

ESP

Kouba

Worksheet 6

1.) Assume that $w = f(x, y, z)$ and $f(u - t, t, u) = 0$.

Show that $f_y + f_z = 0$.

2.) Evaluate the following double integrals.

a.)
$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^{\cos \theta} 3r^2 \sec \theta \, dr \, d\theta$$

b.)
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} e^{x^2+y^2} \, dy \, dx$$

c.)
$$\int_0^1 \int_{\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}}^x \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \, dy \, dx$$

3.) Assume that region R is described in polar coordinates by $\alpha \leq \theta \leq \beta$ and $0 \leq r \leq f(\theta)$.

Show that the area of region R is

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} [f(\theta)]^2 \, d\theta.$$

4.) Consider the cylinder above the circle $(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ in the xy - plane and below the plane $z = x + 1$. Compute its volume.

5.) Determine an equation for the plane tangent to the surface $z = x^2 + y^4$ at the point $(1, -1, 2)$.

6.) A thin lamina lies in the triangular region with vertices $(0,0)$, $(0,2)$, and $(3,2)$. Density at point (x,y) is $f(x,y) = x^2 + y$.

Set up but do not evaluate the integrals which represent

- a.) its centroid.
- b.) its center of mass.
- c.) the moment about
 - i.) the line $x=1$.
 - ii.) the line $y=2$.
- d.) the moment of inertia about
 - i.) the origin
 - ii.) the line $x = 4$.

7.) Draw the solids described below.

- a.) $-2 \leq x \leq 0$, $-\sqrt{4-x^2} \leq y \leq \sqrt{4-x^2}$, $0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
- b.) $\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$, $0 \leq r \leq 2$, $r^2 \leq z \leq 4$

8.) Use rectangular coordinates to describe the tetrahedron with corners $(2,0,2)$, $(1,0,2)$, $(1,1,2)$, and $(1,1,1)$.

- a.) First project it onto the xy - plane.
- b.) First project it onto the xz - plane.

9.) Let R be the solid prism with vertices $(0,0,0)$, $(0,0,1)$, $(0,2,0)$, $(0,2,1)$, $(3,0,0)$, and $(3,0,1)$. Evaluate $\int_R 1 \, dv$. What does your answer represent?

10.) Compute $\int_R z \, dv$, where R is the region above the rectangle whose vertices are $(0,0,0)$, $(2,0,0)$, $(2,3,0)$, and $(0,3,0)$ and below the plane $z = x + 2y$.