



## Calculus III (Maths 201–DDB)

1. Sketch the region of integration for the integral  $\int_0^1 \int_y^1 \cos(x^2) dx dy$ . Calculate the integral by reversing the order of integration.
2. Evaluate the following integrals:
  - (a)  $\int_0^2 \int_{y^2}^4 \frac{y^3}{\sqrt{y^4 + x^3}} dx dy$
  - (b)  $\int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \int_y^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \frac{y^2}{\sqrt{y^2 + x^2}} dx dy$
  - (c)  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dy dx$
  - (d)  $\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{8-x^2-y^2}} z dz dx dy$
3. Let  $R = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 2, x^2 \leq y \leq 4\}$ . Evaluate  $\iint_R x e^{y^2} dA$ .
4. Let  $S$  be the solid region above the  $xy$  plane, inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ , outside the cone  $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ . Evaluate (using spherical coordinates)  $\iiint_S \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dV$ .
5. Find the volume of the solid lying in the first (positive) octant inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  and under the plane  $z = y$ .
6. Find the volume of the part of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$  which lies inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 - 2y = 0$ .
7. Find the volume of the region in the first octant bounded by the coordinate planes, the plane  $y = 1 - x$  and the surface  $z = \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ .
8. Find the volume of the region bounded by  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  and the paraboloid  $z = 2 - (x^2 + y^2)$ .
9. Find the volume of the region bounded by the surfaces  $z = x^2 + y^2$  and  $z = 8 - x^2 - y^2$ .
10. Set up the following integrals:
  - (a) the double integral needed to find the area of the region common to both the cardioid  $r = 4 - 4 \sin \theta$  and the circle  $r = 4 \sin \theta$ .
  - (b) the triple integrals needed to find the volume of the solid inside the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 8$  and above the plane  $z = 2$ , using each of the coordinate systems (Cartesian, cylindrical, spherical).
11. Let  $S$  be the solid region bounded by the surfaces  $y = x^2 + z^2$  and  $y = 4$ . Write the triple integral  $\iiint_S f(x, y, z) dV$  in the order given by  $dV = dy dz dx$  and by  $dV = dz dy dx$ .
- 12.\* Find the Jacobian of the transformation  $u = x + y$ ,  $v = x - y$ . Use this transformation to evaluate  $\iint_R \cos(x - y) dA$ , where  $R$  is the region bounded by the lines  $x - y = 0$ ,  $x - y = \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $x + y = 2$ ,  $x + y = 4$ .