

Multivariate Calculus Quiz #12

Iterated Integrals & Volume

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Name

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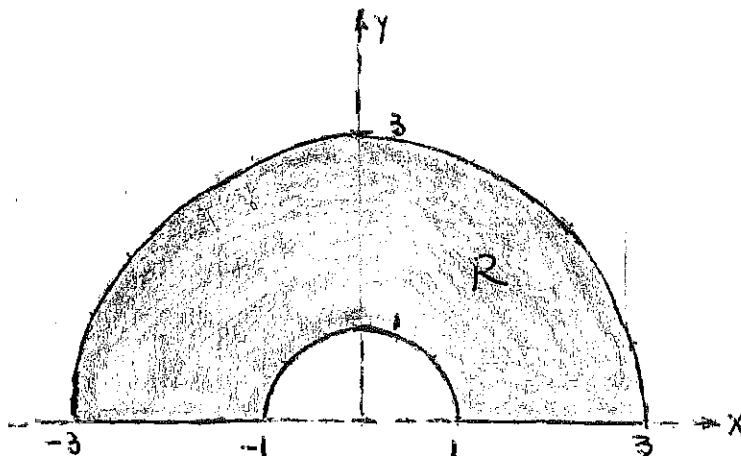
Quaibabu

Instructions: Solve each of the following problems showing your steps. A calculator is not permitted for this quiz. You may do your work on a separate sheet(s) of paper.

1. Let R be the region bounded by (only) the two curves $y = 2x$ and $x = 4y - y^2$.
 - a. (2 Pts) Sketch the region.
 - b. (4 Pts) Set up an iterated integral and evaluate the area of this region.

2. (4 Pts) Let R be the region bounded by $y = x$, $y = 2$, and $x = 0$. Let $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$. Find the volume of the 3-D region (solid) between the surface $z = f(x, y)$ and the xy -plane over the region R . *See pic in book. A paraboloid over same region.*

3. (4 Pts) Let R be the region illustrated below, and let $z = 9 - x^2 - y^2$. Find the volume of the 3-D region (solid) between the surface $z = f(x, y)$ and the xy -plane over the region R .



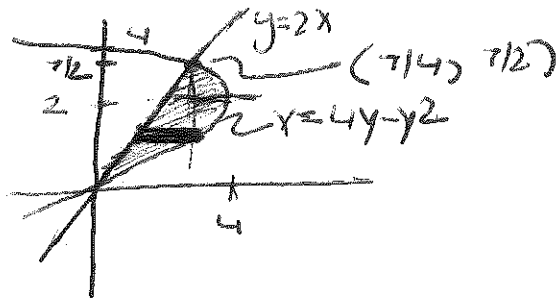
Calculus 3 Quiz 2019

$$\downarrow y=2x$$

$$x=4y-y^2 = y(4-y)$$

a. (2pts)
Sketch
the
region

-1 for $y=4$
as top y -limit



b. (4pts) set up an iterated integral and evaluate the area of this region.

$$A = \iint dA = \int_0^{7/2} \int_{y/2}^{4y-y^2} dx dy$$

$$A = \int_0^{7/2} x \Big|_{y/2}^{4y-y^2} dy = \int_0^{7/2} (4y-y^2 - y/2) dy$$

$$A = \int_0^{7/2} \left(\frac{7y}{2} - y^2 \right) dy = \left[\frac{7y^2}{4} - \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^{7/2}$$

$$A = \frac{7}{4} \left(\frac{7}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{7}{2} \right)^3 = \left(\frac{7}{2} \right)^2 \left[\frac{7}{4} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{7^3}{2^3} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{7^3}{2^3} = \frac{7^3}{2^3} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \left(\frac{7}{2} \right)^3 \left(\frac{3-2}{6} \right)$$

$$A = \frac{343}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{\frac{343}{48}} \approx 7.146$$

$$4y - y^2 = y/2 \quad \times 2$$

$$8y - 2y^2 = y$$

$$7y - 2y^2 = 0$$

$$y(7-2y) = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$7-2y = 0$$

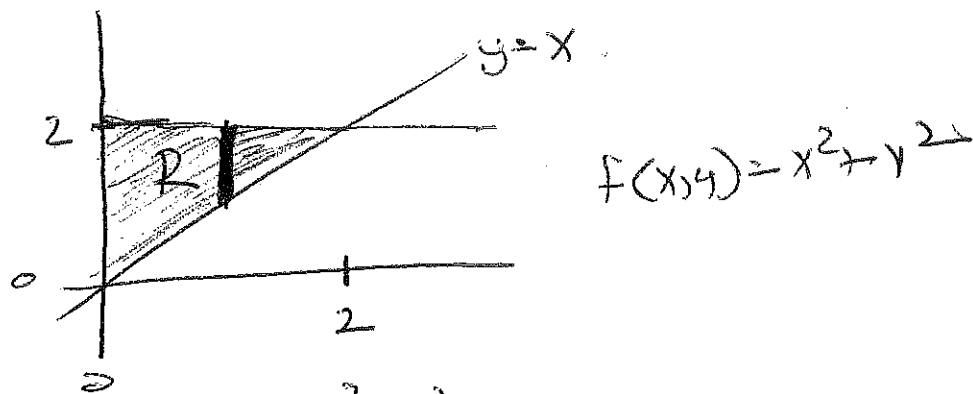
$$7 = 2y$$

$$y = 7/2$$

$$x = 7/2$$

$$x = \frac{7}{2} = 7/2$$

2 (4pts)



$$V = \iint_R f(x,y) dA = \int_0^2 \int_x^2 (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$$

$$V = \int_0^2 \left[x^2 y + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_x^2 dx = \int_0^2 \left[2x^2 + \frac{8}{3} - \left(\frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \right] dx$$

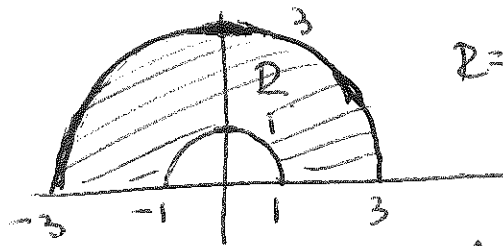
$$V = \int_0^2 \left[2x^2 + \frac{8}{3} - \frac{4x^3}{3} \right] dx = \left[\frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{8}{3}x - \frac{4x^4}{3} \right]_0^2$$

$$V = \left[\frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{8}{3}x - \frac{4x^4}{3} \right]_0^2 = \frac{1}{3} \left[2x^3 + 8x - 4x^4 \right]_0^2$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \left[2^4 + 16 - 16 - 0 \right] = \boxed{\frac{16}{3}}$$

3

(4pts)



$$z = \{(r, \theta) \mid \pi \leq r \leq 3, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi\}$$

$$z = 9 - r^2$$

$$V = \int_0^{\pi} \int_1^3 (9 - r^2) r dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \int_1^3 (9r - r^3) dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \left[\frac{9r^2}{2} - \frac{r^4}{4} \right]_1^3 d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \left[9r^2 - \frac{r^4}{2} \right]_1^3 d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \left[81 - \frac{81}{2} - \left(9 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \left[\frac{162 - 81}{2} - \left(\frac{18 - 1}{2} \right) \right] d\theta$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \left[\frac{81}{2} - \frac{17}{2} \right] d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{64}{2} d\theta = 16 \int_0^{\pi} d\theta$$

$$= \boxed{16\pi}$$