# 18.02 $\rho$ Problem Set 6

(Due Tuesday, November 1, 11:59:59 PM)

## Part I (56 points)

#### HAND IN ONLY THE UNDERLINED PROBLEMS

(The others are some suggested choices for more practice.) EP = Edwards and Penny; SN = Supplementary Notes (most have solutions)

#### Double and triple integrals in rectangular coordinates

Reading: EP §§14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.6 SN §I

Exercises:

EP §14.1 31

EP §14.2 6, <u>13</u>, 17, 22, <u>28</u>

EP §14.3 6, 17, 24, <u>33</u> (setup only), 37, 42, <u>44</u>

EP §14.6 3, 7, 17, 43, 44, 48

SN §3A 1, 3

#### Change of variables, double integrals in polar coordinates

Reading: EP §§14.4, 14.9, SN §CV

Exercises:

EP §14.4 3, 12, <u>15</u>, 29, <u>34</u>, 35

EP §14.9 7, 9, 10, 12, 20

SN §3B 2, 4

SN §3D  $\underline{2}$ 

#### Triple integrals in spherical and cylindrical coordinates

Reading: EP §14.7

Exercises:

EP §14.7 3, <u>10</u>, 15, 22, <u>28</u>, <u>35</u>, <u>37</u>, 38, 40, 42

## Part II 44 points

### Problem 1 (8)

Find the average squared distance between two points in the unit disc (the points are both chosen uniformly and independently). [Hint: You should evaluate a quadruple integral. The law of cosines is your friend.]

### **Problem 2** (6; 3,3)

a) Find a change of coordinates  $(s, \alpha)$  such that  $\alpha = 3\theta$  and  $dx dy = s^5 ds d\alpha$ .

b) Let  $\mathcal{R}$  be the disc of radius 3 centered at the origin. Evaluate the integral

$$\iint_{\mathcal{R}} e^{x^2 + y^2} dx \, dy$$

using the coordinates  $(r, \theta)$  and  $(s, \alpha)$ . Verify that you get the same answer.

**Problem 3** (12; 3,3,3,3) EP §14.9 28 and 29.

**Problem 4** (12) EP §14.Misc 54. There's a typo in the problem:  $r^2 = \frac{uv}{u+v}$  should be  $r^4 = \frac{uv}{u+v}$ . Also, the final answer may be wrong, so don't worry if you get something else.

**Problem 5** (6) EP §14.7 44.