

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Show your work, or give reasoning, to receive full credit.

1. (2 points) Compute the volume of the tetrahedron with vertices  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 3, 0)$ , and  $(0, 0, 5)$ , using a double integral.

**Solution:** The “top” of the tetrahedron is the triangle through the 3 points  $(2, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 3, 0)$ , and  $(0, 0, 5)$ , which is in the plane

$$z = \frac{5}{6}(6 - 3x - 2y)$$

We only want the volume under this plane where  $x, y, z$  are all positive. So the  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates are within the triangle with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0)$ , and  $(0, 3)$ . This is the domain of integration,  $D$ . The top edge of this triangle is the line  $y = \frac{3}{2}(2 - x)$ . So the volume is given by

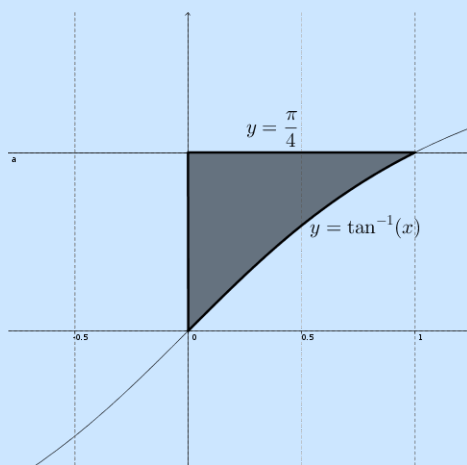
$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D \frac{5}{6}(6 - 3x - 2y) dA &= \frac{5}{6} \int_0^2 \int_0^{\frac{3}{2}(2-x)} (6 - 3x - 2y) dy dx \\ &= \frac{5}{6} \int_0^2 [(6 - 3x)y - y^2]_0^{\frac{3}{2}(2-x)} dx \\ &= \frac{5}{6} \int_0^2 [3(2 - x)y - y^2]_0^{\frac{3}{2}(2-x)} dx \\ &= \frac{5}{6} \int_0^2 \frac{9}{4}(2 - x)^2 dx \\ &= \frac{15}{8} \int_0^2 (2 - x)^2 dx \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

2. The order of integration for the integral  $\int_0^1 \int_{\tan^{-1}(x)}^{\pi/4} F(x, y) dy dx$  can be reversed to give the integral

$$\int_a^b \int_{f(y)}^{g(y)} F(x, y) dx dy$$

What are the bounds of the new integrals?

**Solution:** The region  $D$  of integration looks like



Notice that the region  $D$  lies between  $y = 0$  and  $y = \pi/4$ . For a given  $y$ , the  $x$  values are between 0 and  $x = \tan(y)$ . So the integral can be switched to

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\tan(y)} F(x, y) dx dy$$