

## PRACTICE PROBLEMS FOR MIDTERM 2

### 1. INTEGRALS

- 1.1. Compute the volume of the sphere of radius  $R$  by computing the integral  $\iint_{D(O,R)} \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2} dx dy$  using polar coordinates. Here  $D(0, R)$  is the disk  $x^2 + y^2 \leq R^2$ .
- 1.2. Compute the integral  $\iint_D \frac{dx dy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$  where  $D$  is the domain in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  bounded enclosed by the parabola  $y = x^2$  and the line  $y = x$ .  
Hint: use polar coordinates to parametrize the domain  $D$  by  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta$ , with  $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$  and  $0 \leq r \leq \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$ .
- 1.3. Compute  $\iint_D x^2 y dx dy$  where  $D$  is the domain in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  bounded by the lines  $y = 0$ ,  $y = 1 - x$  and  $y = x + 1$ .
- 1.4. Compute  $\iint_D xy^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$  where  $D$  is the region of the disk  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$  where  $x \geq 0$  and  $y \leq 0$ .
- 1.5. [Ex. 10, p. 327] Find the volume bounded by the graph of  $f(x, y) = 1 + 2x + 3y$ , the rectangle  $[1, 2] \times [0, 1]$  and the four vertical planes bounding the rectangle.
- 1.6.  $\int \int_{[-1,1] \times [0,1]} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ .
- 1.7. Determine the volume of the region in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  bounded by the paraboloid  $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$  and the  $xy$ -plane.
- 1.8. Calculate the volume bounded above by the graph  $z = 1 - x^3 - y^3$  and below and on the sides by the coordinate planes  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $z = 0$ .