

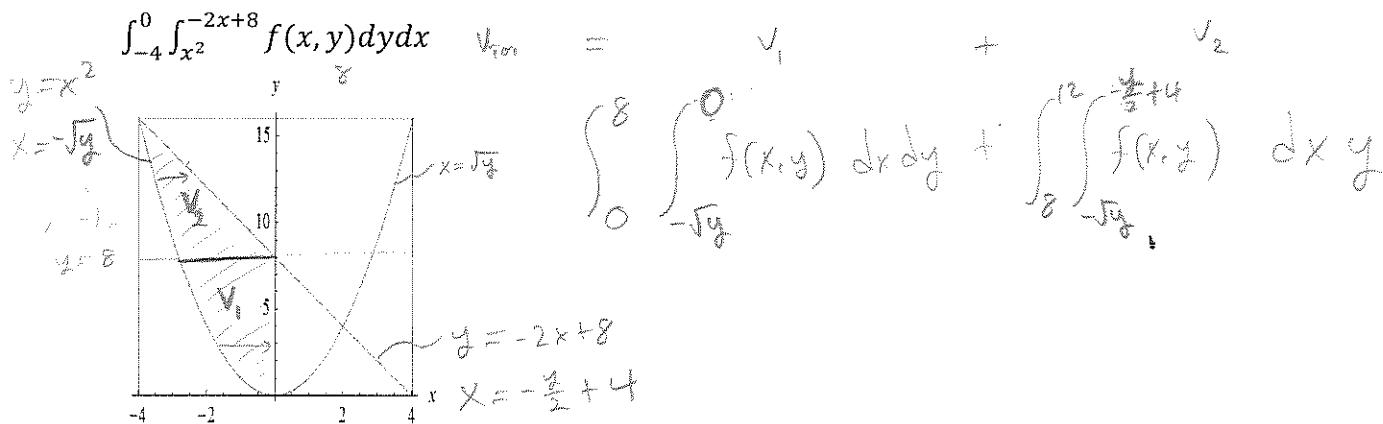
Name: SolutionHour: C A7/15**Quiz 6: Integrating over Rectangular and General Regions**

Time: 20 Minutes

References: Basic Calculator and Ref. Sheet

Based out of 100%

1. For the below iterated integral: shade the appropriate domain space on the plot and write the expression with the order of integration reversed such that your new expression describes the equivalent volume between the surface  $f(x,y)$  and the region in the  $xy$ -plane (domain).



2.

- a. Evaluate the following iterated integral by hand (show all steps).

$$\int_0^2 \int_1^4 3x^2y^2 dx dy$$

$$\left[ \frac{3x^3y^2}{3} \right]_1^4 = \frac{3(64)}{3}y^2 - \frac{3(1)}{3}y^2 = 63y^2$$

$$\int_0^2 63y^2 dy$$

$$\left[ \frac{63y^3}{3} \right]_0^2 = 21(8)$$

$$= 168 \text{ units}^3$$

- b. Compare the iterated integral from 2.a. above with the one below and determine whether the stated equality is true or false (circle one). Explain your answer.

$$\int_1^4 \int_0^2 3x^2y^2 dy dx = 124 \text{ units}^3$$

Fubini's Theorem states switching the order of integration over a rectangular region results in the same volume and  $124 \neq 168$

3. Would the below iterated integral be a good candidate for solving using polar regions? Yes or No.

$$\int_0^4 \int_0^{y^2} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$$



The domain space is not circular in nature.

