

Quiz 3

Be sure to follow the [quiz instructions](#) in order to avoid a deduction in points. Submissions are due in Gradescope by 11:59pm on Friday; no late work is accepted.

Name:

Question #1: Find the average height of the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ over the rectangle $R = [0, 2] \times [0, 4]$. [AJN]

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{1}{\text{Area} R} \iint_R f(x, y) \, dA$$

$$\text{Area } R = 2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$\iint_R f(x, y) \, dA = \int_0^2 \int_0^4 x^2 + y^2 \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 x^2 y + \frac{1}{3} y^3 \Big|_0^4$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left(4x^2 + \frac{64}{3} \right) - (0 + 0) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} x^3 + \frac{64}{3} x \Big|_0^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{3}(8) + \frac{64}{3}(2) \right) - (0 + 0)$$

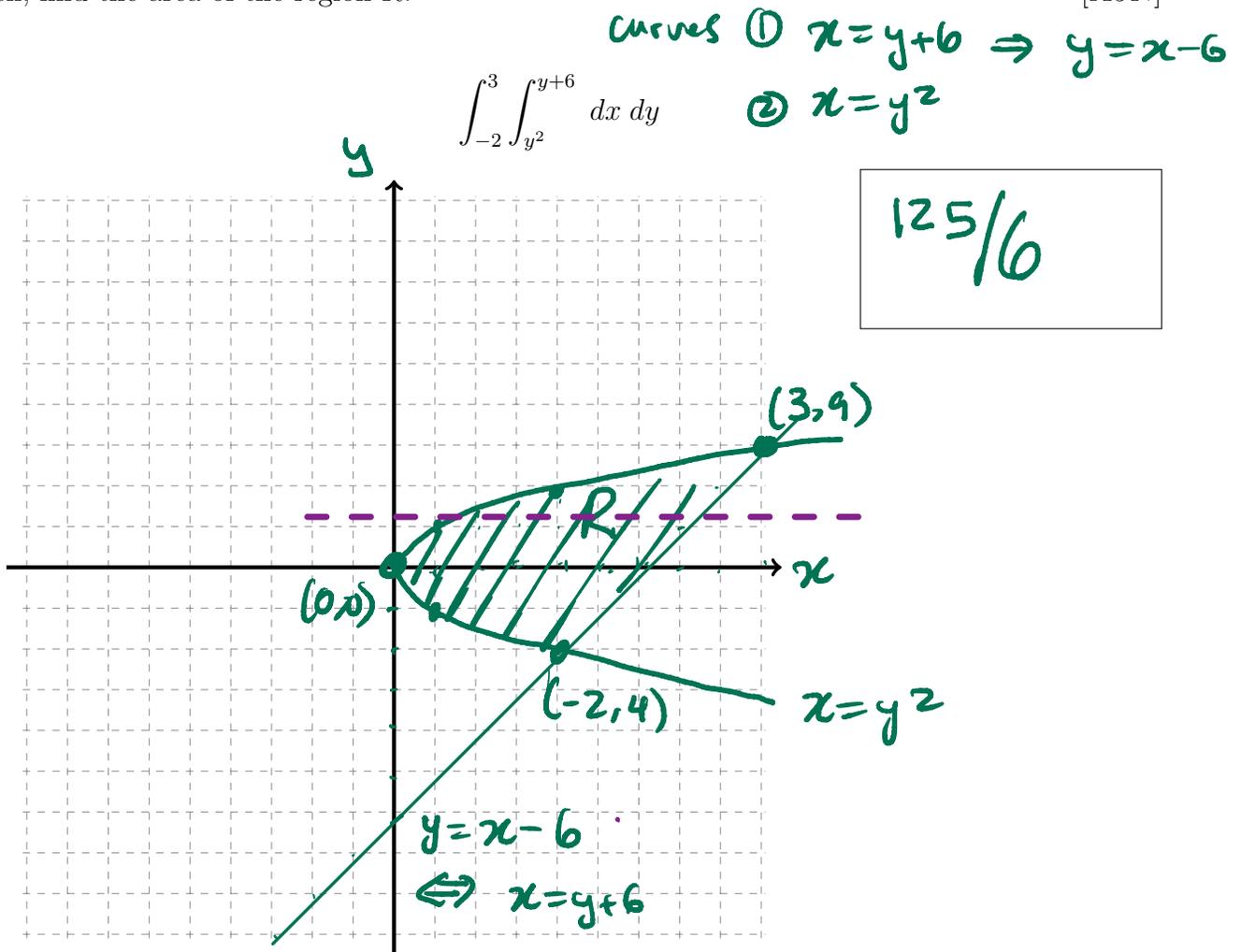
$$= \frac{32}{3} + \frac{128}{3} = \frac{160}{3}$$

$$\frac{20}{3}$$

$$\text{So Avg} = \frac{1}{8} * \frac{160}{3}$$

$$= \frac{20}{3}$$

Question #2: The integral below gives the area of a region R in the xy -plane. Sketch the region R , labeling each boundary curve with its equation, as well as providing labels for the axes, as well as the x -intercepts, y -intercepts, and the points of intersection of the boundary curves. Then, find the area of the region R . [AJN]



y -range $[-2, 3]$ and x -range $[y^2, y+6]$

$$\text{Area}(R) = \iint_R 1 \, dA = \int_{-2}^3 \int_{y^2}^{y+6} 1 \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_{-2}^3 x \Big|_{y^2}^{y+6} = \int_{-2}^3 (y+6) - y^2 \, dy$$

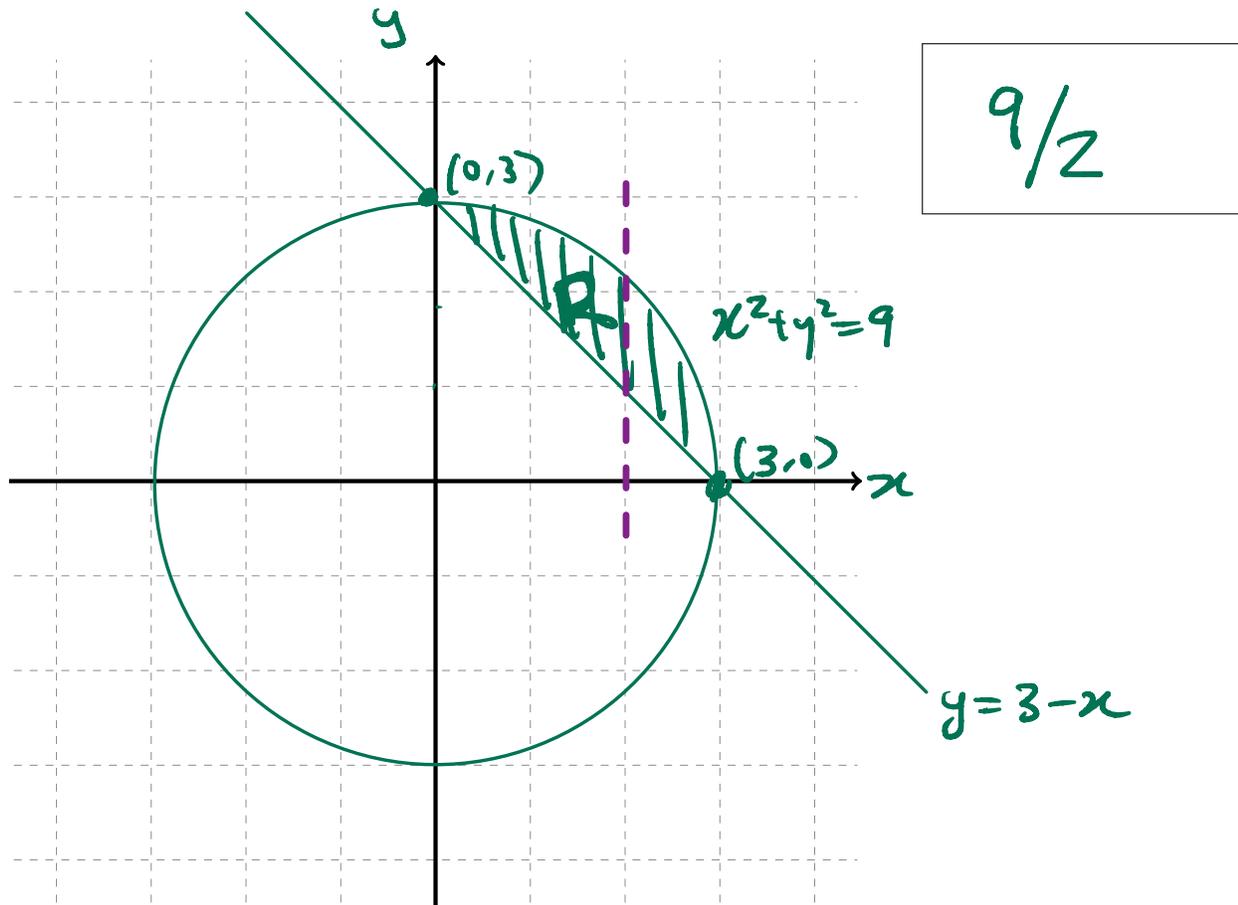
$$= \frac{1}{2}y^2 + 6y - \frac{1}{3}y^3 \Big|_{-2}^3 = \left(\frac{9}{2} + 18 - \frac{27}{3} \right) - \left(\frac{4}{2} - 12 + \frac{8}{3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{9}{2} + 9 + 10 - 8\frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{27 + 114 - 16}{6}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{125}{6}}$$

Question #3: Let R be the region in the first quadrant that lies inside the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ and above the line $y = 3 - x$, and suppose $f(x, y) = x$. Sketch the region R on the axes provided, and make sure to label the axes, each boundary curve, and the intercepts of the boundary curves in your sketch. Then, find the value of $\iint_R f(x, y) dA$. [AJN]



$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \text{ ranges from } [0, 3] \text{ then } y \text{ ranges from } [3-x, \sqrt{9-x^2}] \\
 & \iint_R f(x, y) dA = \int_0^3 \int_{3-x}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} x \, dy \, dx = \int_0^3 x y \Big|_{3-x}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} dx \\
 & = \int_0^3 x \sqrt{9-x^2} - x(3-x) dx = \int_0^3 x \sqrt{9-x^2} dx + \int_0^3 x^2 - 3x dx \\
 & \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} u=9-x^2 \\ du=-2x dx \end{array} \right] \\
 & = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} (9-x^2)^{3/2} \Big|_0^3 + \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 - \frac{3}{2} x^2 \right]_0^3 = -\frac{1}{3} (0 - 27) + \left[(9 - \frac{27}{2}) - (0 - 0) \right] \\
 & = 9 + 9 - \frac{27}{2} = \boxed{\frac{9}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$