## MATH 2X03 Midterm I

Dr. Changliang Wang

Date: May 15, 2018.	Solutions.
Duration of Exam: 1 hour	Solutions.
Family Name:	First Name:
Student Number:	

This examination paper contains 4 questions on a total of 6 pages. You are responsible for ensuring that your copy of the exam paper is complete. Please bring any discrepancies to the attention of your invigilator.

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Answer all questions in the spaces provided, and make sure that you justify clearly all steps in your solutions.
- 2. The only calculator that is permitted in this examination is the Casio FX 991MS or MS Plus calculator.

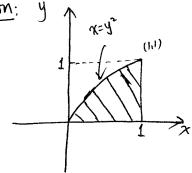
Question	Max Marks	Marks
1	4	
2	3	
3	4	
4	4	
Total	15	

Question 1. [4 marks] For the iterated integral

$$\int_0^1 \left( \int_{y^2}^1 y \cos(x^2) dx \right) dy$$

sketch the region of integration. Then evaluate the integral by reversing the order of integration.

Solution:



$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left( \int_{0}^{\sqrt{x}} y \cos(x^{2}) dy \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \frac{y^{2}}{2} \cos(x^{2}) \Big|_{y=0}^{y=\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x}{2} \cos(x^{2}) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin(x^2) \Big|_0^1$$

Question 2. [3 marks] Find the surface area of the part of the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$  that lies within the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .

Solution:
$$D = \left\{ (x,y) \middle| \quad x = y^2 \in I \right\} = \left\{ (x,0) \middle| \quad 0 \le Y \le I \right\}$$

$$Surface area = \iint_{D} \frac{1 + (\frac{3^2}{2x})^2 + (\frac{3^2}{2y})^2}{\sqrt{1 + (2x)^2 + (4y)^2}} dA$$

$$= \iint_{D} \sqrt{1 + (2x)^2 + (4y)^2} dA$$

$$= \iint_{D} \sqrt{1 + 4x^2 + 4y^2} dA$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \sqrt{1 + 4x^2 + 4y^2} dA$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot \int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} r dr$$

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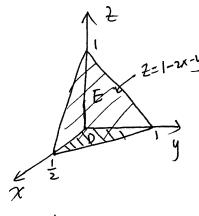
$$= \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} r dr$$

## Question 3. [4 marks] Evaluate the triple integral

$$\int\!\!\!\int\!\!\!\int_E 2dV$$

where E is the solid tetrahedron bounded by the four planes x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, and 2x + y + z = 1.

Solution.



$$E = \{(x,y,t) \mid 0 \in x \leq \frac{1}{2}, \quad 0 \in y \leq 1 - ix, \quad 0 \in t \leq 1 - ix - y\}$$

$$\iiint_{E} 2 \, dV = \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_{0}^{1-1x} \int_{0}^{1-1x-y} 2 \, dt \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_{0}^{1-2x} 2 t \Big|_{\frac{2}{2}=0}^{\frac{1}{2}-1-2x-y} \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_{0}^{1-2x} 2(1-2x) - 2y \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} 2(1-2x) y - y^{2} \Big|_{\frac{y=(1-2x)^{2}}{y=0}} \, dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} 2(1-2x)^{2} \, dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} (1-2x)^{2} \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} (1-2x)^{3} \Big|_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0 - (-\frac{1}{6}) = \frac{1}{6}.$$

Question 4. [4 marks] Evaluate the triple integral

$$\iiint_E z dV$$

where E is the solid region above the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ , below the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ , and in the first octant.

Solution: In the spherical coordinates:
$$E = \left\{ (f, \theta, \phi) \mid o \leq f \leq 1, o \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, o \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$\iiint_{E} 2 dV = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{0}^{1} | f \cos \phi | e^{2} \sin \phi | d\rho | d\theta | d\phi$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin \phi | \cos \phi | d\phi \cdot \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\theta \cdot \int_{0}^{1} e^{2} d\theta$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \sin \phi \right)^{2} \right)^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_{0}^{1} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{4} e^{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \int_{0}^{1} e^{2} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{32}$$