

Double Integrals in Polar Coordinates

For problems 1 & 2 evaluate the integral over the given region.

1. $\iint_D 48xy^3 \, dA$, D is the region between $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 36$ and to the right of the y -axis.

2. $\iint_D e^{4x^2+4y^2-3} \, dA$, D is the disk of radius 5 centered at the origin.

3. Find the volume of the solid that is bounded by $x = 15 - 5y^2 - 5z^2$ and $x = 2y^2 + 2z^2 + 1$. Note that you will have to use a *modified* version of polar coordinates to do this problem.

4. Use a double integral to derive the formula for the area of a circle of radius a .

5. Evaluate $\int_0^4 \int_{-\sqrt{16-x^2}}^0 \sin(1-x^2-y^2) \, dy \, dx$ by converting the integral into polar coordinates.

Triple Integrals

For problems 6 – 9 evaluate the given integral.

6. $\int_1^3 \int_{\sqrt{z}}^0 \int_0^{-2} y^2 x^3 e^{z^3} \, dy \, dx \, dz$

7. $\iiint_E 32z \, dV$ where E is the solid bounded by the planes $10x + 5y + 2z = 10$, $x = 0$, $y = 0$, and $z = 0$. In other words E is the solid that lies beneath $10x + 5y + 2z = 10$ and in the first octant.

8. $\iiint_E 36y \, dV$ where E is the solid that lies between $4x + 3y + 2z = 12$ and $x + 3y + 3z = 21$ and is in front of the triangle in the yz -plane with vertices $(0,0)$, $(2,0)$ and $(2,4)$ – these are in the form (y,z) .

9. $\iiint_E \sqrt{2x^2 + 2z^2} \, dV$ where E is the solid that is in behind $y = 8 - 3x^2 - 3z^2$ and in front of $y = -4$.

10. Use a triple integral to find the volume of the solid E used in problem 8.

Triple Integrals with Cylindrical Coordinates

For problems 11 – 13 you must use cylindrical coordinates to do the problem.

11. $\iiint_E x^2 \, dV$ where E is the solid that lies inside $x^2 + y^2 = 16$, above $z = -\sqrt{4x^2 + 4y^2}$ and below $z = 8x^2 + 8y^2$

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12. Find the volume of the solid E that is bounded by $y = 3x^2 + 3z^2 - 24$ and $y = 12 - x^2 - z^2$.
13. Use a triple integral to find a formula for the volume of a cylinder of radius a and height h .