MA 227-6D (Calculus-III), Dr. Chernov Show your work. Each problem is 20 points

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Midterm test } \#3 \\ \text{Thu, Nov 18, 2004} \end{array}$ 

1. Compute the integral

$$\iint_D (2xy - x^2) \, dA$$

where D is a triangle with vertices  $(0,0),\,(2,2)$  and (2,-2).

Answer: -8. The integral setting is

$$\int_0^2 \int_{-x}^x (2xy - x^2) \, dy \, dx$$

2. Compute the integral

$$\iiint_E z \, dV$$

where the solid E is bounded by the coordinate planes and the plane x + y + z = 2.

Answer: 2/3. The integral setting is

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{2-x} \int_0^{2-x-y} z \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

## 3. Compute the integral

$$\iiint_E z\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, dV$$

where the solid E is inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  and between the planes z = 1 and z = 3.

Answer:  $72\pi$ . It is better to use cylindrical coordinates:

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 \int_1^3 z r^2 \, dz \, dr \, d\theta$$

## 4. Compute the integral

$$\iiint_E \frac{dV}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

where the solid E is bounded below by the cone  $x^2 + y^2 = 4z^2$  and above by the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 36$ .

Answer:  $36\pi \tan^{-1} 2$ . It is better to use spherical coordinates:

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\tan^{-1} 2} \int_0^6 \rho \, d\rho \, d\varphi \, d\theta$$

5. Find the area of the surface with parametric equations

$$\mathbf{r}(u,v) = (2u - v)\mathbf{i} - 2v\mathbf{j} + (u+v)\mathbf{k}, \qquad u^2 + v^2 \le 4.$$

Answer:  $4\pi\sqrt{29}$ . The first step:  $|\mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v| = \sqrt{29}$ .

[Bonus] Two random variables X and Y have joint probability density function

$$f(x,y) = Ce^{-x^2 - y^2}$$

where C > 0 is a constant. Compute the value of C. Find the expected values  $\mu_X$  and  $\mu_Y$ .

Answer: C = 1/pi;  $\mu_X = \mu_Y = 0$ .