

## MATH 6A WORKSHEET 9 ANSWER

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### 1. MORE ON DOUBLE INTEGRALS

(1) Find Volume of solid.

(a) Tetrahedron in first octant bounded by coordinate planes and  $z = 7 - 3x - 2y$ .

Answer:

$$\int_0^{7/2} \int_0^{\frac{7-2y}{3}} (7 - 3x - 2y) dx dy = 343/36.$$

(b) Solid inside both the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3$  and paraboloid  $2z = x^2 + y^2$ .

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} (\sqrt{3 - r^2} - \frac{r^2}{2}) r dr d\theta = 2\pi(\sqrt{3} - 5/6).$$

(2) Compute  $\int_0^{\pi/3} \int_1^3 r e^{-r^2} dr d\theta$ . If this represents  $\iint_D f(x, y) dA$ , find the function  $f(x, y)$  and the region  $D$ .

Explained in class.

(3) (a) Evaluate  $\iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} e^{-x^2 - y^2} dA$ .

(b) Use the above result to find out the value of the integral  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$ .

Explained in class

(4) Find area inside both  $r = 1$  and  $r = 2 \sin \theta$ .

$$\int_0^{\pi/6} \int_0^{2 \sin \theta} r dr d\theta + \int_{\pi/6}^{5\pi/6} \int_0^1 r dr d\theta + \int_{5\pi/6}^{\pi} \int_0^{2 \sin \theta} r dr d\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

### 2. TRIPLE INTEGRALS IN CARTESIAN COORDINATE

Evaluate the integral  $\iiint_E f dV$  with  $f$  and  $E$  given below. You may need to draw the region for your integral.

(1)  $f = xy + z^2$ .  $E = \{(x, y, z) | 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 3\}$ .

Answer:

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^1 \int_0^3 (xy + z^2) dz dy dx = 21$$

(2)  $f = y$ .  $E = \{(x, y, z) | 0 \leq x \leq 3, 0 \leq y \leq x, x - y \leq z \leq x + y\}$ .

Answer:

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^x \int_{x-y}^{x+y} y dz dy dx = 27/2$$

- (3)  $f = \sin y$ .  $E$  is the plane below  $z = x$  and above the triangle region with vertices  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, \pi, 0)$ ,  $(\pi, 0, 0)$ .

Answer:

$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^{\pi-x} \int_0^x \sin y \, dz \, dy \, dx = \pi^2/2 - 2$$

- (4)  $f = x - y$ .  $E$  is enclosed by the surfaces  $z = x^2 - 1$ ,  $z = 1 - x^2$ ,  $y = 0$  and  $y = 2$ .

$$\int_0^2 \int_{-1}^1 \int_{x^2-1}^{1-x^2} (x - y) \, dz \, dx \, dy = -16/3$$

- (5)  $f = xz$ .  $E$  is the tetrahedron with vertices  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 1, 0)$ ,  $(0, 0, 2)$ ,  $(3, 0, 0)$ .  
 $6-6y-3z-2x=0$

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{1-z/2} \int_0^{3-3y-3z/2} xz \, dx \, dy \, dz = 3/10$$

Part 3 and 4 are omitted here since it will probably not be on the final. We are going to discuss the problems in part 5 together in week 10.

## QUIZZES

NAME:\_\_\_\_\_ PERM:\_\_\_\_\_ SECTION TIME:\_\_\_\_\_

Show your work. Partial points might be awarded. NO CALCULATORS. NO NOTES.

- (1) Evaluate  $\iint_D xy dA$ , where  $D$  is the triangle region with vertices  $(0, 1)$ ,  $(1, 2)$ ,  $(4, 1)$ .

Answer:

$$\int_1^2 \int_{y-1}^{7-3y} xy dx dy = 13/3.$$

Note:

$$\int_0^1 \int_1^{x+1} xy dy dx + \int_1^4 \int_1^{\frac{7-x}{3}} xy dy dx$$

will also work, but the computation will be much more difficult.

- (2) Evaluate  $\iint_R (x + \arctan \frac{y}{x}) dA$ , where  $R = \{(x, y) | 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, 0 \leq y \leq x\}$ .

Answer:

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \int_1^2 (r \cos \theta + \theta) r dr d\theta = \frac{7}{3\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3\pi^2}{64}$$