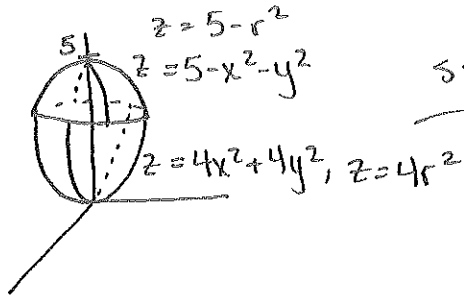
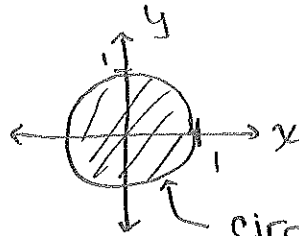


# Worksheet 18 Solutions

①



smash z  
→



circle is the intersection of the surfaces:

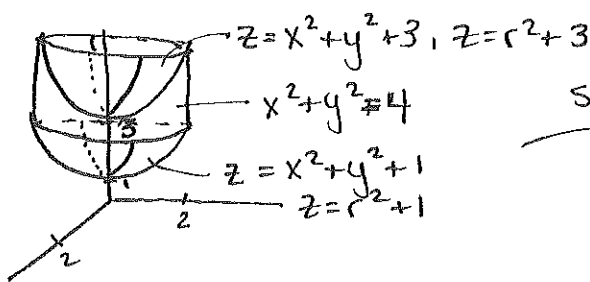
$$5 - x^2 - y^2 = 4x^2 + 4y^2$$

$$1 = x^2 + y^2$$

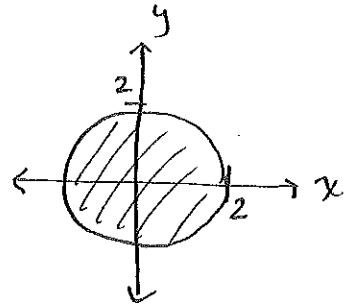
Cartesian: 
$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{4x^2+4y^2}^{5-x^2-y^2} dz dy dx$$

Cylindrical: 
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{4r^2}^{5-r^2} r dz dr d\theta$$

②



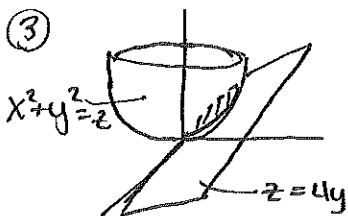
smash z  
→



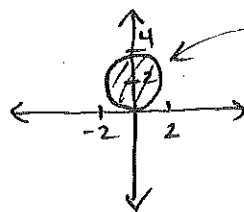
Cartesian: 
$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_{x^2+y^2+1}^{x^2+y^2+3} dz dy dx$$

Cylindrical: 
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_{r^2+1}^{r^2+3} r dz dr d\theta$$

③



smash z  
→



the circle is the intersection of the surfaces:

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4y$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4y = 0$$

$$x^2 + (y-2)^2 = 4$$

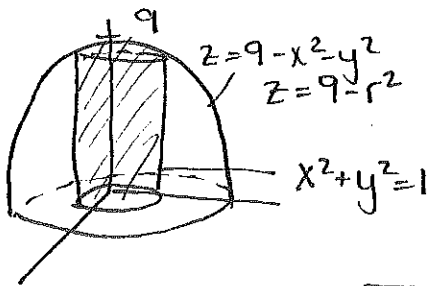
Cartesian: 
$$\int_0^4 \int_{-\sqrt{4-(y-2)^2}}^{\sqrt{4-(y-2)^2}} \int_{x^2+y^2}^{4y} dz dx dy$$

Cylindrical:  $x^2 + y^2 = 4y$   
 $r^2 = 4r \sin \theta$   
 $r^2 - 4r \sin \theta = 0$   
 $r(r - 4 \sin \theta) = 0$

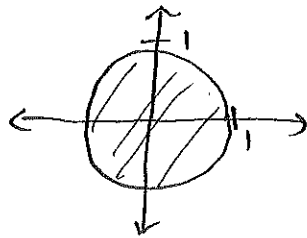
$r=0$   $r=4 \sin \theta$   
 clearly not the eqn of the circle  
 eqn of the circle

$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^{4 \sin \theta} \int_{r^2}^{4 \sin \theta \cdot r} r dz dr d\theta$$

④



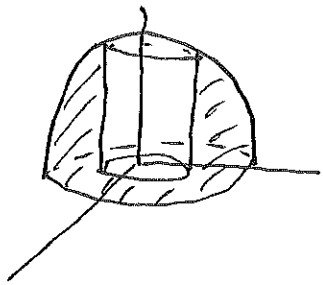
smash z



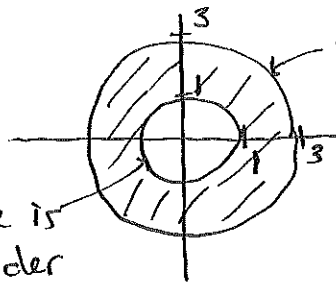
Cartesian:  $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{9-x^2-y^2} dz dy dx$

Cylindrical:  $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_0^{9-r^2} r dz dr d\theta$

⑤



smash z

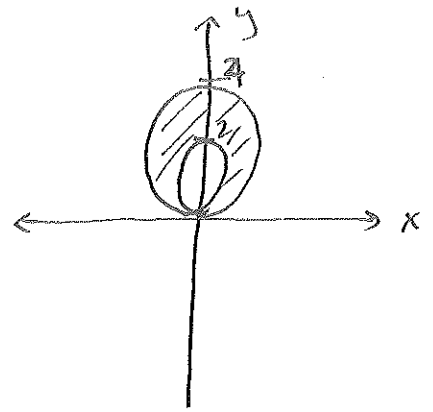
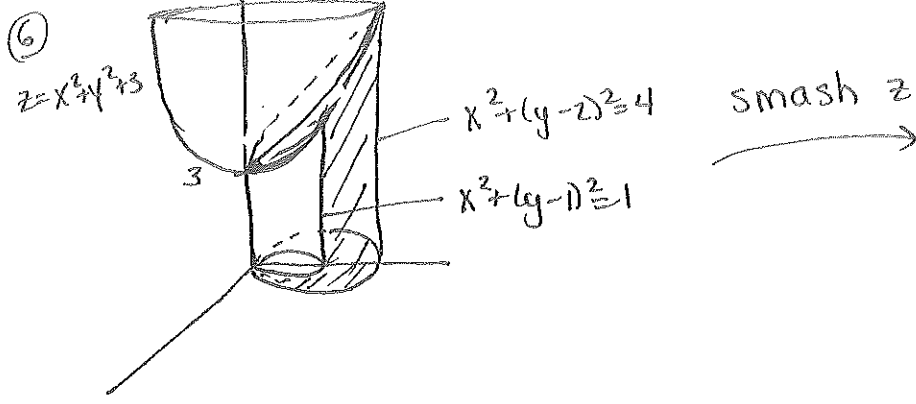


this circle is the cylinder

this circle is where the paraboloid hits the xy-plane

$0 = 9 - x^2 - y^2$   
 $x^2 + y^2 = 9$

Cylindrical:  $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^3 \int_0^{9-r^2} r dz dr d\theta$



Cylindrical:

$$x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 1$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2y + 1 = 1$$

$$r^2 - 2r \sin \theta = 0$$

$$r(r - 2 \sin \theta) = 0$$

$$r = 0 \quad r = 2 \sin \theta$$

$$x^2 + (y-2)^2 = 4$$

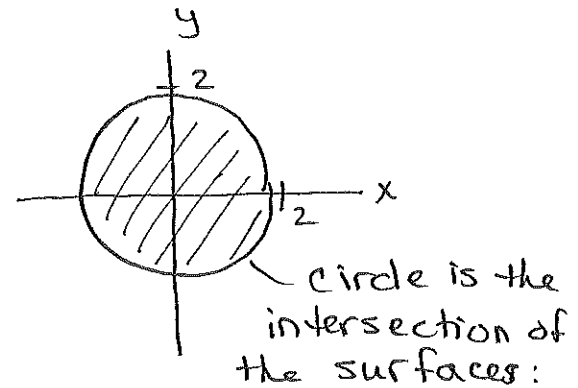
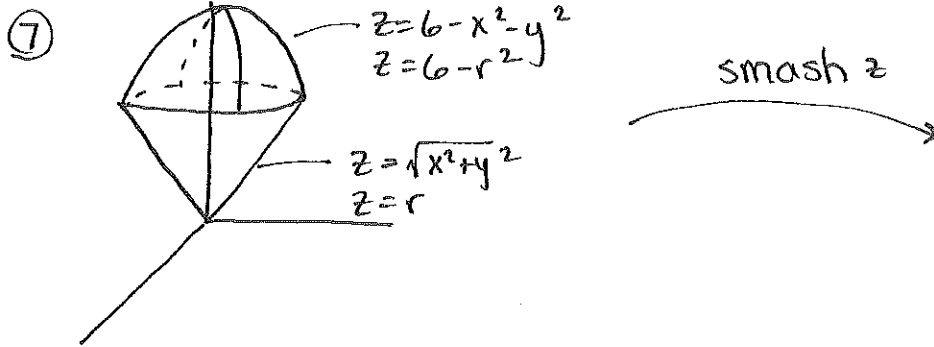
$$x^2 + y^2 - 4y + 4 = 4$$

$$r^2 - 4r \sin \theta = 0$$

$$r(r - 4 \sin \theta) = 0$$

$$r = 0 \quad r = 4 \sin \theta$$

$$\int_0^\pi \int_{2 \sin \theta}^{4 \sin \theta} \int_0^{r^2+3} r dz dr d\theta$$



Cylindrical:

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_r^{6-r^2} r dz dr d\theta$$

$$6 - r^2 = \sqrt{r^2}$$

$$6 - r^2 = r$$

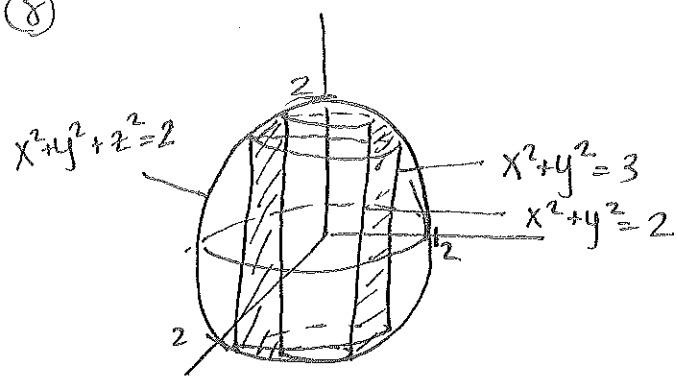
$$r^2 + r - 6 = 0$$

$$(r+3)(r-2) = 0$$

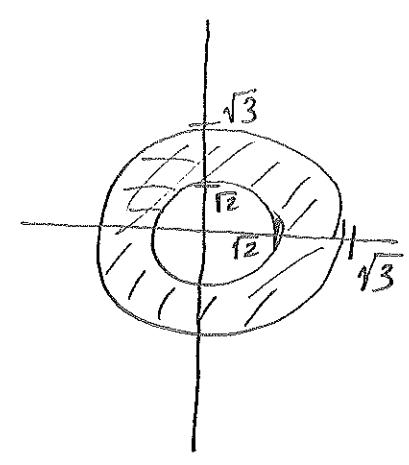
$$r = -3 \quad r = 2$$

( $r \geq 0$ )

8



smash z

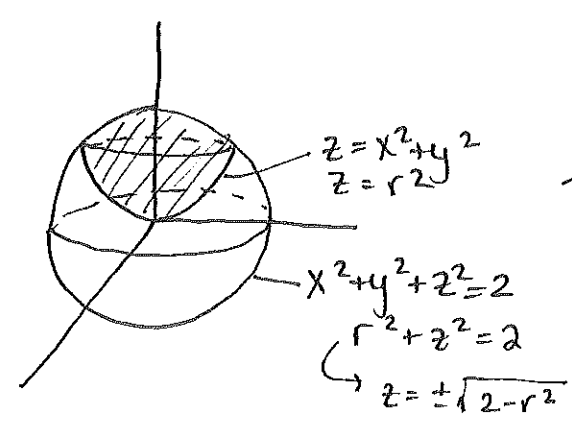


region inside the sphere & between the 2 cylinders

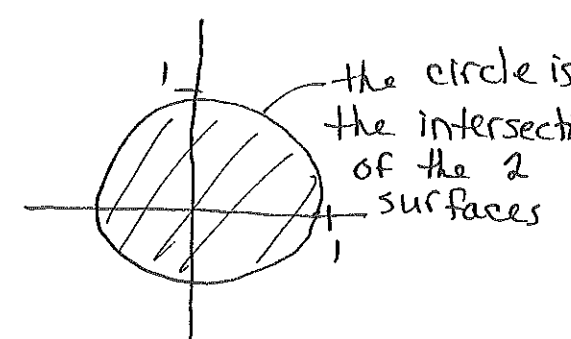
Cylindrical:  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$   
 $r^2 + z^2 = 2$   
 $z = \pm \sqrt{2 - r^2}$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{3}} \int_{-\sqrt{2-r^2}}^{\sqrt{2-r^2}} r dz dr d\theta$$

9



smash z



Cylindrical:  $z = x^2 + y^2$   
 $z = r^2$   
 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$   
 $r^2 + z^2 = 2$   
 $z = \pm \sqrt{2 - r^2}$

$$r^2 + (r^2)^2 = 2$$

$$r^2 + r^4 = 2$$

$$r^4 + r^2 - 2 = 0$$

$$(r^2 + 2)(r^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$r^2 = -2 \quad r^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$r^2 = 1$$

$$r = 1$$

( $r \geq 0$ , so  $r \neq -1$ )