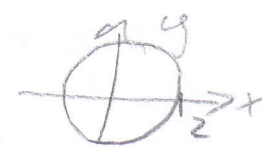


1. Evaluate the integral $\int_R \sin(x^2 + y^2) dA$ where R is the disk of radius 2 centered at the origin.

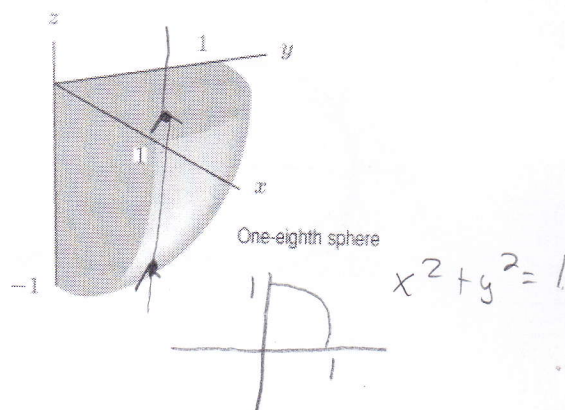
$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 r \sin(r^2) dr d\theta \quad u = r^2 \quad du = 2r dr \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int \sin(u) du d\theta = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(r^2) \Big|_0^2 d\theta = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} (\cos(4) - 1) d\theta \\ & = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos(4)) \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos(4)) \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \pi (1 - \cos(4)) \\ & \approx 5.195 \end{aligned}$$


2. For the eighth of the sphere shown, W , set up the integral you would use to integrate

$\int_W dV$ in

A) Cartesian (rectangular)

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{z=-\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}}^{z=0} dz dy dx$$



B) Cylindrical

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{z=-\sqrt{1-r^2}}^{z=0} r dz dr d\theta$$

3. Describe and draw the surface: $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$, $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \phi \leq \pi$, and $\rho = 1$.

