

**Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University   Dr. E. Jacobs**  
**MA 243 *Calculus III*                      Exam III                      Sample Exam**

1.     Let  $Q$  be the region in the  $xy$  plane that is above the  $x$ -axis but inside the ellipse  $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ . Find the  $y$ -coordinate of the centroid.

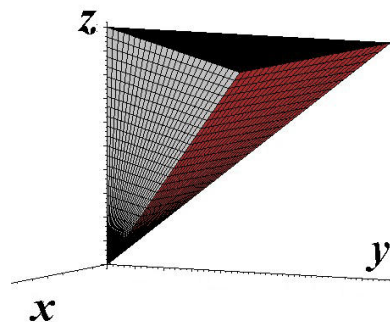
**2.** Let  $\mathcal{D}$  be the region in the  $xy$ -plane that is bounded by  $y = x^2$  and  $x = y^2$ . Find the *surface area* of the portion of the plane  $z = 4 + x + y$  that is directly above  $\mathcal{D}$ .

**3.** Let  $\mathcal{T}$  be the triangle with vertices  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(3, 3, 0)$  and  $(0, 3, 0)$ . Express the volume of the region below the plane  $z = 3 - y$  and above  $\mathcal{T}$  as a triple integral. Use the  $\iiint ( \quad ) dz dy dx$  order of integration. **Set-up only. No antiderivatives necessary.**

4. Convert to polar coordinates and calculate the double integral.

$$\int_0^\infty \int_{-y}^y e^{-x^2-y^2} dx dy$$

5. Use a triple integral to calculate the volume of the tetrahedron with vertices  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 0, 2)$ ,  $(0, 2, 2)$  and  $(2, 2, 2)$



**6.** Let  $T$  be the region bounded by the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  and the plane  $z = 2$ . Express the volume of  $T$  as a triple integral in cylindrical coordinates. **Set-up only. No antiderivatives necessary.**

**7.** Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be the three dimensional region inside the sphere described by the equation  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$  for  $y \geq 0$ . Express  $\int \int \int_{\mathcal{H}} y \, dV$  in spherical coordinates and also in cylindrical coordinates. **Set-up only. No antiderivatives necessary.**