

SI Session: April 20<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup> & 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2009  
 Mondays: 4:50 PM – 6:20 PM  
 Tuesdays: 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM  
 Wednesdays: 4:50 PM – 6:20 PM  
 Room 1245 SNAD

Prof. Stockton : Calculus III  
 Spring 2009  
 SI Leader : Neil Jody

[1] 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.

[2] 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.

[3] Rewrite the integral  $\int_0^4 \int_0^{\frac{y}{2}} \int_0^{y-2x} xyz dz dx dy$  as an iterated integral in the order  $dy dz dx$ .

[4] Let  $Q$  be the wedge in the first octant cut from the cylinder  $y^2 + z^2 = 1$  by the planes  $y = x$  and  $x = 0$  (see diagram). Express  $\iiint_Q z dV$  as a triple iterated integral. Do not evaluate the integral.

[5] Evaluate the integral  $\int_{-1}^3 \int_y^3 \int_{2z}^{2y-z} z dx dz dy$ .

[6] A thin plate has the shape of the triangular region  $D$  with vertices  $(0,0)$ ,  $(1,0)$ ,  $(0,1)$ . If the density of  $D$  at the point  $(x,y)$  is  $\delta(x,y) = xy$ , calculate the mass of  $D$ .

[9] Determine if the following vector field is conservative. If it is, find a potential function for the vector field.

(a)  $\vec{F}(x,y) = 3x^2 y^2 \hat{i} + 2x^3 y \hat{j}$       (b)  $\vec{F}(x,y) = \frac{2y}{x} \hat{i} - \frac{x^2}{y^2} \hat{j}$

$$(c) \vec{F}(x, y) = \frac{2x\hat{i} + 2y\hat{j}}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \quad (d) \vec{F}(x, y, z) = e^z (y\hat{i} + x\hat{j} + \hat{k})$$

$$(e) \vec{F}(x, y, z) = y^2 z^3 \hat{i} + 2xyz^3 \hat{j} + 3xy^2 z^2 \hat{k}$$

[10] Find curl  $\vec{F}$  for the vector field at the given point.

$$(a) \vec{F}(x, y, z) = x^2 z \hat{i} - 2xz \hat{j} + yz \hat{k}, (2, -1, 3)$$

$$(b) \vec{F}(x, y, z) = e^{-xyz} (\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}), (3, 2, 0)$$

[11] Find the divergence for the vector field  $\vec{F}$ .

$$(a) \vec{F}(x, y, z) = xe^x \hat{i} + ye^y \hat{j}$$

$$(b) \vec{F}(x, y, z) = \ln(x^2 + y^2) \hat{i} + xy \hat{j} + \ln(y^2 + z^2) \hat{k}$$