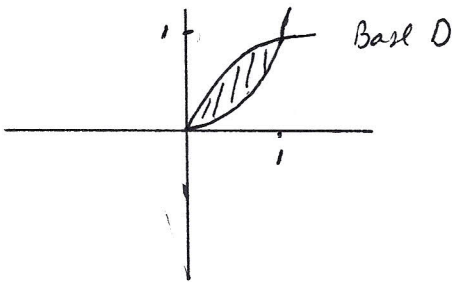
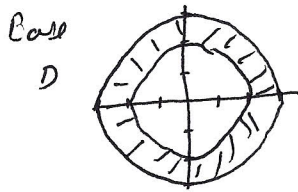


- 1.) Set up $\iiint_E x dV$ where E is bounded by the parabolic cylinders $y = x^2$ and $x = y^2$ and the planes $z = 0$ and $z = x + y$



$$\begin{aligned} & \iint_D \left[\int_0^{x+y} x dz \right] dA \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} \int_0^{x+y} x dz dy dx \end{aligned}$$

- 2.) Find $\iiint_E y^2 dV$ where E is between the cylinders $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 9$, above the plane $z = 0$, and below the cone $z^2 = 4x^2 + 4y^2$.



$$\begin{aligned} & \iint_D \left[\int_0^{\sqrt{4x^2+4y^2}} y^2 dz dA \right] \quad \text{use polar/cylindrical} \\ & \int_0^{2\pi} \int_2^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{4r^2}} (r \sin \theta)^2 dz \cdot r dr d\theta \quad \text{note } \sqrt{4r^2} = 2r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_2^3 \int_0^{2r} r^3 \sin^2 \theta dz dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_2^3 z r^3 \sin^2 \theta \Big|_{z=0}^{2r} dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_2^3 2r^4 \sin^2 \theta dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{2r^5}{5} \sin^2 \theta \Big|_{r=2}^3 d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{486-64}{5} \sin^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{422}{5} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{422}{10} \int_0^{2\pi} (1 - \cos 2\theta) d\theta = \frac{422}{10} \left[\theta - \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \right]_0^{2\pi} \\ &= \frac{422}{10} [(2\pi - 0) - (0 - 0)] = \frac{422\pi}{5} \end{aligned}$$

- 3.) Set up $\iiint_H xyz dV$ where E lies below the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$, and above the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$



spherical coordinates

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^2 (\rho \sin \phi \cos \theta) (\rho \sin \phi \sin \theta) (\rho \cos \phi) \cdot \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$$