

Name\_\_\_\_\_ ID\_\_\_\_\_ Section\_\_\_\_\_

MATH 253 Honors

EXAM 2

Fall 2002

Sections 201-202

P. Yasskin

Multiple Choice: (10 points each) Work Out: (15 points each)

1-4	/40
5	/15
6	/15
7	/15
8	/15

1. Compute  $\int_0^2 \int_x^{2x} xy \, dy \, dx$ .

- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 8
- e. 10

2. Compute  $\iint \sin(x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy$  over the region in the first quadrant between the circles  $x^2 + y^2 = \pi$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 2\pi$ .

- a.  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$
- b.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- c.  $-\frac{\pi}{4}$
- d.  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- e.  $\frac{\pi^2}{4}$

3. Find the mass of the upper half ( $z \geq 0$ ) of the cylinder  $x^2 + z^2 \leq 4$  for  $0 \leq y \leq 3$  if the density is  $\delta = 6z$ .

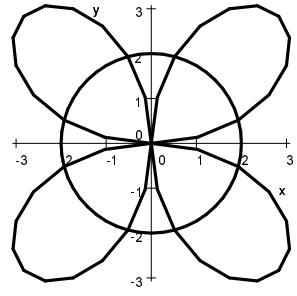
- a.  $24\pi$
- b.  $36\pi$
- c. 24
- d. 36
- e. 96

4. Compute  $\int_0^2 \int_x^2 \frac{x}{1+y^3} dy dx$ .

- a.  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 9$
- b.  $\frac{1}{3} \ln 9$
- c.  $\frac{1}{6} \ln 9$
- d.  $\frac{1}{6} \ln 3 - \frac{1}{6}\pi\sqrt{3} + \frac{2}{9}$
- e.  $\frac{1}{6} \ln 3 + \frac{1}{6}\pi\sqrt{3} + \frac{2}{9}$

5. (15 points) Find the point in the first octant on the graph of  $xy^2z^3 = 2$  which is closest to the origin. You must use Lagrange multipliers.

6. (15 points) Find the area inside one petal of the 4-petal rose  $r = 4 \sin(2\theta)$  but outside the circle  $r = 2$ .



7. (15 points) Consider the upper half ( $z \geq 0$ ) of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4$ . Find the mass and center of mass of the hemisphere if the density is  $\delta = 5z$ . Use symmetry where appropriate.

8. (15 points) Compute  $\iint_R x^2y \, dx \, dy$  over the diamond shaped region  $R$  bounded by

$$y = \frac{1}{x}, \quad y = \frac{2}{x}, \quad y = \frac{2}{x^2}, \quad y = \frac{4}{x^2}$$

FULL CREDIT for integrating in the curvilinear coordinates

$$u = xy \quad \text{and} \quad v = x^2y. \quad (\text{Solve for } x \text{ and } y.)$$

HALF CREDIT for integrating in rectangular coordinates.

