

Name and section: \_\_\_\_\_ Key \_\_\_\_\_

- 1). (7 points) Calculate the integral of the function  $f(x, y) = x + y$  inside the region bounded by the parabola  $y = x^2 - 2$  and the line  $y = -(1/2)x + 3$ .

$$\int_{-5/2}^2 \int_{x^2-2}^{-x/2+3} (x+y) \, dy \, dx$$

$$\int_{-5/2}^2 \left[ xy + \frac{1}{2}y^2 \right]_{x^2-2}^{-x/2+3} dx$$

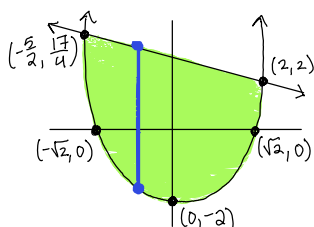
$$\int_{-5/2}^2 x\left(\frac{-x}{2}+3\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{-x}{2}+3\right)^2 - \left(x(x^2-2) + \frac{1}{2}(x^2-2)^2\right) dx$$

$$\int_{-5/2}^2 \frac{-x^2}{2} + 3x + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x^2}{4} - 3x + 9\right) - x^3 + 2x - \frac{1}{2}(x^4 - 4x^2 + 4) dx$$

$$\int_{-5/2}^2 \frac{1}{2}x^4 - x^3 + x^2\left(\frac{-1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} + 2\right) + x\left(3 - \frac{3}{2} + 2\right) + \frac{9}{2} - 2 dx$$

$$\int_{-5/2}^2 \frac{1}{2}x^4 - x^3 + \frac{13}{8}x^2 + \frac{7}{2}x + \frac{5}{2} dx$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{10}x^5 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{13}{24}x^3 + \frac{7}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x \right]_{-5/2}^2 \leftarrow \begin{cases} \text{THIS QUIZ ONLY:} \\ \text{last step needed for full credit} \end{cases}$$



For bounds:

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 2 &= \frac{-x}{2} + 3 \rightarrow (2x+5)(x-2) = 0 \\ x^2 + \frac{x}{2} - 5 &= 0 \\ 2x^2 + x - 10 &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x = -\frac{5}{2} \quad x = 2 \end{array}$$

- 2). (3 points) Convert the following from spherical  $(\rho, \theta, \phi)$  to rectangular  $(x, y, z)$  coordinates:

$$x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$z = \rho \cos \phi$$

$$\left( 5, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$\rho \quad \theta \quad \phi$

$$x = 5 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$y = 5 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 5\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$z = 5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$$