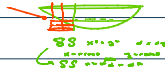


1) Find the minimum and Maximum values of the function $f = (x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2$ on the unit disc $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$



2) Calculate $\int_0^1 \int_{x^3}^1 x \cos(y^4) dy dx$

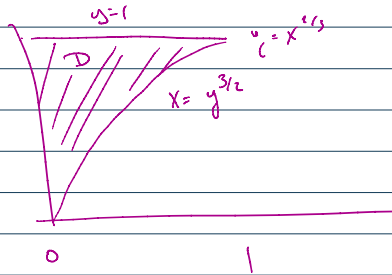
3) Find the area of the region enclosed by the curve $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 1$

Hint: use the substitution $x = u + v\sqrt{3}, y = u - v\sqrt{3}$

4) Let R be the region above the cone $z = \sqrt{3x^2 + 3y^2}$ and below the sphere $z = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$. Set up an integral or the volume of this region using the following integration orders:

- A) $dz dx dy$
- B) $dz dr d\theta$
- C) $dx dy dz$

5) A stick of length 1 is randomly dropped on a ruled sheet of paper, where the lines are spaced 2 units apart. What's the probability that the stick touches a line?

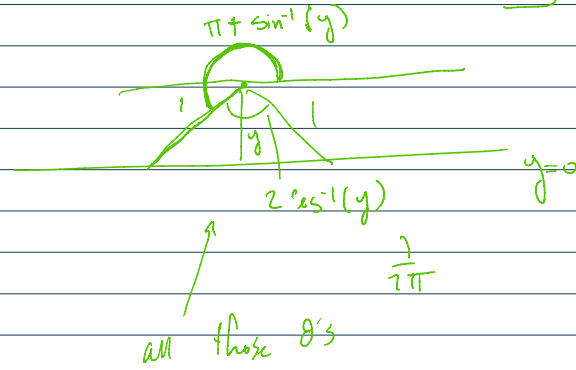


$$D = \{ (x,y) \text{ s.t. } 0 \leq y < 1 \text{ and } 0 \leq x \leq y^{3/2} \}$$

$$I = \int_0^1 \int_0^{y^{3/2}} x \cos(y^4) dx dy$$

Prob of hitting line

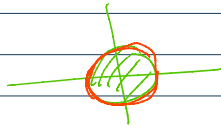
$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 dy$$



all those theta's

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} (\pi - \sin^{-1}(y))$$

Find the minimum and Maximum values of the function $f = (x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2$ on the unit disc $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$



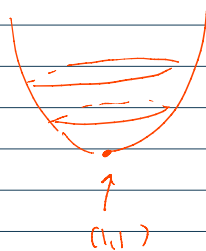
Extrem value theorem: every continuous fcn has a max & min on a closed region

- 1) look for max & min inside region
 find pts s.t. $f_x = f_y = 0$
 would get only at (1,1) which is not in region
- 2) use Lagrange multiplier to find max & min on boundary

$$g = x^2 + y^2 \quad \text{equality!}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2(x-1) = \lambda \cdot 2x \\ 2(y-1) = \lambda \cdot 2y \\ x^2 + y^2 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x=y$$

min $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$
 max $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$



Calculate $\int_0^1 \int_{x^3}^1 x \cos(y^4) dy dx = I$

Switch order of integration

Switch order of integration

$$I = \int_0^1 \int_0^{y^{3/4}} x \cos(y^4) dx dy$$

$$\left. \frac{x^2}{2} \cos(y^4) \right|_{x=0}^{x=y^{3/4}}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{y^3}{2} \cos(y^4) dy$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} \sin(y^4) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{8} \sin(1)$$

1) Let R be the region above the cone $z = \sqrt{3x^2 + 3y^2}$ and below the sphere $z = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$. Set up an integral or the volume of this region using the following integration orders:

$$z = 3$$

$$z = \sqrt{3x^2 + 3y^2}$$

$$z = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$$

A) $dz dx dy$

B) $dz dr d\theta$

C) $dx dy dz$

$$a) \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{-\sqrt{\frac{9}{4} - y^2}}^{\sqrt{\frac{9}{4} - y^2}} \int_{\sqrt{3x^2 + 3y^2}}^{\sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}} 1 dz dx dy$$

$$\sqrt{3x^2 + 3y^2} = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$$

