

277 Homework #6 Key

a. $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 (x+y) dy dx = \int_0^1 xy + \frac{1}{2}y^2 \Big|_0^2 dx = \int_0^1 2x + 2 dx = x^2 + 2x \Big|_0^1 = \boxed{3}$

b. $\int_0^2 \int_{3y^2-6y}^{2y-y^2} 3y dx dy = \int_0^2 3xy \Big|_{3y^2-6y}^{2y-y^2} dy = \int_0^2 3y(2y-y^2) - 3y(3y^2-6y) dy$
 $= \int_0^2 6y^2 - 3y^3 - 9y^3 + 18y^2 dy = \int_0^2 24y^2 - 12y^3 dy = 8y^3 - 3y^4 \Big|_0^2 =$
 $64 - 48 = \boxed{16}$

c. $\int_0^1 \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2}{1+y^2} dy dx = \int_0^1 \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \arctan y \Big|_0^b dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\pi}{2} x^2 dx = \frac{\pi}{6} x^3 \Big|_0^1 = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{6}}$

d. $\int_0^1 \int_1^{\ln^4} \frac{\sinh x}{1 + \sinh^2 y} dy dx = \int_0^1 \int_1^{\ln^4} \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh^2 y} dy dx = \int_0^1 \int_1^{\ln^4} \sinh x \cdot \operatorname{sech}^2 y dy dx$
 $= \int_0^1 -\tanh y \cdot \sinh x \Big|_1^{\ln^4} dx = \int_0^1 \left(-\frac{15}{17} + \tanh 1\right) \sinh x dx = \left(-\frac{15}{17} + \tanh 1\right) \cosh x \Big|_0^1$
 $= \left(-\frac{15}{17} + \tanh 1\right) (\cosh 1 - 1)$

e. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{1-\cos \theta} \sin \theta \cdot r dr d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} r^2 \Big|_0^{1-\cos \theta} \sin \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 - 2\cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta) \sin \theta d\theta$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \theta - 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \left[-\cos \theta - \frac{2}{2} \sin^2 \theta + \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 \theta \right]_0^{\pi/2}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left[0 - 1 - 0 + 1 + 0 + \frac{1}{3} \right] = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$

f. $\int_1^4 \int_1^{\sqrt{x}} 2ye^{-x} dy dx = \int_1^4 y^2 e^{-x} \Big|_1^{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int_1^4 x e^{-x} - e^{-x} dx = \int_1^4 e^{-x} (x-1) dx$

$u = x-1 \quad dv = e^{-x} dx$
 $du = dx \quad v = -e^{-x}$
 $-(x-1)e^{-x} + \int_1^4 e^{-x} dx = -(x-1)e^{-x} - e^{-x} \Big|_1^4 =$

$-(3)e^{-4} - e^{-4} + (0)e^{-1} + e^{-1} = \boxed{-4e^{-4} + e^{-1}}$

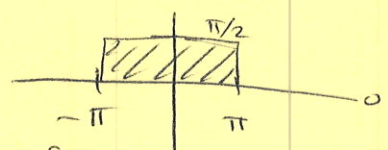
g. $\int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\cos \theta} 3r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/4} r^3 \Big|_0^{\cos \theta} \sin \theta d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/4} \cos^3 \theta \sin \theta d\theta =$

$-\frac{1}{4} \cos^4 \theta \Big|_0^{\pi/4} = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^4 + \frac{1}{4} (1)^4 = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{16} = \boxed{\frac{3}{16}}$

1h. $\int_0^4 \int_0^{x/2} dy dx + \int_4^6 \int_0^{6-x} dy dx = \int_0^4 y \Big|_0^{x/2} dx + \int_4^6 y \Big|_0^{6-x} dx =$
 $\int_0^4 \frac{x}{2} dx + \int_4^6 6-x dx = \frac{1}{4} x^2 \Big|_0^4 + 6x - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_4^6 = 4 + 36 - 18 - 24 + 8$

i. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^3 r e^{-r^2} dr d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} -\frac{1}{2} e^{-r^2} \Big|_0^3 d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} -\frac{1}{2} (e^{-9} - 1) d\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} (1 - e^{-9})$

2a. $\iint_R \sin x \sin y dA$



$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \sin y dy dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin x (-\cos y) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin x dx = -\cos x \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = -(-1) - [-(-1)] = 1 - 1 = 0$

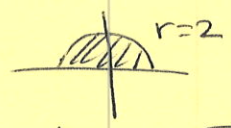
b. $\iint_R x e^y dA$



$\int_0^4 \int_0^{4-x} x e^y dy dx = \int_0^4 x e^y \Big|_0^{4-x} dx = \int_0^4 x e^{4-x} dx$
 $-x e^{4-x} + \int_0^4 e^{4-x} dx = -x e^{4-x} - e^{4-x} \Big|_0^4 =$
 $-4e^0 - e^0 + 0 + e^4 = e^4 - 5$

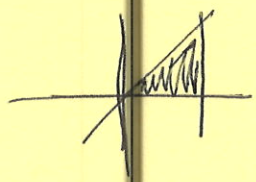
$u = x \quad dv = e^{4-x} dx$
 $du = dx \quad v = -e^{4-x}$

c. $\iint_R (x^2 + y^2) dA$



$\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^2 r^2 \cdot r dr d\theta = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{4} r^4 \Big|_0^2 d\theta = 4 \int_0^{\pi} d\theta = 4\pi$

2a. $z = xy, z = 0 \quad y = x, x = 1$



$\int_0^1 \int_0^x xy dy dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} x y^2 \Big|_0^x dx =$
 $\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{8} x^4 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{8}$

3b. $z = \frac{1}{1+y^2}, x=0, y=2, y \geq 0$

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+y^2} dy dx = \int_0^2 \arctan y \Big|_0^\infty dx = \int_0^2 \frac{\pi}{2} dx = \boxed{\pi}$$

c. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$

$$z = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2} \quad z = -\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a 2\sqrt{a^2 - r^2} r dr d\theta = 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{a^2}^0 -\frac{1}{2} u^{1/2} du d\theta = 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \Big|_0^{a^2} d\theta$$

$u = a^2 - r^2 \rightarrow r=a \rightarrow 0$
 $du = -2r dr \rightarrow r=0 \rightarrow a^2$
 $-\frac{1}{2} du = r dr$

$$2 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{3} (a^{3/2})^2 d\theta = 2 \left(\frac{1}{3} a^3 \theta \right) \Big|_0^{2\pi} =$$

$$\boxed{\frac{4}{3} a^3 \pi}$$

4a. $z = xy, x^2 + y^2 = 1, y \geq 0, x \geq 0, z \geq 0$

$$z = r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 r^3 \cos \theta \sin \theta dr d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{4} r^4 \Big|_0^1 \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta d\theta$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\theta \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = -\frac{1}{16} (0) + \frac{1}{16} (1) = \frac{2}{16} = \boxed{\frac{1}{8}}$$



b. $f(r, \theta) = 1 + \sin(r) \quad r = 2 + \cos \theta \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2+\cos \theta} (1 + \sin r) r dr d\theta =$$

$u=r \quad dv = 1 + \sin r \quad dr$
 $du = dr \quad v = r - \cos r$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} r(r - \cos r) - \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2+\cos \theta} r - \cos r dr d\theta =$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} r^2 - \cos r - \frac{1}{2} r^2 + \sin r \Big|_0^{2+\cos \theta} d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} (2+\cos \theta)^2 - \cos(2+\cos \theta) + \sin(2+\cos \theta) d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} (4 + 4\cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \theta) - \cos(2+\cos \theta) + \sin(2+\cos \theta) d\theta$$

do this numerically

$$\approx 7.3716$$

4c. $z = \sqrt{16-2r^2}$, inside $r=2$, $r = \sec \theta$

$$r = 2 = \sec \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$



$$\int_0^{\pi/3} \int_0^{\sec \theta} \sqrt{16-2r^2} r dr d\theta + \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 \sqrt{16-2r^2} r dr d\theta$$

$$u = 16-2r^2 \quad u=16 \quad r=0$$

$$du = -4r dr \quad u=8 \quad r=2$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} du = r dr$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \int u^{1/2} du = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/3} -\frac{1}{6} (16-2r^2)^{3/2} \Big|_0^{\sec \theta} d\theta + \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} -\frac{1}{6} (16-2r^2)^{3/2} \Big|_0^2 d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/3} -\frac{1}{6} (16-2\sec^2 \theta)^{3/2} d\theta + \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} -\frac{1}{6} (16-2(2)^2)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{6} (16-0)^{3/2} d\theta$$

$$\left(-\frac{8\sqrt{2}}{63} + \frac{32}{3} \right) \theta \Big|_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2}$$

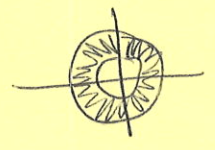
$$\approx -7.93509$$

(numerically)

$$\left(\frac{32}{3} - \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3} \right) \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\approx 4.3246$$

d. $z = \ln(x^2+y^2)$, $z=0$ $x^2+y^2 \geq 1$, $x^2+y^2 \leq 4$



$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 2 \ln r \cdot r dr d\theta$$

$$u = \ln r \quad du = \frac{1}{r} dr$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2} r^2$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2} r^2 \ln r - \int_1^2 \frac{1}{2} r dr \right] d\theta =$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2} r^2 \ln r - \frac{1}{4} r^2 \Big|_1^2 \right] d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2} (2)^2 \ln 2 - \frac{1}{4} (2)^2 - \frac{1}{2} (1)^2 \ln(1) + \frac{1}{4} (1)^2 \right] d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left(2 \ln 2 - \frac{3}{4} \right) d\theta = \boxed{2\pi \left(2 \ln 2 - \frac{3}{4} \right)}$$

cube $2 \times 2 \times 2$ centered at origin

5a. $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 x^2 y^2 z^2 dx dy dz = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{3} x^3 y^2 z^2 \Big|_{-1}^1 dy dz = \frac{2}{3} \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 y^2 z^2 dy dz =$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{3} y^3 z^2 \Big|_{-1}^1 dz = \frac{4}{9} \int_{-1}^1 z^2 dz = \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{3} z^3 \Big|_{-1}^1 = \boxed{\frac{8}{27}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3b. \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^y \sin y \, dz \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} z \sin y \Big|_0^y \, dx \, dy = \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{y} \sin y \, dx \, dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x}{y} \sin y \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \, dy = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} \sin y \, dy = -\frac{1}{2} \cos y \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = 0 + \frac{1}{2}(1) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c. \int_0^2 \int_{2x}^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{y^2-4x^2}} dz \, dy \, dx &= \int_0^2 \int_{2x}^4 z \Big|_0^{\sqrt{y^2-4x^2}} \, dy \, dx = \int_0^2 \int_{2x}^4 \sqrt{y^2-4x^2} \, dy \, dx \\
 &\text{elliptic cone wedge} \\
 &\approx 8.37758
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d. \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^2 \int_0^{2-r} dz \, dr \, d\theta &= \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^2 z \Big|_0^{2-r} \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^2 2-r \, dr \, d\theta = \\
 \int_0^{\pi/4} 2r - \frac{1}{2}r^2 \Big|_0^2 \, d\theta &= \int_0^{\pi/4} 4 - 2 \, d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/4} 2 \, d\theta = 2\theta \Big|_0^{\pi/4} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e. \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\sin \theta} 2 \cos \phi \, \rho^2 \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{2}{3} \rho^3 \Big|_0^{\sin \theta} \, d\theta \, d\phi = \\
 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{2}{3} \sin^3 \theta \, d\theta \, d\phi &= \frac{2}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi} (1 - \cos^2 \theta) \sin \theta \, d\theta \, d\phi = \\
 -\frac{2}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} (\theta - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 \theta) \Big|_0^{\pi} \, d\phi &= -\frac{2}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} \pi - \frac{1}{3}(-1)^3 - 0 + \frac{1}{3}(1)^3 \, d\phi \\
 -\frac{2}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} (\pi + \frac{2}{3}) \, d\phi &= -\frac{2}{3}(\pi + \frac{2}{3}) \phi \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = -\frac{2}{3} \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \frac{2}{9} \frac{\pi}{2} = \boxed{-\frac{\pi^2}{9} - \frac{2\pi}{9}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$u = \cos \theta$
 $du = -\sin \theta$


$$\begin{aligned}
 f. \int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \, dz \, dy \, dx &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 \rho \sin \phi \cdot \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 \rho^3 \sin^3 \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta = \\
 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{4} \rho^4 \Big|_0^2 (1 - \cos^2 \phi) \sin \phi \, d\phi \, d\theta &= -4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} (\cos^2 \phi - 1) (\sin \phi) \, d\phi \, d\theta \\
 -4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \phi - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 \phi \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \, d\theta &= -4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\pi}{2} - 0 - 0 + \frac{1}{3}(1) \, d\theta = \boxed{-4(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{3}) \frac{\pi}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5g. $\int_1^4 \int_1^{e^z} \int_0^{\sqrt{xz}} \ln z \, dy \, dz \, dx = \int_1^4 \int_1^{e^z} y \ln z \Big|_0^{\sqrt{xz}} \, dz \, dx =$

$\int_1^4 \int_1^{e^z} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{\ln z}{z} \, dz \, dx = \int_1^4 \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{\ln z}{2} \Big|_1^{e^z} \right) \, dx = \int_1^4 \frac{z}{x} \, dx = 2 \ln x \Big|_1^4 =$

$\boxed{2 \ln 4}$

h. $\int_0^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_0^{x^2} y \, dz \, dy \, dx = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 \int_0^{r^2 \cos^2 \theta} r^2 \sin \theta \, dz \, dr \, d\theta =$

 $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 z r^2 \sin \theta \Big|_0^{r^2 \cos^2 \theta} \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 r^4 \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta \, dr \, d\theta$

$\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{5} r^5 \Big|_0^2 \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{32}{5} \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta = -\frac{32}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 \theta \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2}$

$\boxed{0}$

i. $\int_0^3 \int_0^x \int_0^{9-x^2} dz \, dy \, dx = \int_0^3 \int_0^x z \Big|_0^{9-x^2} \, dy \, dx = \int_0^3 \int_0^x 9-x^2 \, dy \, dx =$

$\int_0^3 9y - x^2 y \Big|_0^x \, dx = \int_0^3 9x - x^3 \, dx = \left. \frac{9}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{4} x^4 \right|_0^3 = \frac{81}{2} - \frac{81}{4} = \boxed{\frac{81}{4}}$

j. $\int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\cos \theta} \rho^2 \sin \phi \cos \phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi = \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\pi/4} \left. \frac{1}{3} \rho^3 \sin \phi \cos \phi \right|_0^{\cos \theta} \, d\theta \, d\phi =$

$\frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\pi/4} \cos^3 \theta \sin \phi \cos \phi \, d\theta \, d\phi = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\pi/4} (1 - \sin^2 \theta) \cos \theta \sin \phi \cos \phi \, d\theta \, d\phi$

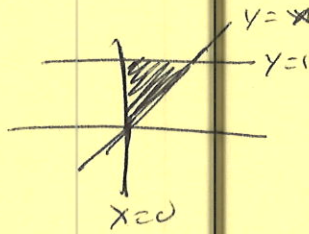
$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\pi/4} \left(\theta - \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 \theta \Big|_0^{\pi/4} \right) \sin \phi \cos \phi \, d\phi = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\pi/4} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \sin \phi \cos \phi \, d\phi =$

$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}} \right) \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \phi \Big|_0^{\pi/4} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}} \right) = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{48} - \frac{1}{72\sqrt{2}}}$

k. $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^{3-r^2} r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} r z \Big|_0^{3-r^2} \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} 3r - r^3 \, dr \, d\theta$

$\int_0^{2\pi} \left. \frac{3}{2} r^2 - \frac{1}{4} r^4 \right|_0^{\sqrt{3}} \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{9}{2} - \frac{9}{4} \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{9}{4} \, d\theta = \frac{9}{4} \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \boxed{\frac{9\pi}{2}}$

6a. $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 x \sqrt{1+2y^3} dy dx$



$\int_0^1 \int_0^y x \sqrt{1+2y^3} dx dy$

$\int_0^1 \int_0^y \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^y \sqrt{1+2y^3} dy = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} y^2 \sqrt{1+2y^3} dy$

$\frac{1}{12} \int_1^3 u^{1/2} du = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \Big|_1^3 = \boxed{\frac{1}{18} (3^{3/2} - 1)}$

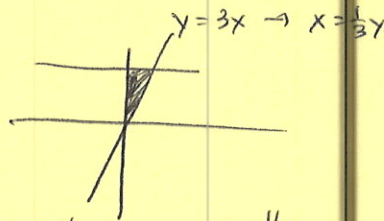
$1+2y^3 = u \rightarrow \frac{3}{1}$
 $6y^2 = du$
 $y^2 dy = \frac{1}{6} du$

b. $\int_0^9 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^3 \frac{4}{5+y^3} dy dx$



$\int_0^3 \int_0^{y^2} \frac{4}{5+y^3} dx dy = \int_0^3 \frac{4x}{5+y^3} \Big|_0^{y^2} dy = \int_0^3 \frac{4y^2}{5+y^3} dy = \frac{4}{3} \ln|5+y^3| \Big|_0^3$
 $\boxed{\frac{4}{3} (\ln(32) - \ln 5)}$

c. $\int_0^1 \int_{3x}^3 be^{y^2} dy dx$



$\int_0^{1/3} \int_0^{3y} be^{y^2} dx dy = \int_0^{1/3} be^{y^2} x \Big|_0^{3y} dy = \int_0^{1/3} 3e^{y^2} y dy = e^{y^2} \Big|_0^{1/3} =$

$\boxed{e^{1/9} - 1}$

7a. $z = 9 - x^2$ $y = 2x$

$\int_0^2 \int_0^{2x} \int_0^{9-x^2} dz dy dx = \int_0^2 \int_0^{2x} (9-x^2) dy dx = \int_0^2 (8x - \frac{1}{3}(2x)^3) dx = 9x^2 - \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} x^4 \Big|_0^2$
 $= 36 - \frac{32}{3} = \boxed{\frac{76}{3}}$

b. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^y \int_1^{4y} \sin y dz dx dy \Rightarrow$ see 1b.

8a. $\rho = 4$, $\varphi = \pi/4$

$2 \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^4 \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho d\theta d\varphi = \frac{2}{3} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\pi} \rho^3 \Big|_0^4 \sin \varphi d\theta d\varphi = \frac{128}{3} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} 2\pi \sin \varphi d\varphi$
 $\frac{2560\pi}{3} (-\cos \varphi) \Big|_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} = \frac{2560\pi}{3} (0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) = \boxed{\frac{2560\pi}{3\sqrt{2}}}$

$$8b. \int_0^{\cos^{-1}(\frac{8}{\sqrt{80}})} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{2\cot\phi\csc\phi}^{\sqrt{80}} \rho^2 \sin\phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$\rho \cos\phi = \frac{1}{2} \rho^2 \sin^2\phi$$

$$2\cot\phi\csc\phi = \rho$$

$$\int_0^{\cos^{-1}(\frac{8}{\sqrt{80}})} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{3} \rho^3 \Big|_{2\cot\phi\csc\phi}^{\sqrt{80}} \sin\phi \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 80 - z^2$$

$$z = \frac{1}{2}(80 - z^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\cos^{-1}(\frac{8}{\sqrt{80}})} \int_0^{2\pi} 80\sqrt{80} - 8\cot^3\phi\csc^3\phi \sin\phi \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$\frac{z^2}{2} + 2z - 80 = 0$$

$$(z+10)(z-8) = 0 \quad z = -10, z = 8$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\cos^{-1}(\frac{8}{\sqrt{80}})} \int_0^{2\pi} 80\sqrt{80} - 8\cot^3\phi\csc^2\phi \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$8 = \sqrt{80} \cos\phi$$

$$\frac{8}{\sqrt{80}} = \cos\phi$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{3} \int_0^{\cos^{-1}(\frac{8}{\sqrt{80}})} 80\sqrt{80} - 8\cot^3\phi\csc^2\phi \, d\phi$$



$$\frac{2\pi}{3} \left[80\sqrt{80} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{\sqrt{80}}\right) + \frac{8}{4} \cot^4\phi \Big|_0^{\cos^{-1}(\frac{8}{\sqrt{80}})} \right]$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{3} \left[80\sqrt{80} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{\sqrt{80}}\right) + 2\left(\frac{8}{4}\right)^4 \right] = \frac{2\pi}{3} \left[80\sqrt{80} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{\sqrt{80}}\right) + 32 \right]$$

8c. $z = \frac{h}{a}r$



$$\rho \cos\phi = \frac{h}{a} \rho \sin\phi$$

$$z = h$$

$$\rho \cos\phi = h$$

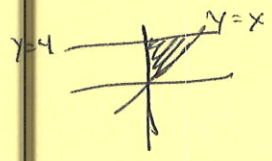
$$\frac{a}{h} = \tan\phi$$

$$\int_0^{\tan^{-1}(\frac{a}{h})} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^h h \sec\phi \rho^2 \sin\phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi = \int_0^{\tan^{-1}(\frac{a}{h})} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{3} \rho^3 \Big|_0^h \sec\phi \sin\phi \, d\theta \, d\phi =$$

$$\int_0^{\tan^{-1}(\frac{a}{h})} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{h^3}{3} \sec^3\phi \sin\phi \, d\theta \, d\phi = \int_0^{\tan^{-1}(\frac{a}{h})} \frac{2}{3} \pi h^3 \sec^2\phi \tan\phi \, d\phi =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \pi h^3 \frac{1}{2} \tan^2\phi \Big|_0^{\tan^{-1}(\frac{a}{h})} = \frac{2}{3} \pi h^3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{h}\right)^2 = \boxed{\frac{1}{3} \pi a^2 h}$$

9a. $\int_0^4 \int_x^4 e^{-y^2} \, dy \, dx = \int_0^4 \int_0^y e^{-y^2} \, dx \, dy =$



$$\int_0^4 y e^{-y^2} \, dy = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-y^2} \Big|_0^4 = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2} e^{-16} + \frac{1}{2}}$$

9b. $\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^1 \sqrt{x} \sin x \, dx \, dy$

$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} \sin x \, dy \, dx = \int_0^1 x \sin x \, dx$

$-x \cos x + \int \cos x \, dx = -x \cos x + \sin x \Big|_0^1$
 $-1 \cos 1 + \sin 1 + 0 + 0 = \boxed{\sin 1 - \cos 1}$

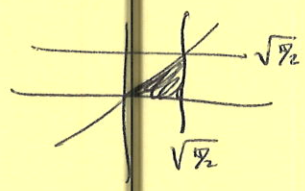


$u = x \quad dv = \sin x \, dx$
 $du = dx \quad v = -\cos x$

c. $\int_0^{\sqrt{1/2}} \int_y^{\sqrt{1/2}} \sin x^2 \, dx \, dy$

$\int_0^{\sqrt{1/2}} \int_0^x \sin x^2 \, dy \, dx = \int_0^{\sqrt{1/2}} x \sin x^2 \, dx$

$= -\frac{1}{2} \cos(x^2) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{1/2}} = -\frac{1}{2}(\cos(1/2)) + \frac{1}{2}(\cos(0)) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$



10a. $\int_0^1 \int_{-\sqrt{x-x^2}}^{\sqrt{x-x^2}} (x^2 + y^2)^{3/2} \, dy \, dx$

$\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\cos \theta} r^4 \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{5} r^5 \Big|_0^{\cos \theta} \, d\theta$

$\frac{1}{5} \int_0^{\pi} \cos^5 \theta \, d\theta = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^{\pi} \cos \theta (1 - \sin^2 \theta)^2 \, d\theta$

$\frac{1}{5} \int_0^{\pi} \cos \theta (1 - 2\sin^2 \theta + \sin^4 \theta) \, d\theta = \frac{1}{5} \left[\theta - \frac{2}{3} \sin^3 \theta + \frac{1}{5} \sin^5 \theta \right]_0^{\pi}$

$\frac{1}{5} [\pi - 0 + 0 - 0 + 0 - 0] = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{5}}$

$y = \sqrt{x-x^2}$
 $y^2 = x-x^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 = x$
 $r^2 = r \cos \theta$
 $r = \cos \theta$



b. $\int_0^6 \int_0^{\sqrt{6y-y^2}} x^2 \, dy \, dx$

$\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{6 \sin \theta} r^3 \cos^2 \theta \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{4} r^4 \Big|_0^{6 \sin \theta} \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta$

$324 \int_0^{\pi} \sin^4 \theta \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta \approx 63.62$

$x = \sqrt{6y-y^2}$
 $x^2 + y^2 = 6y$
 $r^2 = 6r \sin \theta$
 $r = 6 \sin \theta$



c. $\int_0^2 \int_y^{\sqrt{8-y^2}} \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, dy \, dx = \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\sqrt{8}} r \sin r \, dr \, d\theta$

$\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} -r \cos r + \int \cos r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} -r \cos r + \sin r \Big|_0^{\sqrt{8}} \, d\theta$

$(-\sqrt{8} \cos \sqrt{8} + \sin \sqrt{8}) \Big|_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} = \boxed{(\sin \sqrt{8} - \sqrt{8} \cos \sqrt{8}) \frac{\pi}{4}}$

$u = r \quad dv = \sin r \, dr$
 $du = dr \quad v = -\cos r$



$$11a. \int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} \sqrt{x^2+y^2} dz dy dx$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} r \cdot r dz dr d\theta \quad \text{See 1f.}$$

$$b. \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \rho \sin \varphi \cdot \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho d\theta d\varphi \quad \text{See 1f.}$$

$$c. \int_0^5 \int_0^{\sqrt{25-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{25-x^2-y^2}} \frac{1}{1+x^2+y^2+z^2} dz dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^5 \frac{1}{1+\rho^2} \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho d\varphi d\theta$$

$$(\tan^{-1}(5/1) - \tan^{-1}(0/1)) \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin \varphi d\varphi \cdot \pi/2 = \pi/2 (\arctan(5) - \frac{\pi}{2} + 5)$$

$$d. \int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{3x^2+3y^2}}^{\sqrt{16-x^2-y^2}} \cos(x^2+y^2) dz dy dx$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_{\sqrt{3}r}^{\sqrt{16-r^2}} \cos r^2 \cdot r dz dr d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 r \cos r^2 (\sqrt{16-r^2} - \sqrt{3}r) dr d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 r \cos r^2 (\sqrt{16-r^2} - \sqrt{3}r) dr \approx \boxed{.804\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16-x^2-y^2 &= 3x^2+3y^2 \\ 16 &= 4x^2+4y^2 \\ r &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$e. \int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{3x^2+3y^2}}^{\sqrt{16-x^2-y^2}} \cos(\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}) dz dy dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} z &= \sqrt{3}r \\ \rho \cos \varphi &= \sqrt{3}\rho \sin \varphi \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} &= \tan \varphi \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^4 \cos \rho \cdot \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho d\theta d\varphi$$

$$\pi(8 \cos 4 + 14 \sin 4) \int_0^{2\pi} \sin \varphi d\varphi = \pi(8 \cos 4 + 14 \sin 4) \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$12. \int_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/6} \int_0^{\cos 3\theta} r dr d\theta = \int_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/6} \frac{1}{2} (\cos^2 3\theta) d\theta = \int_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/6} \frac{1}{4} (1 + \cos 6\theta) d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left[\theta + \frac{1}{6} \sin 6\theta \right]_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/6} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{12}}$$

