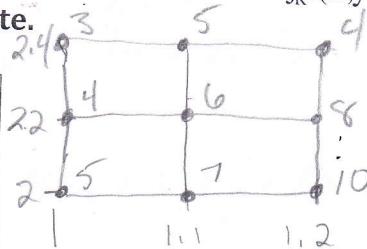


- 3 1. Values of  $f(x,y)$  are in the table below. Let  $R$  be the rectangle  $1 \leq x \leq 1.2, 2 \leq y \leq 2.4$ . Find the Riemann sum which is a reasonable over estimate for  $\int_R f(x,y) dA$  with  $\Delta x=0.1$  and  $\Delta y=0.2$ . Show what you calculate.

		x		
		1.0	1.1	1.2
y	2.0	5	7	10
	2.2	4	6	8
	2.4	3	5	4



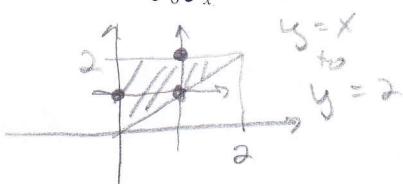
$$7(.1)(.2) + 10(.1)(.2) + 6(.1)(.2) + 8(.1)(.2) \\ = (7+10+6+8) = 31(.02) = .62$$

- 2 Referring to the problem above, if  $R$  is a rectangular plate,  $x$  and  $y$  are distances measured in millimeters and  $f(x,y)$  is the density of bacteria per square millimeter what would the integral represent?

$$\left( \frac{f(x,y) \text{ bacteria}}{\text{m}^2} \right) (\text{m}^2) = \text{Total Bacteria}$$

- 3 Make a sketch of the integration region and switch the limits of integration in the following double integral. You do not need to evaluate the integral, just switch the limits.

$$\int_0^2 \int_x^2 x^2 dy dx = \int_0^2 \int_0^y x^2 dx dy$$



- 4 Sketch and describe the region of integration for the triple integral given by

$$\int_{-3}^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-y^2}}^0 \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2-y^2}} f(x,y,z) dz dx dy$$

Make sure you are clear on your picture and description.

$z \Rightarrow$  from  $-\sqrt{9-y^2}$  to  $\sqrt{9-y^2}$  bottom of sphere to top sphere  
 $x = -\sqrt{9-y^2}$  to  $x=0$  back half of a sphere, radius 3

