SI Session: Nov. 17, 2008

Mondays: 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM & 4:50

PM - 6:20 PM

Wednesdays: 1:30 PM - 3:00 PM &

4:50 PM - 6:20 PM

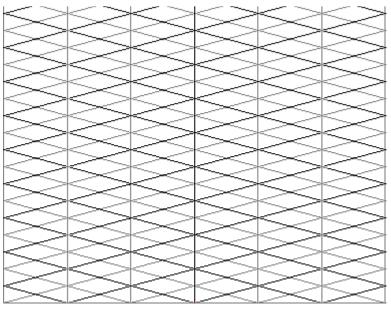
Room 1239 SNAD(Wed. early rm. 1121)

Prof. Stockton: Calculus III

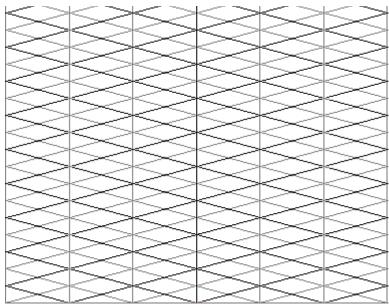
Fall 2008

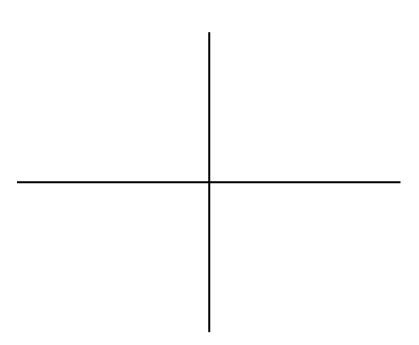
SI Leader: Neil Jody

- [1] Sketch the solid whose volume is given by the iterated integral and rewrite the integral using the indicated order of integration.
- (a) $\int_0^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_0^{6-x-y} dz \, dy \, dx$; rewrite using the order $dz \, dx \, dy$.

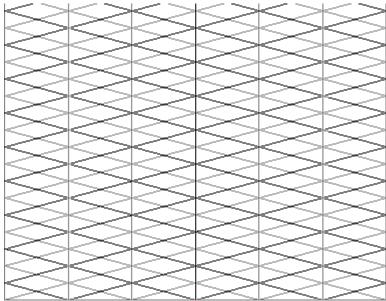


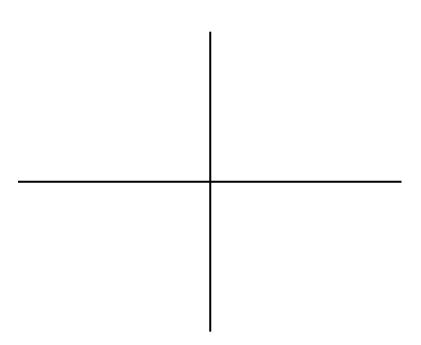
(b) $\int_0^2 \int_{2x}^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{y^2 - 4x^2}} dz \, dy \, dx$; rewrite using the order $dx \, dy \, dz$.



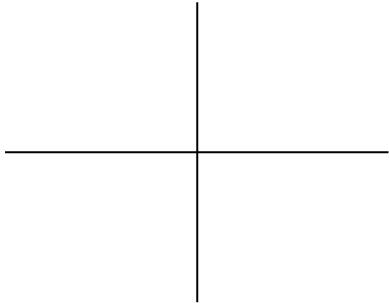


[2] Express as an triple iterated integral the volume of the solid in the first octant bounded by the coordinate axes and the graphs of $z + x^2 = 4$ and y + z = 4.





[3] A thin plate has the shape of the region in the xy-plane bounded by the graphs of y = 2, y = -x + 2, $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$. If the density at (x,y) is given by $\delta(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 + 1$, set up an iterated integral which gives the mass of the plate.



[4] Find an equation in cylindrical coordinates for the equation given in rectangular coordinates.

(a)
$$x = 4$$

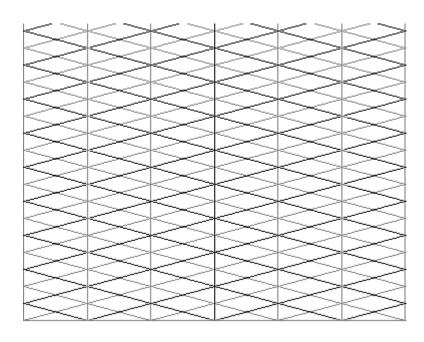
(b)
$$z = x^2 + y^2 - 2$$

(c)
$$x^2 + y^2 = 8x$$

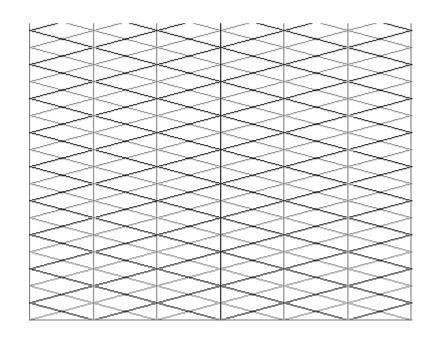
(d)
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3z = 0$$

[5] Find an equation in rectangular coordinates for the equation given in cylindrical coordinates, and sketch its graph.

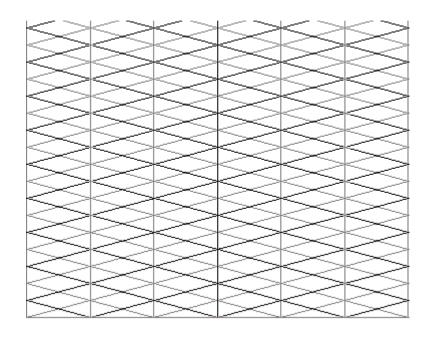
(a)
$$z = 2$$



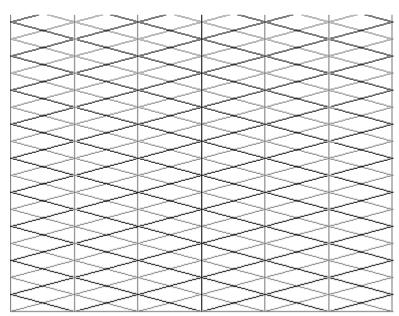
(b)
$$r = \frac{1}{2}z$$



(c)
$$r = 2\cos\theta$$



(d) $z = r^2 \cos^2 \theta$



[6] Find an equation in spherical coordinates for the equation given in rectangular coordinates.

(a)
$$z = 2$$

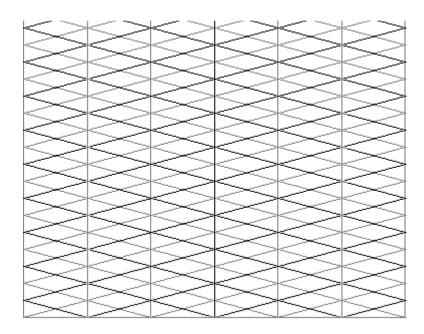
(b)
$$x^2 + y^2 - 3z^2 = 0$$

(c)
$$x = 10$$

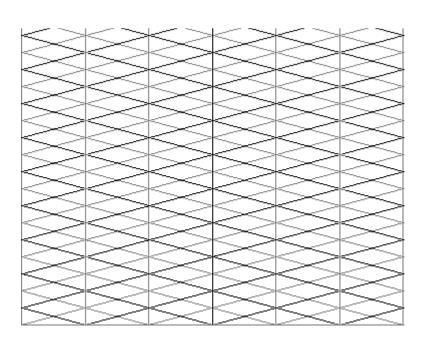
(d)
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 9z = 0$$

[7] Find an equation in rectangular coordinates for the equation given in spherical coordinates, and sketch its graph.

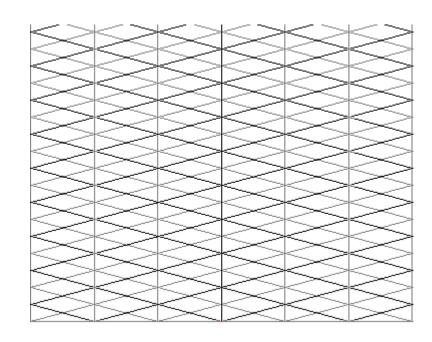
(a)
$$\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$



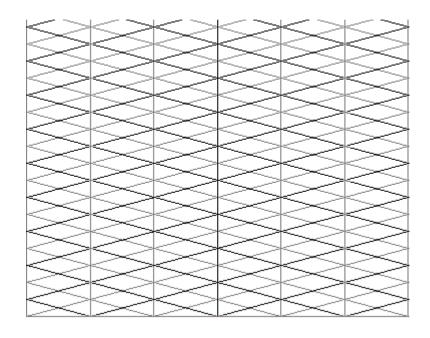
(b)
$$\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



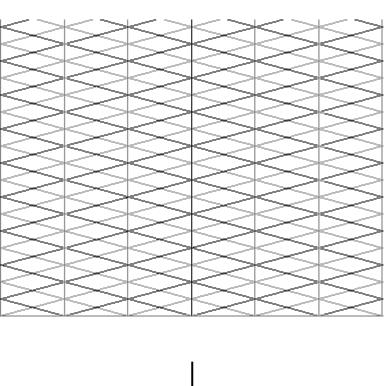
(c)
$$\rho = 3 \sec \phi$$



(d) $\rho = 4 \csc \phi \sec \theta$



[8] Let V be the volume of the solid inside the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and below the plane z = -1. Express V as an integral in (a) cylindrical coordinates and (b) spherical coordinates.



[9] Let Q be the solid inside the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and outside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$. Express the volume of Q as an iterated integral in(a)cylindrical coordinates and(b)spherical coordinates.

