

CALCULUS III

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

EXAM III

Rec. Instr. \_\_\_\_\_

FALL 1997

Rec. Time \_\_\_\_\_

TO RECEIVE CREDIT YOU MUST SHOW YOUR WORK.

- (10) 1. Find the volume of the 3-dimensional region which is under the surface  $z = 1 + xy$  and above the rectangle  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 3$  in the  $xy$  plane.

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(15) 2. Find the volume of the 3-dimensional region which is enclosed by the surfaces  $y = x^2$ ,  $y = 2x$ ,  $z = y$  and  $z = 6$ .

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(10) 3. Evaluate  $\int_0^2 \int_{x^2}^4 2x \cos(y^2) dy dx$  by **first reversing the order of integration**.

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- (15) 4. A mass distribution occupies the region which is enclosed by the surfaces  $z = 2 - x^2 - y^2$  and  $z = x^2 + y^2$ . The mass density function is  $\delta(x, y, z) = 2z$  units of mass/unit volume. Calculate the total mass.

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- (15) 5. A mass distribution occupies the region which is above the surface  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  and under the plane  $z = 2$ . The mass density function is  $\delta(x, y, z) = z\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$  units of mass/unit volume. Use a triple integral in **spherical coordinate** to calculate the total mass.

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- (15) 6. Find the surface area of that part of the surface  $z = y^2$  which is in the first octant and is above the region of the  $xy$  plane bounded by the lines  $y = x$ ,  $y = 2$  and  $x = 0$ .

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- (20) 7. The force field  $\vec{F} = xy\vec{i} + x^2\vec{j}$  acts on an object as it is moved in the plane. Find the work done by  $\underline{F}$  as the object moves from (0,0) to (4,1) along the curve which is the parabola  $y = x^2$  from (0,0) to (1,1) followed by the line segment from (1,1) to (4,1).