$\begin{array}{l} \text{Mathematics 53} \\ \text{Quiz 5} & - 08/06 \\ \text{Peter Koroteev} \end{array}$

This is a closed book/notes test. Calculators are not permitted

1. Evaluate the following integral

$$\int_{-2}^{2} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} y^2 \sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2} \, dz \, dx \, dy$$

2. Give five other iterated integrals that are equal to

$$\int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{y^{3}} \int_{0}^{y^{2}} f(x, y, z) \, dz \, dx \, dy$$

3. Evaluate the integral over $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ which is enclosed by x = 0 and $x = \sqrt{1 - y^2}$.

$$\iint_D xy^2 \, dA$$

4. Calculate the integral

$$\iint_R y e^{xy} dA, \quad \text{where} \quad R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | 0 \le x \le 2, 0 \le y \le 3\}.$$

5. Show that when Laplace equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} = 0$$

when written in cylindrical coordinates $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$, z = z becomes

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} = 0 \,.$$

6. (Extra Credit!) The plane

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1, \qquad a > 0, \ b > 0, \ c > 0$$

cuts the solid ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1 \,,$$

into two pieces. Find their volumes.