## MTH 201: Multivariable Calculus and Differential Equations Homework VII

(Due 5/11)

1. Convert the following Cartesian integrals into equivalent polar integrals and then evaluate them.

(a) 
$$\int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{4-y^{2}}} (x^{2} + y^{2}) dx dy$$
  
(b) 
$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{x}^{\sqrt{2-x^{2}}} (x + 2y) dy dx$$
  
(c) 
$$\int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}^{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} \frac{2}{(1 + x^{2} + y^{2})^{2}} dy dx$$
  
(d) 
$$\int_{1}^{\ln 2} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{(\ln 2)^{2} - y^{2}}} e^{\sqrt{x^{2} + y^{2}}} dx dy$$
  
(e) 
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-(x^{2} + y^{2})} dx dy$$
  
(f) 
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1 + x^{2} + y^{2})^{2}} dx dy$$

2. Integrate  $f(x,y) = \frac{\ln(x^2 + y^2)}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$  over the region  $1 \le x^2 + y^2 \le e^2$ .

3. Convert the integral

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \int_{0}^{x} (x^2 + y^2) \, dz \, dx \, dy$$

into an equivalent integral in cylindrical coordinates and evaluate.

- 4. Set up the interated integral for evaluating  $\iint_D f(r, \theta, z) r dz dr d\theta$  over the given region D.
  - (a) D is the right circular cylinder whose base is the circle  $r = 3\cos\theta$  and top lies in the plane z = 5 x.
  - (b) D is the solid right cylinder whose base is the region between the circles  $r = \cos \theta$ and  $r = 2\cos \theta$ , and whose top lies in z = 3 - y.
  - (c) D is prism whose base is the triangle in the xy-plane bounded by the y-axis and the lines y = x and y = 1, and whose top lies in the plane z = 2 x.
- 5. Find the spherical coordinate limits for the integral that calculates the volume of the given solid or region, and then evaluate the integral.
  - (a) The solid bounded below by  $\rho = 2\cos\phi$  and above by the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .
  - (b) The solid bounded below by the xy-plane, on the sides by the sphere  $\rho = 2$ , and above by the cone  $\phi = \pi/3$ .
  - (c) The solid enclosed by the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  between the planes z = 1 and z = 2.
  - (d) The region bounded below by the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$ , laterally by the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , and above by the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2 + 1$ .
  - (e) The region cut from the solid cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 \le 1$  by the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ .
  - (f) The region enclosed by the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and planes z = 0 and y + z = 4.