

Problem 1. Practice with the Chain Rule. Let $f(x, y)$ be a function of x and y , where $x = s^2 + t^2$ and $y = 2st$ are functions of s and t .

- Express f_s and f_t in terms of s , t , f_x and f_y .
- Express f_{ss} in terms of s , t , f_{xx} , f_{xy} ($= f_{yx}$) and f_{yy} . [Hint: As an intermediate step you will need to compute f_{xs} and f_{ys} . To do this, think of $f_x(x, y)$ and $f_y(x, y)$ as functions of (x, y) and use the chain rule as in part (a).]

Problem 2. Integration over a Rectangle. Find the volume between the surface $z = (x + y)^2$ and a general rectangle in the xy -plane: $a_1 \leq x \leq a_2$ and $b_1 \leq y \leq b_2$.

Problem 3. Integration over a Tetrahedron. Consider the solid tetrahedron with $x, y, z \geq 0$ and $x + 2y + 3z \leq 6$. Suppose that this solid has a mass density of $\rho(x, y, z) = 1 + x$.

- Compute the total mass $m = \iiint \rho(x, y, z) dV$.
- Compute the moments about the three coordinate planes:

$$M_{yz} = \iiint x \rho dV,$$

$$M_{xz} = \iiint y \rho dV,$$

$$M_{xy} = \iiint z \rho dV.$$

- Find the center of mass of the solid tetrahedron.

[Hint: See the note on "parametrizing a tetrahedron".]

Problem 4. Cylindrical Coordinates. Consider the parabolic dome between the unit circle $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ and the surface $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$. We will compute the center of mass, assuming that the density is constant: $\rho(x, y, z) = 1$.

- Use cylindrical coordinates to compute the mass $m = \iiint 1 dV$. [Hint: Integrate over z first. We already did all of the work in class.]
- Use cylindrical coordinates to compute the xy -moment $M_{xy} = \iiint z dV$.
- Find the center of mass. [Hint: Because the shape has rotational symmetry around the z -axis you can assume that $M_{xz} = M_{yz} = 0$.]

Problem 5. Spherical Coordinates. Consider the solid region in \mathbb{R}^3 above the xy -plane, below the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and inside the unit sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$.

- Use spherical coordinates to compute the volume of this region. [Hint: The region can be parametrized with ρ from 0 and 1 and θ from 0 to 2π . What about φ ?]
- Compute the moment $M_{xy} = \iiint z dV$ and the center of mass. [Hint: Because the shape has rotational symmetry around the z -axis you can assume that $M_{xz} = M_{yz} = 0$.]