

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.

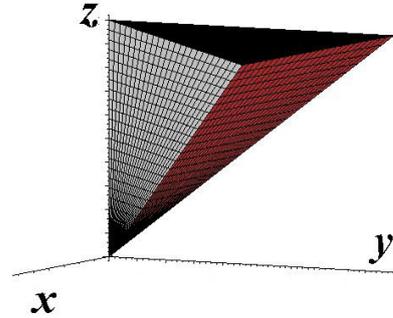
2. Let \mathcal{D} be the region in the xy -plane that is bounded by $y = x^2$ and $x = y^2$. Find the *surface area* of the portion of the plane $z = 4 + x + y$ that is directly above \mathcal{D} .

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 $\iiint() dz dy dx$ 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.**