

**Math 2415**  
**Problem Section #10**

**Make sure you do some problems from each section.**

**15.3, Double Integrals in Polar Coordinates**

1. Evaluate  $\iint_D e^{x^2+y^2} dA$ , where  $D$  is the region in the 1st quadrant between the circles  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .
2. Evaluate  $\iint_D \cos(x^2 + y^2) dA$ , where  $D$  is the region bounded by the semicircle  $x = \sqrt{9 - y^2}$  and the  $y$ -axis.
3. Calculate the volume of the solid under  $z = x^2 + y^2$  and above  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 16$ .
4. Calculate the volume of the solid below the plane  $x + 2y + 3z = 6$  and above  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ .
5. Evaluate the integral by converting to polar coordinates:  $\int_0^R \int_{-\sqrt{R^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{R^2-x^2}} (x + 2y) dy dx$ .

**15.6, Triple Integrals in Rectangular Coordinates**

1. Sketch the region bounded by the following surfaces. Each pair of the surfaces intersects in a curve. Be sure to include these curves in your sketch. Then use a triple integral to calculate the volume of the solid.
  - (a)  $z = x^2 + y^2$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $z = 0$ ,  $x + y = 1$ .
  - (b)  $x = z^2$ ,  $x = 8 - z^2$ ,  $y = 1$ ,  $y = 3$ .
  - (c)  $y = z^2$ ,  $y = z$ ,  $x + y + z = 2$ ,  $x = 0$
2. Evaluate  $\iiint_E y dV$ , where  $E$  is the solid bounded by the surfaces  $z = 2 - x^2$ ,  $z = x^2 - 2$ ,  $y = 0$  and  $y = 1$ .
3. Find the volume of the solid enclosed by the cylinder  $x = z^2$  and the planes  $y = 0$  and  $y + z = 2$ .