1. The volume of the solid in the first octant bounded by the cylinder  $z = 4 - x^2$  and the plane y = 4 can be expressed as:

I. 
$$\int_{0}^{4} \int_{0}^{4} 4 - x^{2} dy dx$$
  
II. 
$$\int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{4} \int_{0}^{4-x^{2}} 1 dz dy dx$$
  
III. 
$$\int_{0}^{4} \int_{0}^{4} 4 - x^{2} dx dy$$

A. I.

B. II.

C. III.

- D. I. and III.
- E. None of the above
- 2. Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{u^2} \cos(u^3) \, dv \, du$ .
- 3. The volume between  $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$  and the xy-plane inside the region bounded by

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$
 is?

- 4. Express  $\iiint_E f(x, y, z) \, dV$  as an iterated integral in the two different ways below, where E is the solid bounded by the surfaces  $y = 4 x^2 z^2$  and y = 0. (Find the limits of integration).
  - (a)  $\iiint f(x, y, z) dy dz dx$ (b)  $\iiint f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$
- 5. Evaluate the triple integral  $\iiint_E z \, dV$  where E is the region in the first octant that lies between the spheres  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ .

6. Setup a line integral for  $\int_C xyz \, ds$  where C is parametrized by

 $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos(2t), \sin(2t), 3 \rangle, 0 \le t \le \pi$ . Simplify as much as possible but **do not evaluate the integral**.

7. Find the work done by the force field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \mathbf{i} + (2y + 1)\mathbf{j}$  in moving an object along an arch of the cycloid

 $\mathbf{r}(t) = (t - \sin t)\mathbf{i} + (1 - \cos t)\mathbf{j}, \quad 0 \le t \le 3\pi$ 

depicted below.



- 8. Use Greens Theorem to evaluate  $\oint_C x^2 y \, dx xy^2 \, dy$ , where C is the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .
- 9. Consider the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x,y) = (7ye^{7x})\mathbf{i} + (e^{7x} + 2y)\mathbf{j}$ 
  - (a) Use a systematic approach to find a potential function for  $\mathbf{F}$ . Even if you can do it in your head, instead show work.
  - (b) Evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  where C is parametrized by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \cos t\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j}, \quad t \in [0, 2\pi].$
- 10. Which of the following vector field plots could be  $\mathbf{F} = (x y)\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j}$ ?



11. Express the volume in the first octant bounded by the plane x + y + z = 1 in spherical coordinates.





where

 $\rho_1 = \\ \rho_2 = \\ \phi_2 = \\ \theta_2 =$ 

12. Sketch the region of integration for the integral below and write an equivalent integral with the order of integration reversed. Do not evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{-2}^{0} \int_{x^2 - 1}^{3} (y^2 \sin(x) + \tan(xy)) \, dy \, dx$$

13. Evaluate the integral below.

$$\int_{-3}^{0} \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{0} \cos(4x^2 + 4y^2) \, dy \, dx$$

14. Set up but **do not evaluate** the iterated integral for computing the volume of a region D if D is the right circular cylinder whose base is the disk  $r = 2\cos\theta$  (in the xy-plane) and whose top lies in the plane z = 5 - 2x.



- 15. (a) Find a function f so that  $\nabla f = (y^2 10xz)i + (2xy)j + (-5x^2)k$ .
  - (b) Evaluate the integral below.

$$\int_C (y^2 - 10xz) \, dx + (2xy) \, dy + (-5x^2) \, dz$$

Here C is any path from (1, 1, 0) to (1, 2, 2).

- 16. Find the volume of the solid region  $E = \{(x, y, z) \mid 0 \le x \le z, 1 \le y \le 5, y \le z \le 5\}.$
- 17. Find the work done by the force  $\mathbf{F} = (6xy + \sin(x))\mathbf{i} + (3x^2 + 2x \tan(y))\mathbf{j}$  when moving a particle around the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  starting and ending at (-3, 0) traveling in the counterclockwise direction.
- 18. The density of the half-hemisphere defined by

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 4, \qquad z \ge 0$$

is equal to the distance above the xy-plane. Find the mass of this object.