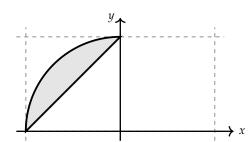
Math 241: Exam #3

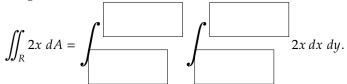
Name:	
Write your NetID NEATLY NetID:	

- When space is provided, **show work which justifies your answer**. You do not need to show work on multiple choice questions unless otherwise specified.
- No calculators, notes, books, etc... are permitted.
- You do not need to numerically evaluate expressions such as $\sqrt{7}$, 4/13, $\cos(\pi/10)$, etc...
- The exam lasts **60 minutes**, has **8 pages** and consists of **7 questions**.

Question 1. Let *R* be the depicted region above the line x - y + 1 = 0 and inside unit circle centered at the origin.



(a) **(4 points)** Find the bounds of integration for $\iint_R 2x \ dA$ as an iterated integral

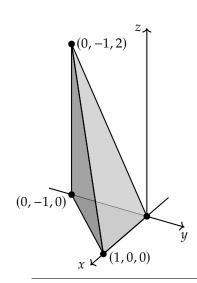


Note: The order of integration is already determined.

(b) **(2 points)** Evaluate the integral $\iint_R 2x \ dA$ as set up in part (a).

00		
$\iint 2x \ dA =$		
J_R		

Question 2. (6 points)



Consider the triple integral $\int_0^2 \int_{-1}^{-z/2} \int_0^{1+y} f(x,y,z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$. Its region of integration is depicted; it is bounded by the *xy*-plane, the *yz*-plane, and the planes with equations x - y - 1 = 0 and 2y + z = 0.

Determine the limits of integration when changing the order of integration as

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$$\int_{0}^{2} \int_{-1}^{-z/2} \int_{0}^{1+y} f(x,y,z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

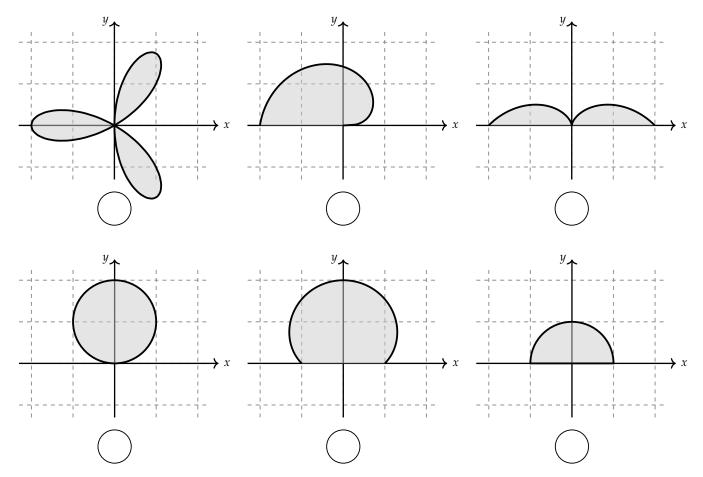
$$= \int_{0}^{1+y} \int_{0}^{1+y} f(x,y,z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

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Scratch Space

Question 3. The double integral $\iint_R xy^2 dA$ has the form $\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{1+\sin(\theta)} ?? dr d\theta$ when converted into polar coordinates.

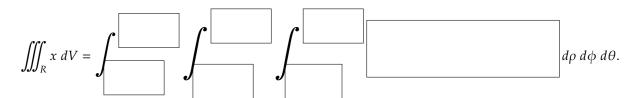
(a) **(2 points)** Mark the box of the picture below which depicts the region *R* in the *xy*-plane.



(b) (3 points) Fill in the missing integrand to convert this integral to polar coordinates. Do not compute the integral!



Question 4. (7 points) Let R be the region in \mathbb{R}^3 that is inside the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and below the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$. Convert the triple integral $\iiint_R x \ dV$ into spherical coordinates. Do **not** compute the integral!



Note: The order of integration is already determined.

Question 5. Let D be the square $\{(u,v) | 0 \le u \le 2 \text{ and } 0 \le v \le 2\}$. Let $x(u,v) = v^2 - u^2$ and y(u,v) = uv. Consider the transformation $T(u,v) = (x(u,v), y(u,v)) = (v^2 - u^2, uv)$. The transformation *T* satisfies:

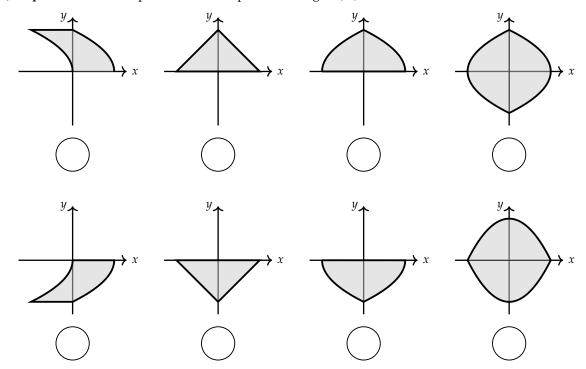
$$T(u,0) = (-u^2,0)$$

$$T(u,2) = (4 - u^2, 2u)$$

$$T(0, v) = (v^2, 0)$$

$$T(2, v) = (v^2 - 4, 2v)$$

(a) (2 points) Mark the picture which depicts the image T(D).



(b) **(2 points)** Compute the Jacobian $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)}$

$$\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = \boxed{}$$

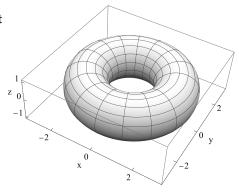
(c) (3 points) Set up an iterated integral computing the area of T(D). Do not compute the integral!

$$Area(T(D)) = \int \int \int \int du \ dv$$

$$\mathbf{r}(u, v) = ((2 + \cos u)\cos v, (2 + \cos u)\sin v, \sin u), \text{ for } u, v \text{ in } [0, 2\pi].$$

The surface *T* can be obtained by revolving the circle $(x - 2)^2 + z^2 = 1$ around the *z*-axis.

(a) **(4 points)** Find the equation for the tangent plane to *T* at the point $P = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0\right) = \mathbf{r}(\pi, 3\pi/4).$



Tangent plane

(b) (2 points) Which of the following statements is true? You do not need to use the parameterization to calculate the integral.

$$\iint_{T} x \, dS < \iint_{T} z \, dS \qquad \qquad \iint_{T} x \, dS = \iint_{T} z \, dS \qquad \qquad \iint_{T} x \, dS > \iint_{T} z \, dS$$

$$\iint_{T} x \ dS = \iint_{T} z \ dS$$

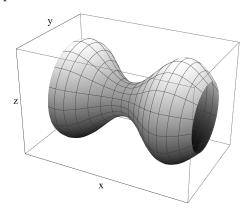
$$\iint_T x \ dS > \iint_T z \ dS$$





Question 7. (3 points) A surface of revolution is obtained by rotating the curve $y = 2 + \sin x$ around the *x*-axis. Let *S* be the portion of that surface that lies between the planes $x = \pi/3$ and $x = 3\pi$.

Parameterize S with a function $\mathbf{r}(u, v)$. Be sure to specify the domain D of your parameterization.



$$\mathbf{r}(u,v) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} , & , & \\ \\ D = \left\{ (u,v) \mid & \leq u \leq \\ \end{array} \right. , \qquad \leq v \leq \left. \right\} \right.$$

Scratch Space