

Choose three out of four.

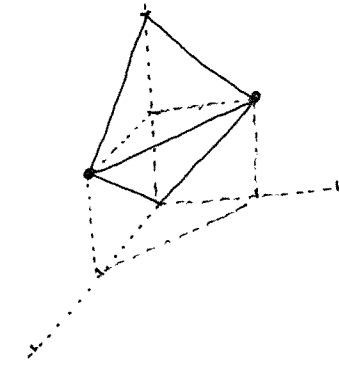
1. 10 Integrate.

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_1^2 \ln(1+xy) \Big|_{y=1/x}^1 dx &= \int_1^2 \int_{1/x}^1 \frac{x}{1+xy} dy dx \\
&= \int_1^2 [\ln(1+x) - \ln(2)] dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \ln(1+x) - \ln 2 \quad dv = dx \\ du = \frac{1}{1+x} dx \quad v = x \end{array} \\
&= x(\ln(1+x) - \ln 2) \Big|_1^2 - \int_1^2 \frac{x}{1+x} dx \quad \leftarrow \text{Note: } \frac{x}{1+x} = \frac{1+x}{1+x} - \frac{1}{1+x} \\
&= 2(\ln 3 - \ln 2) - [x - \ln(1+x)] \Big|_1^2 \\
&= 2(\ln 3 - \ln 2) - [2 - \ln 3 - 1 + \ln 2] \\
&= 3 \ln 3 - 3 \ln 2 - 1
\end{aligned}$$

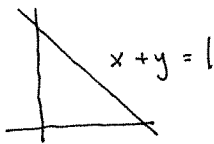
2. 10 Change the order of integration and then evaluate.

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^4 \int_{y/2}^2 e^{x^2} dx dy &= \int_0^2 \int_0^{2x} e^{x^2} dy dx \quad \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{y}{2} \text{ or } y = 2x \\ \text{Diagram: A right triangle in the first quadrant with vertices at (0,0), (2,0), and (2,4). The hypotenuse is the line } y=2x. \end{array} \\
&= \int_0^2 2x e^{x^2} dx = e^{x^2} \Big|_0^2 = e^4 - 1
\end{aligned}$$

3. 10 Express the volume in the first octant (i.e. $x, y, z \geq 0$) bounded between the planes $x+y-z=0$ and $x+y+z=2$ as a triple integral and then evaluate it.



Proj in xy -plane

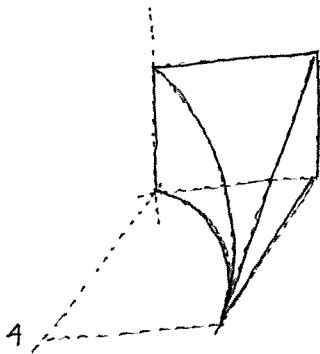
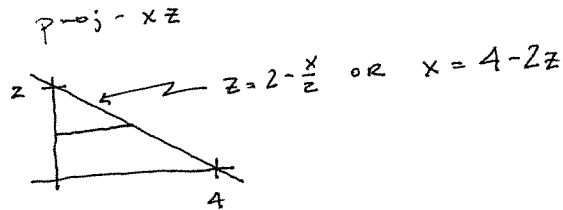
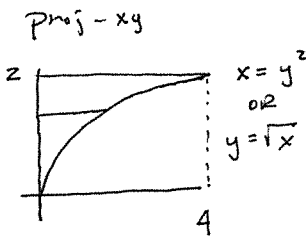


$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_{x+y}^{2-x-y} dz dy dx &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} (2-x-y-x-y) dy dx \\ &= \int_0^1 (2-2x)y - y^2 \Big|_0^{1-x} dx = \int_0^1 [2(1-x)^2 - (1-x)^2] dx \\ &= \int_0^1 (1-x)^2 dx = -\frac{(1-x)^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

4. Consider the triple integral

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{y^2} \int_0^{2-x/2} f(x, y, z) dz dx dy.$$

- (a) 8 Convert to an integral in $dy dx dz$ order.



$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{4-2z} \int_{\sqrt{x}}^2 f(x, y, z) dy dx dz$$

- (b) 2 In which, if any, orders would this require two or more integrals.

$$dx dy dz \quad \text{AND} \quad dx dz dy$$