

Name: _____

- **READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS!**
- **Do NOT open the exam until instructed to do so.**
- You have 75 minutes to complete this exam. When you are told to stop writing, do it or you will lose all points on the page you write on.
- You may not communicate with other students during this test.
- No written materials of any kind are allowed. No scratch paper is allowed except as given by the proctors.
- No phones, calculators, or any other electronic devices are allowed for any reason, including checking the time (a simple wristwatch is fine).
- Any case of cheating will be taken extremely seriously.
- Show all your work and explain your answers.
- Before turning in your exam, check to make certain you've answered all the questions.

Some possibly useful formulas:

$$\begin{aligned} \cos^2 t &= \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos(2t)) & \bar{x} &= \frac{\iint_R x \cdot \rho(x, y) dA}{\text{mass}} & \bar{x} &= \frac{\iiint_E x \cdot \rho(x, y, z) dV}{\text{mass}} \\ \sin^2 t &= \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos(2t)) & \bar{y} &= \frac{\iint_R y \cdot \rho(x, y) dA}{\text{mass}} & \bar{y} &= \frac{\iiint_E y \cdot \rho(x, y, z) dV}{\text{mass}} \\ & & & & \bar{z} &= \frac{\iiint_E z \cdot \rho(x, y, z) dV}{\text{mass}} \end{aligned}$$

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Points:	17	15	20	15	10	12	89
Score:							

1. (a) (12 points) Draw the region of integration for the following integral. Indicate in your drawing the equation of curves and the coordinates of points of interest.

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{-\sqrt{4-y^2}}^y f(x, y) \, dx \, dy + \int_{\sqrt{2}}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} f(x, y) \, dx \, dy$$

- (b) (5 points) Rewrite the integral using a more appropriate method for the region.

2. (15 points) Set up (as an iterated integral, in whichever order you decide) $\iiint_E f(x, y, z) dV$, where E is the region bounded by the surfaces $y = x^2$, $z = 3 - x$, $z = 0$, and $y = 1$. Do not evaluate.

3. (a) (15 points) Evaluate $\iiint_E x \, dV$ where E is the part of the ball $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 9$ in the first octant.

- (b) (5 points) Give an interpretation of the integral in (a) in the context of mass. (*There are infinitely many answers, but one “simplest” answer.*)

4. (15 points) Use an appropriate change of variables to evaluate $\iint_R e^{3x+2y} dA$, where R is the parallelogram bounded by $x + 3y = 1$, $x + 3y = 4$, $2x - y = 5$, and $2x - y = 7$. (*Hint: Use the transformation to make the region nice, and worry about the integrand afterward.*)

5. Consider the integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 16^{x^2+y^2} dx dy.$$

- (a) (10 points) Use a Riemann sum with four terms (two rectangles in each of the x and y directions; WebAssign might say $m = n = 2$) and using lower-left corners to estimate the integral.

- (b) (3 points (bonus)) Can you guarantee that this estimate is an over- or under-estimate? Why?

6. (12 points) Circle ‘True’ or ‘False’ and give a brief justification. Throughout, assume f is “very nice.”* Frequently, a good picture can serve as the justification. The questions continue onto the next page.

- (a) True False Assume that $g(x) \leq h(x)$ always, that both of these functions are “very nice,” and $a < b$ and $c < d$. It must be true that

$$\int_a^b \int_c^d \int_{g(x)}^{h(x)} f(x, y, z) \, dy \, dx \, dz = \int_c^d \int_{g(x)}^{h(x)} \int_a^b f(x, y, z) \, dz \, dy \, dx.$$

- (b) True False If $f(x, y) \leq 4$ for every $(x, y) \in R$ and the area of R is 1, then $\iint_R f(x, y) \, dA \leq 4$.

- (c) True False If $\iint_R f(x, y) \, dA = 4$ and the area of R is 1, then $f(x, y) \leq 4$ for every $(x, y) \in R$.

*Specifically, let's say f has continuous partial derivatives of all orders.

- (d) True False Every triple integral is positive because it measures either volume or mass.

- (e) True False If $g(x)$ is any increasing continuous function with $g(1) = 5$ and $g(7) = 13$, then $\int_1^7 \int_5^{g(x)} f(x, y) dy dx = \int_5^{13} \int_{g^{-1}(y)}^7 f(x, y) dx dy$.

- (f) True False If $g(x)$ is any increasing continuous function with $g(1) = 5$ and $g(7) = 13$, then $\int_1^7 \int_3^{g(x)} f(x, y) dy dx = \int_3^{13} \int_{g^{-1}(y)}^7 f(x, y) dx dy$.

Scratch Paper - you may remove this if you find it convenient

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