

1) Evaluate the integral.

a) $\int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \int_4^7 r dr d\theta$

b) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{4\cos\theta} r dr d\theta$

c) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{1-\cos\theta} (\sin\theta) r dr d\theta$

a) $\boxed{\frac{33\pi}{2}}$

b) $\boxed{2\pi}$

c) $\boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$

2) Evaluate the given integral by changing to polar coordinates.

a) $\iint_D xy \, dA$ Where D is the disk with center at the origin and radius 3.

b) $\iint_R \cos(x^2 + y^2) \, dA$, where R is the region that lies above the x -axis within the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$

c) $\iint_R \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \, dA$, where $R = \{(x, y) | 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, 0 \leq y \leq x\}$

d) $\iint_D x \, dA$, where D is the region in the first quadrant that lies between the circles $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$

a) $\boxed{0}$

b) $\boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}\sin 9}$

c) $\boxed{\frac{3}{64}\pi^2}$

d) $\boxed{\frac{16-3\pi}{6}}$

3) Use a double integral to find the area of the region.

- a) One loop of the rose $r = \cos 3\theta$.
- b) The region within both of the circles $r = \cos \theta$ and $r = \sin \theta$.

a) $\boxed{\frac{\pi}{12}}$

b) $\boxed{\frac{1}{8}(\pi - 2)}$

4) Use polar coordinates to find the volume of the given solid.

- a) The solid bounded by the paraboloid $z = 10 - 3x^2 - 3y^2$ and the plane $z = 4$.
- b) The solid inside the hemisphere $z = \sqrt{16 - x^2 - y^2}$ and outside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

a) $\boxed{6\pi}$

b) $\boxed{10\sqrt{15}\pi}$

5) Evaluate the iterated integral by converting to polar coordinates.

a) $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} e^{x^2+y^2} dy dx$

b) $\int_0^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} x^2 y^2 dx dy$

a)
$$\boxed{\frac{1}{4}\pi(e-1)}$$

b)
$$\boxed{\frac{4\pi}{3}}$$