

1. (18pts) Use cylindrical coordinates to find the volume of the region E enclosed by the paraboloids $z = x^2 + y^2$ and $z = 3 - \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)$. Sketch the region E .

2. (18pts) Use spherical coordinates to find $\iiint_E xz \, dV$, where E is the part of the first octant that is inside the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$, and outside the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$. Sketch the region E .

3. (14pts) Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle x, 3 \rangle$.

a) Roughly draw the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y)$, scaling the vectors for a better picture.

b) Guess a function $f(x, y)$ so that $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$.

c) How could you have roughly done a) without evaluating the vector field at various points?

4. (18pts) In both cases set up and simplify the set-up, but do not evaluate the integral.

a) $\int_C x^2 - y^2 + z^2 ds$, where C is the line segment from $(0, 0, 1)$ to $(1, -3, 3)$.

b) $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, if $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle xe^y, ye^x \rangle$, where C is the circle of radius 5 centered at the origin.

5. (12pts) Find the cylindrical and spherical coordinates of the point whose cartesian coordinates are $(-\sqrt{6}, -\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{2})$.

6. (20pts) Use change of variables to find $\iint_D y \, dA$, if D is the rectangle that is bounded by the lines $y = x$, $y = x + 5$, $y = -x$, $y = -x + 1$. Sketch the rectangle.

Bonus. (10pts) Find the Jacobian $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(\rho, \theta, \Phi)}$, where x, y, z are functions that convert spherical coordinates to cartesian. What do you expect to get?