

1. (50%) In the plane, consider the region  $R$  bounded by the  $x$ -axis and by the graph  $y = 4 - x^2$ .
- (a) Sketch  $R$ .
- (b) Compute the double integral

$$\iint_R x + 1 \, dA.$$

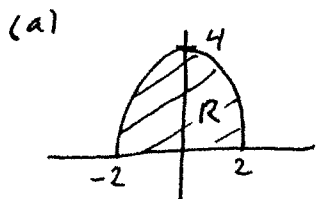
2. (50%) Consider the tetrahedron  $D$  bounded by the plane  $x + 2y + z = 1$  and the  $xy$ -,  $xz$ -, and  $yz$ -planes.

- (a) Sketch  $D$ .

- (b) Compute the volume of  $D$ .

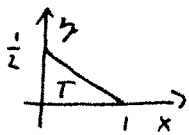
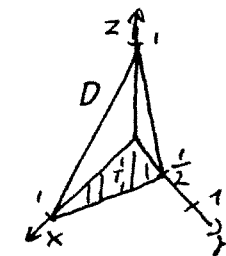
$$\begin{aligned} (L) \quad \iint_R x + 1 \, dA &= \int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} x + 1 \, dy \, dx \\ &= \int_{-2}^2 \left. y(x+1) \right|_0^{4-x^2} dx = \int_{-2}^2 (4-x^2)(x+1) dx \end{aligned}$$

①



$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_{-2}^2 -x^3 - x^2 + 4x + 4 \, dx = \left. -\frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x \right|_{-2}^2 \\ &= -4 - \frac{8}{3} + 8 + 8 - (-4 + \frac{8}{3} + 8 - 8) = 16 - \frac{16}{3} = \underline{\underline{\frac{32}{3}}} \end{aligned}$$

②



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol} &= \iiint_D 1 \, dV = \iint_T \left( \int_0^{1-x-2y} 1 \, dz \right) dA \\ &= \iint_T 1 - x - 2y \, dA = \int_0^{1/2} \int_0^{1-2y} 1 - x - 2y \, dx \, dy \\ &= \int_0^{1/2} \left. x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2xy \right|_0^{1-2y} dy = \int_0^{1/2} 1 - 2y - \frac{1}{2}(1-2y)^2 - 2(1-2y)y \, dy \\ &= \int_0^{1/2} 1 - 2y - \frac{1}{2} + 2y - 2y^2 - 2y + 4y^2 \, dy \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_0^{1/2} 2y^2 - 2y + \frac{1}{2} \, dy = \left. \frac{2}{3}y^3 - y^2 + \frac{1}{2}y \right|_0^{1/2} = \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$$