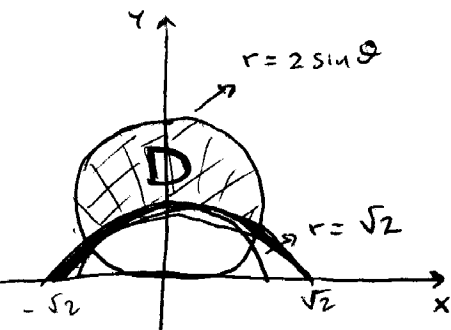


TEST #3

One page of notes allowed. You can use a hand calculator. Please, justify your answers and write clearly if you want credit for your work. Each problem is worth 4 points

(1) A lamina occupies the region **inside** the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 2y$ but **outside** the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 2$. Find the mass if the density is $\rho(x, y) = 1$.



$$x^2 + y^2 = 2y \Leftrightarrow r = 2 \sin \vartheta \quad (1pt)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 2 \Leftrightarrow r = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{Intersection: } 2 \sin \vartheta = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \vartheta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad (1pt)$$

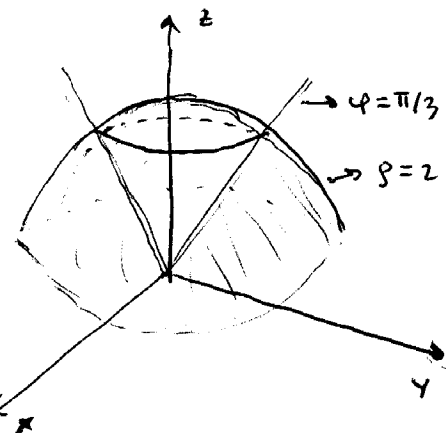
$$D = \left\{ (r, \vartheta) : \sqrt{2} \leq r \leq 2 \sin \vartheta, \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \vartheta \leq \frac{3\pi}{4} \right\}$$

$$m = \iint_D dA = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{2 \sin \vartheta} r \, dr \, d\vartheta = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \left. \frac{r^2}{2} \right|_{\sqrt{2}}^{2 \sin \vartheta} d\vartheta = \quad (1pt)$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} (2 \sin^2 \vartheta - 1) d\vartheta = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} (-\cos 2\vartheta) d\vartheta = -\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\vartheta \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} = \boxed{1} \quad (1pt)$$

(2) Use spherical coordinates to find the volume of the solid that lies **within** the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$, **above** the xy -plane, and **below** the cone $z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

(Hint: $\tan(\pi/3) = \sqrt{3}$).



$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4 \Leftrightarrow \rho = 2 \quad (1pt)$$

$$z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \Leftrightarrow \rho \cos \varphi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \rho \sin \varphi \Leftrightarrow \tan \varphi = \sqrt{3} \quad (1pt)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \varphi = \pi/3$$

$$\text{Solid} = \left\{ (\rho, \vartheta, \varphi) : 0 \leq \rho \leq 2, 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{3} \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \right\} = E$$

$$V = \iiint_E dV = \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \rho^2 \sin \varphi \, d\rho \, d\vartheta \, d\varphi = \quad (1pt)$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \varphi \, d\varphi \int_0^2 \rho^2 \, d\rho =$$

$$= 2\pi (-\cos \varphi) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left. \frac{\rho^3}{3} \right|_0^2 = 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{8}{3} = \boxed{\frac{8\pi}{3} (= 8.378)} \quad (1pt)$$

