

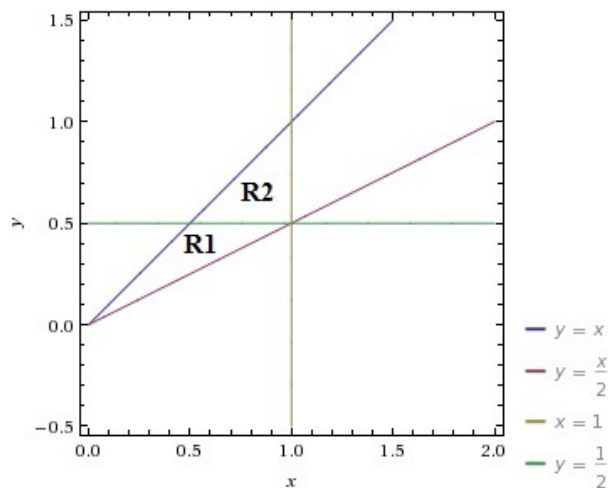
- Show all work
 - No notes, books, or calculators allowed.
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1. (3 points) Evaluate the iterated integral. $\int_0^2 \int_0^1 xy^2 dy dx$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^2 x \left. \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right|_0^1 dx &= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^2 x [1 - 0] dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left. \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right|_0^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{6} (2^2 - 0) = \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

2. (3 points) Change the order of integration. DO NOT EVALUATE. $\int_0^1 \int_{x/2}^x xy dy dx$

ANSWER: Looking at the figure, we see that there are actually two regions when we use horizontal slices.



For Region 1: $x = 2y$ is the upperbound, $x = y$ is the lower bound. The bounds for y are 0 and $1/2$.

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For Region 2: $x = 1$ is the upperbound, $x = y$ is the lower bound. The bounds for y are $1/2$ and 1 .

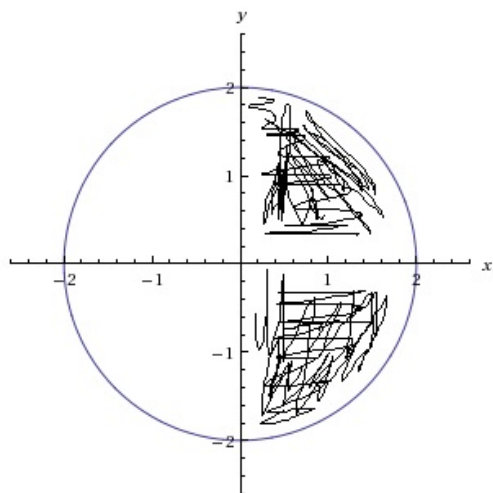
$$\int \int_{R1} xy \, dx \, dy + \int \int_{R2} xy \, dx \, dy$$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \int_y^{2y} xy \, dx \, dy + \int_{1/2}^1 \int_y^1 xy \, dx \, dy$$

3. (4 points) Change the variables from rectangular to polar. DO NOT EVALUATE.

$$\int \int \frac{1}{4 + x^2 + y^2} \, dA \quad R = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 16, x \geq 0\}$$

Note that we are working on the half circle:



$$\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^4 \frac{1}{4 + r^2} \cdot r \, dr \, d\theta$$