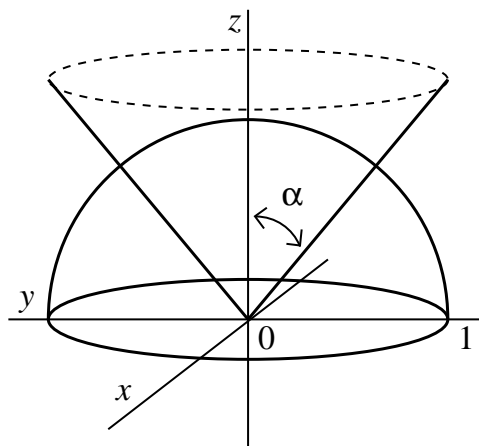


- (14) 1. a) Compute  $\int_2^3 \int_{1/x}^{x^2} x^2 y \, dy \, dx$ .
- b) Write this iterated integral in  $dx \, dy$  order. You may want to begin by sketching the area over which the double integral is evaluated. You are **not** asked to evaluate the  $dx \, dy$  result, which may be one or more iterated integrals.
- (12) 2. Suppose  $Q$  is the collection of points in the  $xy$ -plane which are both inside the first quadrant and outside the unit circle. Compute  $\iint_Q \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2+1)^3} \, dA$ .
- (10) 3. Compute the volume of the solid bounded by the  $xz$ -plane, the  $yz$ -plane, the  $xy$ -plane, the planes  $x = 1$  and  $y = 1$ , and the surface  $z = x^2 + y^4$ .
- (16) 4. Find the maximum and minimum values of  $F(x, y, z, w) = x + 2y + 3zw$  for points  $(x, y, z, w)$  in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  satisfying  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + w^2 = 1$ .
- (16) 5. Integrate the function  $y$  over the region in the first quadrant of the  $xy$ -plane bounded by the curves  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  and  $y = \frac{4}{x}$  and  $y = 9x$  and  $y = 16x$  **using the change of variables technique**. I suggest you try the variables  $s = xy$  and  $t = \frac{y}{x}$ . Describe the corresponding region in the  $st$ -plane, compute the area distortion factor (Jacobian), and rewrite the double integral as a  $ds \, dt$  integral.

**Comment** The function, the Jacobian, and the region *should* interact to produce a result easy to deal with, since this is an invented example. The answer is  $\frac{14}{3}$ .

- (12) 6. In this problem  $H$  is the upper half of the unit sphere in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ : those  $(x, y, z)$  with  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$  and  $z \geq 0$ . There is a right circular cone whose vertex is  $(0, 0, 0)$  and whose axis of symmetry is the positive  $z$ -axis which divides the volume of  $H$  into two equal parts. Find the angle  $\alpha$  that determines this cone. The diagram defines  $\alpha$ , which is the angle that the positive  $z$ -axis makes with a line on the cone through the vertex.



- (20) 7. a) Suppose  $C$  is the boundary of the unit circle oriented in the usual (counterclockwise) fashion. Compute  $\int_C \left( y^2 + \sqrt{1 + \cosh(\cos x)} \right) dx + (x + e^{\arctan y}) dy$ .
- b) Suppose  $D$  is the path consisting of three straight line segments, first from  $(1, 2)$  to  $(4, -3)$ , then from  $(4, -3)$  to  $(2, 6)$ , and then from  $(2, 6)$  to  $(3, 4)$ . Compute  $\int_D (2xy^3) dx + (3x^2y^2 + 4y^3) dy$ .

## Second Exam for Math 291, section 1

November , 2002

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

**Do all problems, in any order.**

**Show your work. An answer alone may not receive full credit.**

**You may use a calculator only during the last 20 minutes.**

**No notes may be used on this exam. A page with formulas will be supplied.**

Problem Number	Possible Points	Points Earned:
1	14	
2	12	
3	10	
4	16	
5	16	
6	12	
7	20	
Total Points Earned:		