

Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless specifically asked to round. Be sure to complete all parts of each question.

1. Find the volume of the solid bounded by $f(x, y) = -x^2 - y^2 + 9, z = 0$. Set the integral up in rectangular and polar coordinates. Integrate the polar version.

$$\int_{-3}^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} -x^2 - y^2 + 9 \, dy \, dx$$



$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 (-r^2 + 9) r \, dr \, d\theta &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 -r^3 + 9r \, dr \, d\theta = \\ \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{r^4}{4} + \frac{9}{2}r^2 \Big|_0^3 d\theta &= \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{81}{4} + \frac{81}{2} d\theta = \frac{81}{4} \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \\ \frac{81}{4} \cdot 2\pi &= \frac{81\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dy \, dx &= r \, dr \, d\theta \\ x^2 + y^2 &= r^2 \rightarrow r = 3 \\ f(r, \theta) &= -r^2 + 9 \end{aligned}$$

2. Find the volume of the solid bounded above by the sphere of radius 9 centered at the origin, and below by the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$. [Hint: it will be easier to integrate in spherical coordinates.]

$$\rho \cos \varphi = \rho \sin \varphi$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^9 \rho^2 \sin \varphi \, d\rho \, d\varphi \, d\theta$$



$$\frac{\rho^3}{3} \Big|_0^9 = 243$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 243 \sin \varphi \, d\varphi \, d\theta &= \int_0^{2\pi} -243 \cos \varphi \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} -243 (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1) d\theta \\ &= \left(243 - \frac{243}{\sqrt{2}} \right) 2\pi \end{aligned}$$

3. Find the potential function, if it exists, for the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (3x^2y - z)\hat{i} + (yz + x^3)\hat{j} + (\frac{1}{2}y^2 - x)\hat{k}$. If it does not exist, verify this by applying the test for conservative vector fields. (On last quiz, it is conservative $\nabla \times \mathbf{F} = \vec{0}$)

$$\int 3x^2y \, dz = x^3y - xz + G(y, z)$$

$$\int yz + x^3 \, dy = \frac{1}{2}y^2z + x^3y + H(x, z)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2}y^2 - x \, dz = \frac{1}{2}y^2z - xz + I(x, y)$$

$$f(x, y, z) = x^3y - xz + \frac{1}{2}y^2z + K$$