## MATH 208, EXAM 2

SECTION 250

Name: $\qquad$ NUID: $\qquad$

## Instructions.

- You should have 8 pages on which 7 problems are printed.
- You have 50 minutes: the exam will begin on the half hour and end promptly, 50 minutes later.
- Show all work unless otherwise specified. What you write on the page must convince me that you understand the problem and its solution.
- Read each problem carefully.
- You do not need to simplify your answers, unless the instructions for a problem indicate otherwise.
- You are not allowed a calculator, notes, textbooks, or access to any electronic devices.
- Don’t panic. Good luck!

Here are some things you might find useful.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x=\rho \sin \phi \cos \theta \\
& y=\rho \sin \phi \sin \theta \\
& z=\rho \cos \phi
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
d V=\rho^{2} \sin \phi d \rho d \phi d \theta
$$



Problem 1 (8 points). Values of $f(x, y)$ are shown in a table below. Let $R$ be the rectangle $[2,2.6] \times[5,5.2]$, i.e., all points $(x, y)$ satisfying $2 \leq x \leq 2.6$ and $5 \leq y \leq$ 5.2. Use the table of values to produce a reasonable underestimate for the integral $\iint_{R} f(x, y) d A$. (Do not simplify your answer.)

|  | $x=2$ | $x=2.2$ | $x=2.4$ | $x=2.6$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y=5$ | 4 | 3 | -1 | -5 |
| $y=5.1$ | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| $y=5.2$ | -1 | -2 | -3 | -4 |

Problem 2 (8 points). A biologist is studying a population of microorganisms in a circular petri dish of radius 5 cm . Her model predicts that the population density of microorganisms should be $\frac{C}{e^{r}}$ individuals $/ \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ at distance $r$ from the center of the dish, for some constant $C$. Set up (but do not solve) an integral giving the total population of microorganisms in the dish.

Initials:
Problem 3 (20 points). Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the maximum value taken by the function $f(x, y, z)=3 y z-x^{2}$ on the plane $-2 x+6 y+6 z=11$.

Maximum:


Math 208, Exam 2 Initials:

Problem 4 (20 points). A thick tube is bounded below by the $x y$-plane, above by the plane $z=2 x+5$, and between the two cylinders $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$ and $x^{2}+y^{2}=1$.
(a) Set up an integral in cylindrical coordinates to compute the volume of this region.
(b) Evaluate your integral.

Initials:
Problem 5 ( $6+6+6$ points). For each of the following regions $W$, set up (but do not evaluate) an iterated integral in spherical coordinates giving $\iiint_{W} z d V$. (The integrand is the function $f(x, y, z)=z$.)
(a) $W$ is the region between the two spheres $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}=3$ and $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}=16$.
(b) $W$ is the set of points $(x, y, z)$ lying between the two spheres $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}=3$ and $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}=16$ and satisfying $y \geq 0, z \leq 0$.
(c) $W$ is the set of points $(x, y, z)$ lying between the cone $z=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}$ and the sphere $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}=16$.

Problem 6 ( $6+6$ points). Let $T$ be the tetrahedral region bounded by the $x y$-plane, the $x z$-plane, the $y z$-plane, and the plane $x+3 y+5 z=15$. Express the integral $\iiint_{T} f d V$ as an iterated integral using the two requested orders of integration.
(a)

$$
\int_{x=} \quad \int_{y=} \quad f(x, y, z) d z d y d x
$$

(b)

$$
\int_{z=} \quad \int_{x=} \quad \int_{y=} f(x, y, z) d y d x d z
$$

Initials:
Problem 7 (7 +7 points). The two parts are independent.
(a) Let $L$ be the line that is the intersection of the planes $z=3$ and $x=y$. Notice that the two points $(5,5,3)$ and $(0,0,3)$ each lie on $L$. Give a parametrization $\vec{r}(t)$ of $L$ satisfying $\vec{r}(0)=\langle 5,5,3\rangle$ and $\vec{r}(2)=\langle 0,0,3\rangle$.
(For partial credit, give any correct parametrization of $L$.)
(b) Give a vector-valued function that parametrizes the circle of radius 5 centered at $(-3,4)$ in a clockwise direction.
(For partial credit, give any correct parametrization of this circle.)

