

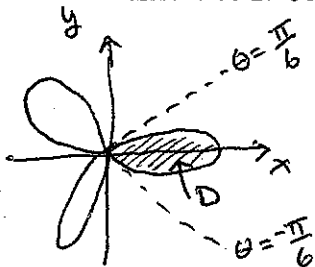
Math 53 - Multivariable Calculus

Quiz # 8

Solns

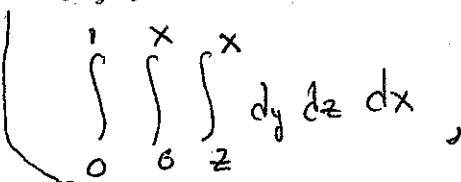
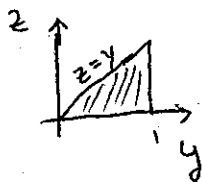
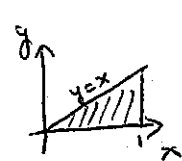
March 16th, 2012

Exercise 1. Use a double integral to find the area of the region which is ONE loop of the rose $r = \cos(3\theta)$.

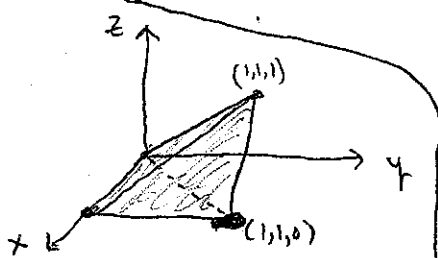
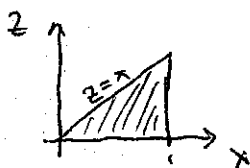


$$A(D) = \iint_D dA = \int_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/6} \int_0^{\cos(3\theta)} r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/6} \frac{1}{2} \cos^2(3\theta) \, d\theta = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

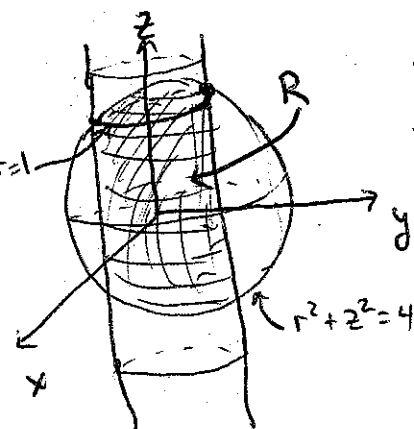
Exercise 2. Consider the integral $\int_0^1 \int_y^1 \int_0^y dz \, dx \, dy$, figure out the limits for $\int \int \int dy \, dz \, dx$ and $\int \int \int dx \, dy \, dz$.



$$\int_0^1 \int_z^1 \int_y^x dx \, dy \, dz$$



Exercise 3. Find the volume of the solid that lies within both the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$.



$$\text{Vol}(R) = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{-\sqrt{4-r^2}}^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta = \frac{4}{3}\pi (8 - 3\sqrt{3})$$

Exercise 4 (Bonus 2pt.). Evaluate $I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$. (Hint, square I and then convert to polar coordinates.)

$$\begin{aligned} I^2 &= \iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx \, dy = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-r^2} r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{1}{2}(e^{-\infty} - e^0) d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} d\theta = \pi \Rightarrow I = \sqrt{\pi} \end{aligned}$$