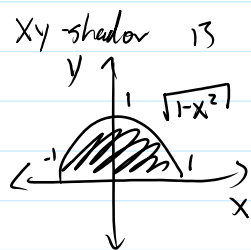
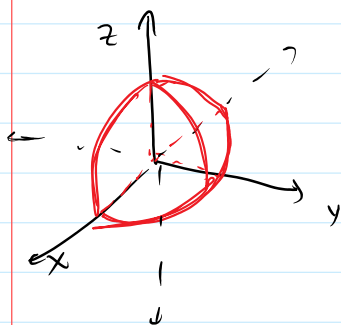
$\int_0^\pi \int_0^2 \int_0^{4-r^2} r^2 \sin^2(\theta) r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta$



c) $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} z(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2} \, dz \, dy \, dx$

$z(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}$ in cylindrical coords is

$$c) \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} z(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{3/2} dz dy dx$$



$$\frac{z(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{3/2}}{z(r^2+z^2)^{3/2}} \text{ in cylindrical coords is}$$

so, integral is

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-r^2}} z(r^2+z^2)^{3/2} r dz dr d\theta$$