## **Multiple Integrals**

Technology Exercise 4 20 points

Use DPGraph and Derive to find the following. Note, you can copy to the clipboard in DPGraph and paste directly into Derive.

- 1. Use a double integral in polar coordinates to find the volume of the solid inside the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  and outside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .
  - a. Use DPGraph to graph the solid.
  - b. Use Derive to find the volume of the solid described.
- 2. Consider the torus

$$x = (5 + 2\cos v)\cos u$$
,  $y = (5 + 2\cos v)\sin u$ ,  $z = 2\sin v$ 

- a. Use DPGraph to graph it.
- b. Use Derive to find the equation of the tangent plane at the point when  $u = \frac{\pi}{3}$ ,  $v = \frac{\pi}{6}$ .
- c. Graph both the original surface and the tangent plane on the same graph.
- 3. Use Derive to find  $\iiint_G e^{-x^2-y^2-z^2} dV$ , where G is the spherical region  $x^2+y^2+z^2 \le 1$ .

- 4. Approximate the location of the centroid of the solid that is bounded above by the surface  $z = (x^2 + y^2 + 1)^{-1}$ , below by the xy-plane, and laterally by the plane y = 0 and the surface  $y = \sin x$  for  $0 \le x \le \pi$ . (see 15.6.31)
  - a. Use DPGraph to sketch the graph of the solid.
  - b. Use Derive to find the centroid.
- 5. Consider  $\iint_R xy \, dA$  where R is the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the hyperbolas  $x^2 y^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 y^2 = 4$  and the circles  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ .
  - a. Use Derive to sketch the region in the xy-plane.
  - b. Use appropriate transformations to convert the region into the uvplane and sketch the region in the uvplane.
  - c. Find the iterated integral using the uv coordinate system.