

1.) Consider the tetrahedron R with vertices $(2, 0, 3)$, $(0, 0, 3)$, $(0, 4, 0)$, and $(0, 4, 3)$.

- a.) Sketch R in three dimensional space.
- b.) Describe R using rectangular coordinates by first projecting R onto
 - i.) the xy -plane.
 - ii.) the yz -plane.
 - iii.) the xz -plane.
- c.) SET UP but DO NOT EVALUATE a double integral which represents the volume of R .
- d.) SET UP but DO NOT EVALUATE a triple integral which represents the volume of R .

2.) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^z \int_0^y \cos(x + y + z) dx dy dz$.

3.) Evaluate the following integrals by first converting to polar (cylindrical) coordinates.

a.) $\int_{1/\sqrt{2}}^1 \int_{\sqrt{1-x^2}}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dy dx$ b.) $\int_0^{3/2} \int_{\sqrt{3x}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_0^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dz dy dx$

4.) Sketch the solid in three dimensional space whose volume is given by the following integral.

a.) $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\csc \theta} (5r - r^2 \cos \theta - r^2 \sin \theta) dr d\theta$ b.) $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{x^2+y^2}^{\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}} 1 dz dy dx$

5.) Consider the rectangular box in three dimensional space bounded by the planes $x = 0$, $x = 4$, $y = 0$, $y = 3$, $z = 0$, and $z = 5$. Assume that the density at the point $P = (x, y, z)$ is numerically equal to 7 plus the distance from P to the point $(3, 4, 5)$. SET UP but DO NOT EVALUATE a triple integral which represents the moment of inertia of this solid about

- a.) the origin.
- b.) the z -axis.

6.) The center of mass of a solid R of mass M is located at $(0, 0, 0)$. Its moment of inertia about the x -axis is I .

- a.) Find the moment of inertia for R about a line parallel to the x -axis and k units from the x -axis.
- b.) About which such line parallel to the x -axis is the moment of inertia the least ?