

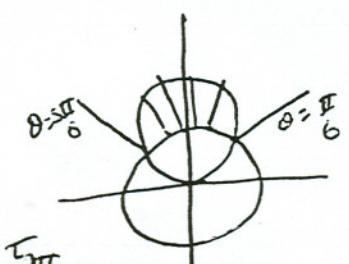


3. Find the volume of the solid which is bounded by $z = 9 - x^2 - y^2$ and $z = 0$.



$$\iiint_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{3} \int_{0}^{9-r^2} r dz dr d\theta = 2\pi \int_{0}^{3} r(9-r^2) dr = \left[9\frac{r^2}{2} - \frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^3 2\pi = \left(\frac{81}{2} - \frac{81}{4} \right) 2\pi = \left(\frac{81}{4} \right) 2\pi = \frac{81\pi}{2}$$

4. Find the area inside $r = 4 \sin \theta$ and outside $r = 2$.



$$\text{intersection } r = 4 \sin \theta \\ \frac{1}{2} = \sin \theta \\ \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6} = \theta$$

$$\iint_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{5\pi}{6}} \int_{2}^{4 \sin \theta} r dr d\theta = \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{5\pi}{6}} \left[\frac{r^2}{2} \right]_2^{4 \sin \theta} d\theta = \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{5\pi}{6}} \frac{16 \sin^2 \theta}{2} - \frac{4}{2} d\theta \\ = \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{5\pi}{6}} 8 \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} - 2 d\theta = [2\theta - 2 \sin 2\theta]_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{5\pi}{6}}$$

$$= \frac{10\pi}{6} + 2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \left(\frac{2\pi}{6} - 2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{4\pi}{3} + 4 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$