

## Calc III - Ch 15 Part 2 - Extra Practice

15.6

#1b. Evaluate the given integral over the specified region using the three specified orders of integration.

$$\iiint_E (xz - y^3) dV$$

$$E = \{(x, y, z) \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 2, 0 \leq z \leq 1\}$$

(i) ...integrating first with respect to  $y$ , then  $z$ , and then  $x$ .

(ii) ...integrating first with respect to  $x$ , then  $y$ , and then  $z$ .

(iii) ...integrating first with respect to  $z$ , then  $y$ , and then  $x$ .

#2b. Evaluate the iterated integral

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x \int_0^{xz} x^2 \sin y \, dy \, dz \, dx$$

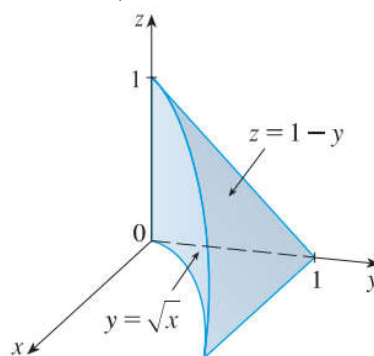
#3b. Evaluate the integral  $\iiint_T xyz \, dV$

where  $T$  is the solid tetrahedron with vertices  $(0,0,0)$ ,  $(1,0,0)$ ,  $(1,1,0)$ , and  $(1,0,1)$ .

#4b. Set up (but do not evaluate) a triple integral to find the volume of the tetrahedron enclosed by the coordinate planes and the plane  $2x + y + z = 4$ .

#5b. The figure shows the region of integration for

the integral  $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^1 \int_0^{1-y} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$ .



Rewrite this integral (but do not evaluate) as an equivalent iterated integral in the specified integration orders....

(i)  $\int_0^? \int_0^? \int_0^? f(x, y, z) dz dx dy$ .

#4c. Set up (but do not evaluate) a triple integral to find the volume of the solid enclosed by the paraboloid  $x = y^2 + z^2$  and the plane  $x = 16$ .

(ii)  $\int_0^? \int_0^? \int_0^? f(x, y, z) dy dx dz$ .

Extra #6. Write five other iterated integrals that are equal to the given iterated integral:

$$\int_0^1 \int_y^1 \int_0^y f(x, y, z) dz dx dy.$$

**15.7**

#1b. Plot the point whose cylindrical coordinates are given:

$$\left(4, -\frac{\pi}{3}, 5\right)$$

#3b. Sketch the solid described by the inequalities:

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad r \leq z \leq 2$$

#2b. Sketch and describe in words the surface whose equation is given:  $r = 5$

#4b. Sketch the solid whose volume is given by

the integral: 
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 \int_0^{9-r^2} r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta$$

#5b. Evaluate  $\iiint_E \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, dV$ , where  $E$  is the region that lies inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ , and between the planes  $z = -5$  and  $z = 4$ .

#6b. Find the volume of the solid that lies within both the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ .

**15.8**

#1b. Plot the point whose spherical coordinates are given and find the rectangular coordinates of the point:

(i)  $\left(5, \pi, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

(ii)  $\left(4, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

#3b. Identify the surface whose equation is given:

$$\rho^2 (\sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \phi) = 9$$

#4b. Sketch the solid described by the given inequalities:

$$2 \leq \rho \leq 3, \quad \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \phi \leq \pi$$

#2b. Sketch and describe in words the surface whose equation is given:  $\rho = 3$

#5b. Write the equation in spherical coordinates:

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

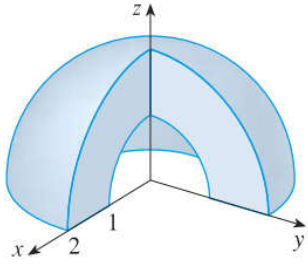
(ii)  $x + 2y + 3z = 1$

#6b. Sketch the solid whose volume is given by the integral and evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \int_1^2 \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$



#7b. Set up the triple integral of an arbitrary continuous function  $f(x,y,z)$  in cylindrical or spherical coordinates over the solid shown.



#8b. Evaluate using spherical coordinates

$\iiint_E z \, dV$ , where  $E$  lies between the spheres

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$  in the first octant.

#9b. Evaluate using spherical coordinates

$\iiint_E x^2 dV$ , where  $E$  is bounded by the  $xz$ -plane

and the hemispheres  $y = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - z^2}$  and

$y = \sqrt{16 - x^2 - z^2}$  in the first octant.

#10b. Find the volume of the solid that lies within

the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ , above the  $xy$ -plane,

and below the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .

#11b. Evaluate the integral by changing to spherical coordinates:

$$\int_{-a}^a \int_{-\sqrt{a^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{a^2-x^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2-y^2}} (x^2 z + y^2 z + z^3) dz dx dy$$