

1. Find the integral $\iint_R \frac{y \cos y}{x} dA$, where
 $R = \{(x, y) | 1 \leq x \leq e^4, 0 \leq y \leq \pi/2\}$.
2. Evaluate $\iint_D \frac{y}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dA$ where D is the region in the first quadrant bounded by $x = y^2$, $x = 4$, $y = 0$.
3. Evaluate $\iint_R y^2 \sin \frac{xy}{2} dA$ where R is the region bounded by $x = 0$, $y = \sqrt{\pi}$, $y = x$.
4. Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_{y/2}^1 e^{x^2} dx dy$ by reversing the order of integration.
5. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_{2x^2}^2 x^3 \sin y^3 dy dx$.
6. Graph the region and change the order of integration.
 - a) $\int_0^1 \int_0^{x^3} f(x, y) dy dx + \int_1^2 \int_0^{2-x} f(x, y) dy dx$
 - b) $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} f(x, y) dx dy + \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{2-y^2}} f(x, y) dx dy$
7. Let the region D be the parallelogram with the vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 2)$, $(5, 4)$, and $(4, 2)$. Write the double integral $\iint_D f(x, y) dA$ as a sum of iterated integrals (with the least number of terms).
8. Sketch the region bounded by $y^2 = 2x$ (or $x = \frac{y^2}{2}$), the line $x + y = 4$ and the x -axis, in the first quadrant. Find the area of the region using a double integral.
9. Describe the solid which volume is given by the integral $\int_0^2 \int_{y^2}^4 (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ and find the volume.
10. Find the volume of the solid bounded by
 $z = 1 + x + y$, $z = 0$, $x + y = 1$, $x = 0$, $y = 0$.