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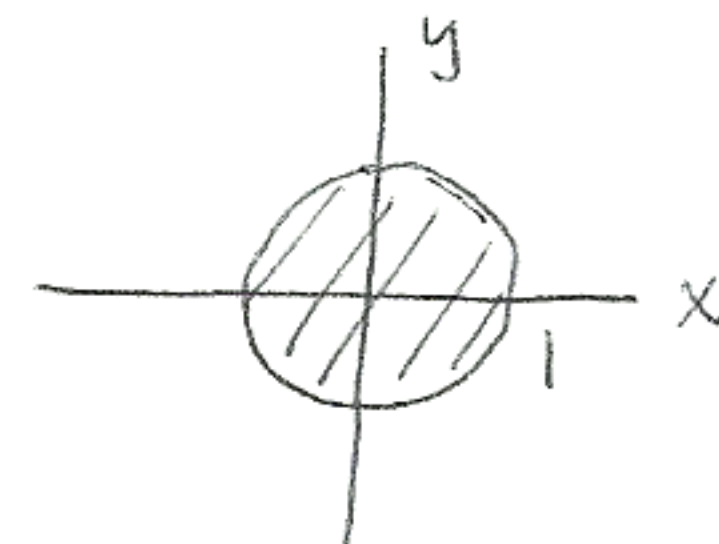
Quiz 10

You must show all work to receive full credit!!

Problem 1. (5 points) Use polar coordinates to find the volume of the solid below the plane $2x + y + z = 4$ and above the disk $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$.

$$z = 4 - 2x - y \Rightarrow z = 4 - 2r\cos\theta - r\sin\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (4 - 2r\cos\theta - r\sin\theta) r \, dr \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (4r - 2r^2\cos\theta - r^2\sin\theta) \, dr \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[2r^2 - \frac{2}{3}r^3\cos\theta - \frac{1}{3}r^3\sin\theta \right]_0^1 d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(2 - \frac{2}{3}\cos\theta - \frac{1}{3}\sin\theta \right) d\theta \\ &= 2\theta - \frac{2}{3}\sin\theta + \frac{1}{3}\cos\theta \Big|_0^{2\pi} = (4\pi + \frac{1}{3}) - (\frac{1}{3}) = \boxed{4\pi} \end{aligned}$$



Problem 2. (5 points) Use a triple integral to find the volume of the tetrahedron enclosed by the coordinate planes and the plane $2x + y + z = 4$.

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^2 \int_0^{4-2x} \int_0^{4-2x-y} dz \, dy \, dx \\ &= \int_0^2 \int_0^{4-2x} (4-2x-y) \, dy \, dx \\ &= \int_0^2 \left[(4-2x)y - \frac{1}{2}y^2 \right]_0^{4-2x} dx = \int_0^2 \left[(4-2x)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(4-2x)^2 \right] dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 (4-2x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 (16 - 16x + 4x^2) dx \\ &= \int_0^2 (8 - 8x + 2x^2) dx = 8x - 4x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 \Big|_0^2 \\ &= 16 - 16 + \frac{2}{3}(8) = \boxed{\frac{16}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

Intersection in xy-plane:
 $2x + y = 4 \Rightarrow y = 4 - 2x$

