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 MAC 2313.8326
 Cyr

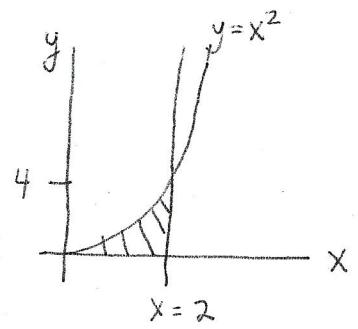
Quiz 8

You must show all work to receive full credit!!

Problem 1. (3 pts) Evaluate by first changing the order of integration: $\int_0^4 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} dx dy$.

(You may find it helpful to sketch the domain of integration.)

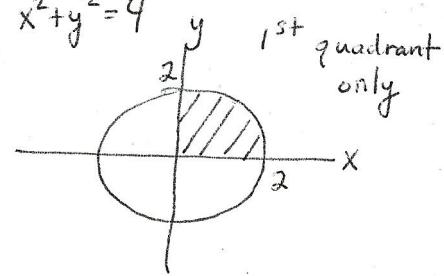
$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^2 \int_0^{x^2} \sqrt{x^3 + 1} dy dx = \int_0^2 y \sqrt{x^3 + 1} \Big|_{y=0}^{x^2} dx \\ &= \int_0^2 x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} dx \quad u = x^3 + 1 \quad du = 3x^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int_1^9 u^{1/2} du = \frac{2}{9} u^{3/2} \Big|_1^9 = \frac{2}{9} (27 - 1) = \frac{2}{9} (26) \\ &= \boxed{\frac{52}{9}} \end{aligned}$$



Problem 2. (4 pts) Set up the triple integral that would be used to calculate the volume of the region in the first octant ($x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0$) above $z = y^2$ and below $z = 8 - 2x^2 - y^2$. DO NOT EVALUATE.

Find curve of intersection: $y^2 = 8 - 2x^2 - y^2 \Rightarrow 2x^2 + 2y^2 = 8 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 4$

$$V = \int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_{y^2}^{8-2x^2-y^2} dz dy dx$$



Problem 3. (3 pts) Evaluate by first changing to polar coordinates: $\int_0^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$.

(You may find it helpful to sketch the domain of integration.)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^3 \sqrt{r^2} r dr d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^3 r^2 dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{r^3}{3} \Big|_0^3 d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} 9 d\theta = 9\theta \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \boxed{\frac{9\pi}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

