

## VECTOR CALCULUS (MATH 53)

### 1. DOUBLE AND TRIPLE INTEGRALS

**Problem 1** (Stewart, Exercise 15.1.11). *Evaluate the double integral*

$$\iint_R (4 - 2y) \, dA, \quad R = [0, 2] \times [0, 1],$$

*by first identifying it as the volume of a solid.*

**Problem 2** (Stewart, Exercise 15.1.34). *Evaluate the double integral*

$$\iint_R \frac{1}{1 + x + y} \, dA, \quad R = [1, 3] \times [1, 2].$$

**Problem 3** (Stewart, Exercise 15.1.42). *Find the volume of the solid in the first octant bounded by the cylinder  $z = 16 - x^2$  and the plane  $y = 5$ .*

**Problem 4** (Stewart, Exercise 15.1.49). *Use symmetry to evaluate the double integral*

$$\iint_R \frac{xy}{1 + x^4} \, dA, \quad R = [-1, 1] \times [0, 1].$$

**Problem 5** (Stewart, Exercise 15.2.22). *Evaluate the double integral*

$$\iint_D y \, dA,$$

*where  $D$  is the triangular region with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 1)$ , and  $(4, 0)$ .*

**Problem 6** (Stewart, Exercise 15.2.27). *Find the volume of the tetrahedron enclosed by the coordinate planes and the plane  $2x + y + z = 4$ .*

**Problem 7** (Stewart, Example 15.2.4). *Find the volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the planes  $x + 2y + z = 2$ ,  $x = 2y$ , and  $z = 0$  using:*

- (1) *double integrals,*
- (2) *triple integrals.*

*[Hint: The tetrahedron lies in the first octant. Sketch it by looking from your left.]*

**Problem 8** (Stewart, Exercise 15.2.40). *Sketch the solid whose volume is given by the integral*

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x^2} (1 - x) \, dy \, dx.$$

**Problem 9** (Stewart, Exercise 15.2.(51,52,55)). Evaluate the following integrals:

(1)  $\int_0^1 \int_{3y}^3 e^{x^2} dx dy,$

(2)  $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^1 \sqrt{y} \sin y dy dx,$

(3)  $\int_0^1 \int_{\arcsin y}^{\pi/2} \cos x \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 x} dx dy.$

[Hint: Reverse the order of integration first.]

**Problem 10** (Cal Final, Summer 2018W). Calculate the iterated integral

$$\int_0^4 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^2 e^{y^3} dy dx.$$

**Problem 11** (Stewart, Exercise 15.2.(65,67,68)). Use geometry to evaluate the following double integrals.

(1)  $\iint_D (x+2) dA, \quad D = \{(x,y) \mid 0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{9-x^2}\},$

(2)  $\iint_D (2x+3y) dA, \quad D = [0, a] \times [0, b],$

(3)  $\iint_D (2+x^2y^3-y^2 \sin x) dA, \quad D = \{(x,y) \mid |x| + |y| \leq 1\}.$

**Problem 12** (Stewart, Exercise 15.4.9). Find the mass and center of mass of the lamina that occupies the region bounded by the curves  $y = e^{-x}$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = 0$ , and  $x = 1$  if its density function is  $\rho(x, y) = xy$ .

**Problem 13** (Stewart, Exercise 15.5.3). Use the formula

$$A(S) = \iint_D \sqrt{1 + f_x^2 + f_y^2} dA$$

to find the surface area of the part of the plane  $3x + 2y + z = 6$  that lies in the first octant.

**Problem 14** (Stewart, Exercise 15.5.7). Find the surface area of the part of the hyperbolic paraboloid  $z = y^2 - x^2$  that lies between the cylinders  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ . [Hint: Use the formula for surface area via double integrals.]

**Problem 15** (Stewart, Exercise 15.6.29). Express the integral  $\iiint_E f(x, y, z) dV$  as an iterated integral in six different ways, where  $E$  is the solid bounded by  $y = 4 - x^2 - 4z^2$  and  $y = 0$ .

**Problem 16** (Stewart, Exercise 15.6.33). Sketch the solid whose volume is given by the triple integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^1 \int_0^{1-y} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx.$$

Write five other iterated integrals that are equal to the given iterated integral. [Note: Sketch given in the book.]

**Problem 17** (Stewart, Exercise 15.6.36). Write five other iterated integrals that are equal to the iterated integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_y^1 \int_0^z f(x, y, z) dx dz dy.$$

**Problem 18** (Stewart, Exercise 15.6.(37,38)). Use geometry to evaluate the following double integrals.

- (1)  $\iiint_C (4 + 5x^2yz^2) dV$ , where  $C$  is the cylindrical region given by  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$  and  $-2 \leq z \leq 2$ .
- (2)  $\iiint_B (z^3 + \sin y + 3) dV$ , where  $B$  is the unit ball  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$ .

**Problem 19** (Stewart, Exercise 15.6.42). Find the mass and center of mass of the tetrahedron in the first octant bounded by the plane  $x + y + z = 1$  with density given by  $\rho(x, y, z) = y$ .

## 2. POLAR, CYLINDRICAL, AND SPHERICAL COORDINATES

**Problem 20** (Stewart, Exercise 15.3.(15,17)). Use double integrals to find the areas of the following regions.

- (1) One loop of the rose  $r = \cos 3\theta$ .
- (2) The region inside the circle  $(x - 1)^2 + y^2 = 1$  and outside the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .

**Problem 21** (Stewart, Exercise 15.3.27). Use polar coordinate to find the volume of the solid inside both the cylinders  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and the ellipsoid  $4x^2 + 4y^2 + z^2 = 64$ .

**Problem 22** (Stewart, Exercise 15.3.(29,30)). Evaluate the following integrals:

$$(1) \int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} e^{-x^2-y^2} dy dx \qquad (2) \int_0^a \int_{-\sqrt{a^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} (2x + y) dx dy.$$

**Problem 23** (Stewart, Exercise 15.3.35). A swimming pool is circular with a 40-foot diameter. The depth is constant along east-west lines and increases linearly from 2 feet at the south end to 7 feet at the north end. Find the volume of water in the pool.

**Problem 24** (Stewart, Exercise 15.7.(15,16)). In each case, sketch the solid whose volume is given by the following integrals:

$$(1) \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 \int_0^{r^2} r dz dr d\theta,$$

$$(2) \int_0^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^r r dz d\theta dr.$$

**Problem 25** (Stewart, Exercise 15.7.21). Evaluate  $\iiint_E x^2 dV$ , where  $E$  is the solid that lies within the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , above the plane  $z = 0$ , and below the cone  $z^2 = 4x^2 + 4y^2$ .

**Problem 26** (Stewart, Exercise 15.7.25). Find the volume of the region  $E$  that lies between the paraboloid  $z = 24 - x^2 - y^2$  and the cone  $z = 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ . Find the centroid of  $E$  (i.e., the center of mass in constant density).

**Problem 27** (Stewart, Exercise 15.7.29). Evaluate

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

[Hint: Use cylindrical coordinates.]

**Problem 28** (Stewart, Exercise 15.8.(17,18)). In each case, sketch the solid whose volume is given by the following integrals:

$$(1) \int_0^{\pi/6} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^3 \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho d\theta d\phi,$$

$$(2) \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sec \phi} \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho d\theta d\phi.$$

**Problem 29** (Stewart, Exercise 15.8.27). Find the volume of the part of the ball  $\rho \leq a$  that lies between the cones  $\phi = \pi/6$  and  $\phi = \pi/3$ .

**Problem 30** (Stewart, Exercise 15.8.28). Find the average distance from a point inside a ball of radius  $a$  to its center.

**Problem 31** (Stewart, Exercise 15.8.30). Find the volume of the solid that lies within the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ , above the  $xy$ -plane, and below the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .

**Problem 32** (Stewart, Exercise 15.8.41). Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}} xy \, dz dy dx.$$

[Hint: Use spherical coordinates.]

**Problem 33** (Cal Final, Summer 2018W). Let  $E$  be the region defined by the inequalities

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4, \quad 0 \leq y \leq x, \quad z \geq 0.$$

Calculate the total mass of  $E$  if the mass density is given by  $z^2$ .

### 3. CHANGE OF COORDINATES

**Problem 34** (Stewart, Example 15.9.(23,25,27)). Evaluate the following integrals.

$$(1) \iint_R \frac{x-2y}{3x-y} \, dA, \text{ where } R \text{ is the parallelogram enclosed by the lines } x - 2y = 0, \\ x - 2y = 4, 3x - y = 1, \text{ and } 3x - y = 8.$$

$$(2) \iint_R \cos\left(\frac{y-x}{y+x}\right) \, dA, \text{ where } R \text{ is the trapezoidal region with vertices } (1, 0), (2, 0), \\ (0, 2), \text{ and } 0, 1.$$

(3)  $\iint_R e^{x+y} dA$ , where  $R$  is given by the inequality  $|x| + |y| \leq 1$ .

**Problem 35** (Stewart, Example 15.9.3). Evaluate  $\iint_R e^{(x+y)/(x-y)} dA$ , where  $R$  is the trapezoidal region with vertices  $(1, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0)$ ,  $(0, -2)$ , and  $(0, -1)$ . [Hint: Define  $T$  by  $u = x + y$  and  $v = x - y$  and find that  $T^{-1}$  is defined by  $x = 1/2(u + v)$  and  $y = 1/2(u - v)$  and, therefore,  $\partial(x, y)/\partial(u, v) = -1/2$ ]/Answer:  $3/4(e - e^{-1})$

**Problem 36** (Stewart, Exercise 5.9.28). Let  $f$  be continuous on  $[0, 1]$  and let  $R$  be the triangular region with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0)$ , and  $(0, 1)$ . Show that

$$\iint_R f(x + y) dA = \int_0^1 u f(u) du.$$

**Problem 37** (Stewart, Exercise 5.56). Find the volume of the region bounded by the surface  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{z} = 1$  and the coordinate planes. [Hint: Use the change of coordinates  $x = u^2$ ,  $y = v^2$ , and  $z = w^2$ .]

**Problem 38** (Stewart, Exercise 5.57). Evaluate  $\iint_R xy dA$ , where  $R$  is the square with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 1)$ ,  $(2, 0)$ , and  $(1, -1)$ . [Hint: Use an appropriate change of coordinates.]

**Problem 39** (Cal Final, Summer 2018W). Let  $D$  be the region in the plane where  $x^2 + 2y^2 \leq 1$ . Compute the double integral

$$\iint_D (x^2 + 2y^2)^{2018} dA.$$

[Hint: Use  $u = x$  and  $y = \sqrt{2}y$ . Answer:  $\sqrt{2}\pi/4038$ .]

## REFERENCES

- [1] J. Stewart: *Calculus* 8th Edition, Cengage Learning, Boston 2016.