

Practice Exam III

1. Use a double integral to find the area enclosed by one loop of the rose $r = 2 \cos 3\theta$.

- (a) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (b) 4π (c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (d) 3π (e) 6π

2. Find the volume of the solid bounded by the plane $z = 0$ and the paraboloid $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$.

- (a) 4π (b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (c) 8π (d) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (e) 2π

3. The density function of the lamina is given by $\rho(x, y) = 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ on a semi-circle lamina $\Omega = \{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 = \pi, y \geq 0\}$. Find its center of mass.

- (a) $(0, \frac{3}{2})$ (b) $(\frac{3}{2}, 0)$ (c) $(\frac{3}{2\pi}, 0)$ (d) $(0, \frac{3}{2\pi})$ (e) $(3, 3)$

4. Find $\iiint_E z dV$, where E is bounded by the cylinder $y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and the plane $x = 0$, $y = 3x$ and $z = 0$ in the first octant.

- (a) $\frac{27}{8}$ (b) 3 (c) 27 (d) 9 (e) 8

5. Evaluate the integral $\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^2 xz dz dx dy$ by changing to cylindrical coordinates.

- (a) 0 (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{4}{7}$ (d) $\frac{i}{5}$ (e) $\frac{17}{15}$

6. Use a spherical coordinates to evaluate $\int \int \int_E z dV$, where E lies between the spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ in the first octant.

- (a) $\frac{15}{16}\pi$ (b) $\frac{16}{15}\pi$ (c) 15π (d) 3π (e) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$

7. Find the volume of the smaller wedge cut from a sphere of radius 3 by two planes that intersect along a diameter at an angle $\frac{\pi}{6}$.

- (a) 3π (b) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ (c) $\frac{\pi}{9}$ (d) 9π (e) 6π

8. Use the transformation $x = \frac{1}{4}(u + v)$, $y = \frac{1}{4}(u - 3v)$ to evaluate the integral $\int \int_R (x + 2y)dA$, where R is the parallelogram with vertices $(-1, 3)$, $(1, -3)$, $(3, -1)$ and $(1, 5)$.

- (a) 32 (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4}$ (d) 64 (e) 16

9. Evaluate $\int \int \int_E z dV$, where $E = \{(x, y, z) \mid \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{z^2}{9} \leq 1\}$ by using the transform $x = 4u$, $y = 3v$ and $z = 3w$.

- (a) 3π . (b) 6π (c) 9π . (d) 2π . (e) 12π

10. Find the integral $\int_C (x^2 y^3 - \sqrt{x}) dy$ where C is the arc of the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$ from the origin $(0, 0)$ to $(4, 2)$.

- (a) 15 (b) 16 (c) 8 (d) 4 (e) 2

11. Find the line integral $\int_C xz ds$ where C is the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 4 \sin t, 3t, 4 \cos t \rangle$, $0 \leq t \leq \pi$.

- (a) 0 (b) 40 (c) 48 (d) 12 (e) 5

12. Find the integral $\int_C \tan y dx + x(\sec y)^2 dy$ where C is any path from $(0, 1)$ to $(2, \frac{\pi}{4})$.

(a) 2

(b) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

(c) 1

(d) 0

(e) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

13. Evaluate the iterated integral $\int_0^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-y^2}}^0 x^2 y dx dy$ by converting to polar coordinates.

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

15. Let $\rho(x, y, z) = 1$ be the density function defined on the region E bounded by the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and $z = 36 - 3x^2 - 3y^2$. Find its center of mass.

Corrections to the practice exam for exam III:

- Number 1 is correct as written, and the answer is (a).

[Note: when this question was on last year's exam, students were provided with the double-angle formula $\cos 2A = 2 \cos^2 A - 1$.]

- The answer to number 2 is (c): 8π .
- Numbers 3 - 6 are correct as written, and their answers are all (a).
- Number 7 contains a typo: "the volume of" is written twice; otherwise, it's fine, and the answer is (a).
- Number 8 contains a typo: the function inside the integral is listed as " $x = 2y$ ". It should be " $x - 2y$ ". The answer is -16 , which is not listed as one of the choices.

[Note: even if you assume the function should be $x + 2y$, the answer you get is still not one of the listed choices.]

- Number 9 contains a typo: the transformation should include $y = 2v$, NOT $y = 3v$. The answer is 0, which is not listed as one of the choices.
- The answer to number 10 is 30, which is not listed as one of the choices.
- Numbers 11 and 12 are correct as written, and their answers are (a).