

HW. # 17

Homework problems are taken from several textbooks. The problems are color coded to indicate level of difficulty. The color **green** indicates an elementary problem, which you should be able to solve effortlessly. **Yellow** means that the problem is somewhat harder. **Red** indicates that the problem is hard. You should attempt the hard problems especially.

Evaluate the triple integrals by changing to cylindrical coordinates.

1. $\iiint_S 1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$; S is the solid bounded by the paraboloids $z = x^2 + y^2$ and $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$.

2. $\iiint_S z$; S is the solid above the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and beneath the paraboloid $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$.

3. $\int_{-1}^0 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{-1}^{3-x^2-y^2} z dz dy dx$

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

5. $\int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \int_x^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{x^2+y^2-1}^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} (x^2 + y^2) dz dy dx$

Evaluate the triple integral by changing to spherical coordinates.

6. $\iiint_S \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$; S is the solid in the first octant bounded by the coordinate planes and the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$.

7. $\iiint_S (x+y)$; S is the solid bounded above by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$ and below by the cone $z = \sqrt{3x^2 + 3y^2}$.

8. $\iiint_S \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$; S is the solid in the first octant bounded by the planes $y = x$ and $y = \sqrt{3}x$, the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, the plane $z = 0$, and the spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 8$.

9. $\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{4-y^2-z^2}}^{\sqrt{4-y^2-z^2}} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2} dx dz dy$

10. $\int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \int_y^{\sqrt{1/2-y^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} \frac{1}{1 + (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} dz dx dy$

11. $\int_0^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2-y^2}} xy dz dy dx$

12. $\int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \int_y^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} (z + y) dz dx dy$

Evaluate the triple integrals by making an appropriate change of coordinates.

13. $\iiint_S (x + z)^2$; S is the solid bounded by the planes $x + y + 3z = 0$, $x + y + 3z = 1$, $y + z = 0$, $y + z = 5$, $x + z = -1$, and $x + z = 1$.

14. $\iiint_S \frac{yz + z^2}{x}$; S is the solid bounded by the planes $z = x/3$, $z = 4x$, $y + z = 2$, $y + z = 5$, $x = 6$, and $x = 8$.

15. $\iiint_S \cos y$; S is the solid bounded by the surfaces $z = \sin y + 1$, $z = \sin y - 1$, and the planes $y = 0$, $y = \pi/2$, $x + z = 0$, and $x + z = 1$.