

MAC 2313 - Period: _____
 Quiz 6
 March 29, 2018

Name: Key

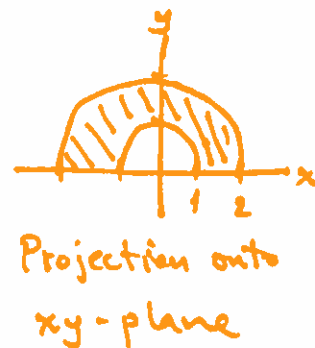
Show your work to earn full credit.

1. Evaluate $\int \int \int_E e^{-x^2-y^2}$ where E is the region between $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ with $2 \leq z \leq 8$ and $y \geq 0$. (3 points) Cylindrical coords: $1 \leq r \leq 2, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi, 2 \leq z \leq 8$.

$$\int_0^\pi \int_1^2 \int_2^8 r e^{-r^2} dz dr d\theta = \left(\int_0^\pi d\theta \right) \left(\int_1^2 r e^{-r^2} dr \right) \left(\int_2^8 dz \right)$$

$$= 6\pi \left[-\frac{1}{2} e^{-r^2} \right]_1^2$$

$$= \boxed{3\pi (e^{-1} - e^{-4})}$$



2. Find the volume of the solid that lies below $z = \sqrt{3x^2 + 3y^2}$, above the xy -plane, and inside of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$. (5 points)

$$z = \sqrt{3x^2 + 3y^2} \xrightarrow{\text{spherical coords}} \rho \cos \phi = \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\rho^2 \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta + \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \rho \sin \phi$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \tan \phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \phi = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

Since below the cone $\tan \phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ but above xy -plane, $\frac{\pi}{6} \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$.

Inside of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9 \Leftrightarrow$ inside $\rho^2 = 9 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \rho \leq 3$.

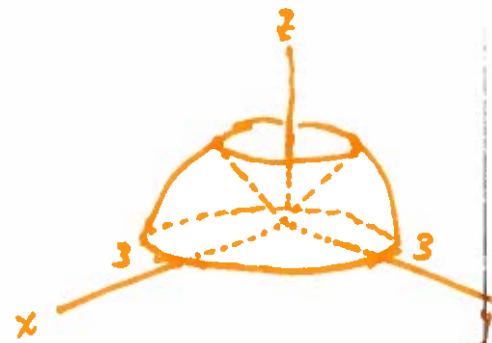
Finally, we have $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$.

$$\text{Volume} = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \int_0^3 \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$$

$$= \left(\int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \right) \left(\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \sin \phi d\phi \right) \left(\int_0^3 \rho^2 d\rho \right)$$

$$= 2\pi \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} - \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{3} (3)^3 \right)$$

$$= 2\pi \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) (9) = \boxed{9\pi\sqrt{3}}$$



Problem References:

1. MAC2313 L23 Notes NYTI Problem #2. Answer: $\int_0^\pi \int_1^2 \int_2^8 r e^{-r^2} dz dr d\theta = 3\pi(e^{-1} - e^{-4})$.

2. MAC2313 L24 HW Assignment Problem #13. Answer: $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \int_0^3 \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta = 9\pi\sqrt{3}$.