



LESSON 21

MA 26100-FALL 2023

DR. HOOD

(Fall 22 Exam 2 #4)

$$1 \leq r \leq \sqrt{2}$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

Let D be the region between the circles $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and

$$x^2 + y^2 = 2. \text{ Find } \iint_D e^{x^2+y^2} dA$$

a) $\pi e^4 - \pi e$

b) $2\pi e^2 - 2\pi e$

c) $\pi e^2 - \pi e$

d) $2\pi e^2$

e) $6\pi e^4$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} e^{r^2} r dr d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 e^u du d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} (e^u)_1^2 d\theta = \frac{1}{2} [e^2 - e^1] \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [e^2 - e] \cdot [\theta]_0^{2\pi} = \pi e^2 - \pi e$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= r^2 \\ du &= 2r dr \\ @r=1 \quad u &= 1 \\ @r=\sqrt{2} \quad u &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate the triple integral

$$\iiint_B x^2 yz \, dV$$

where: $B = \{(x, y, z) \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 3, 1 \leq z \leq 3\}$

- a) 4
- b) 6
- c) 12

(Fall 16 Exam 2 #8)



$$0 \leq x \leq y$$

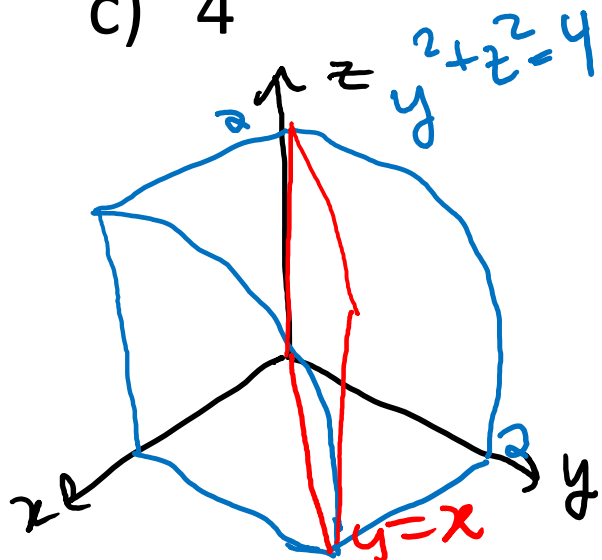
$$0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{4-y^2} \quad 0 \leq y \leq 2$$

Evaluate $\iiint_E z \, dV$ where E is bounded by $y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and the planes $x = 0$, $y = x$, and $z = 0$ in the first octant.

a) 1

b) 2

c) 4



$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_E z \, dV &= \iint_D \left[\int_0^y z \, dx \right] dA = \int_0^2 \int_{\sqrt{4-y^2}}^y z \, dz \, dy \\ &= \int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} z \left[x \right]_0^y \, dz \, dy = \int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} yz \, dz \, dy \\ &= \int_0^2 y \left[\frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} dy = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 y (4-y^2) dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 (4y - y^3) dy = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{4y^2}{2} - \frac{y^4}{4} \right]_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[2 \cdot 4 - \frac{2^4}{4} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [8 - 4] = \boxed{2} \end{aligned}$$

(Spring 23 Exam 2 #10)

$$z = 6 - x^2 - y^2 = x^2 + y^2 \quad 3 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$6 = 2x^2 + 2y^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{3}$$

Let V be the volume of the solid bounded by the surfaces $z = 6 - x^2 - y^2$ and $z = x^2 + y^2$. If

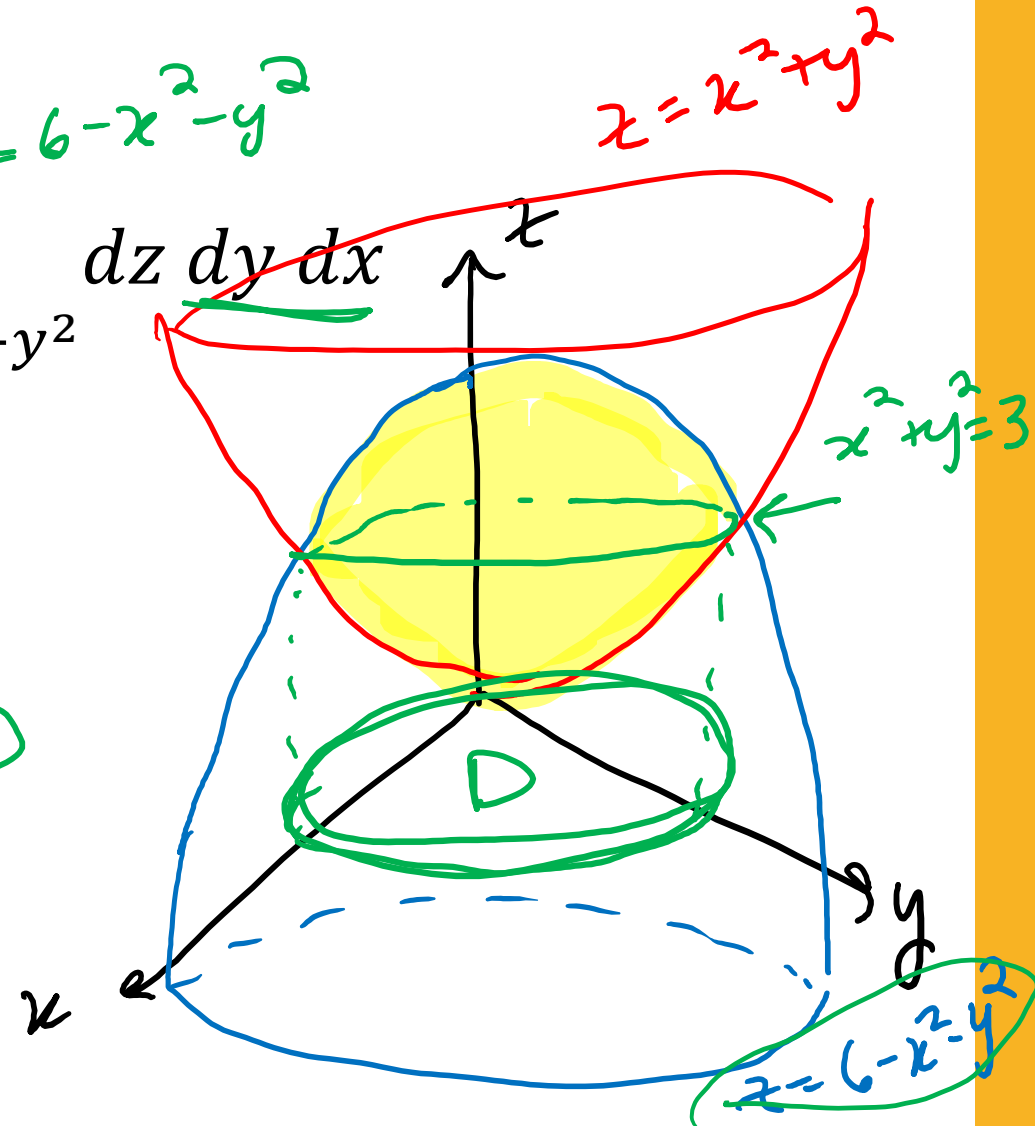
$$V = \int_{-\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}} \int_a^{\sqrt{3-x^2}} \int_{x^2+y^2}^{b=6-x^2-y^2} dz \, dy \, dx$$

What are a and b ?

a) $a = \sqrt{6 - x^2}, b = \sqrt{3 - x^2 - y^2}$

b) $a = -\sqrt{3 - x^2}, b = 6 - x^2 - y^2$

c) $a = -\sqrt{3 - x^2}, b = 3$



MUDDIEST POINT

What was the muddiest point from today's lecture?

- a) Setting up the triple integral
- b) Evaluating triple integrals
- c) Finding volumes
- d) None – understood everything today