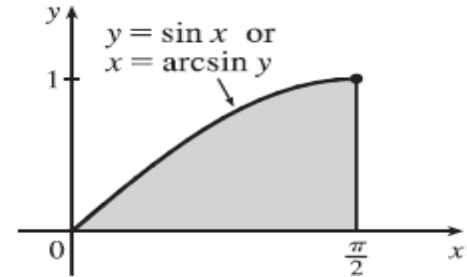


Q1) Evaluate the integral by reversing the order of integration.

$$\int_0^1 \int_{\arcsin y}^{\pi/2} \cos x \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 x} \, dx dy.$$

Q2) Find the volume of the solid in the first octant bounded by the cylinder  $z = 16 - x^2$  and the plane  $y = 5$ . What is the average of  $z$  over that area?

Q1)



$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 \int_{\arcsin y}^{\pi/2} \cos x \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 x} \, dx dy \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\sin x} \cos x \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 x} \, dy dx \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 x} [y]_{y=0}^{y=\sin x} \, dx \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 x} \sin x \, dx \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{Let } u = \cos x, du = -\sin x \, dx, \\ dx = du / (-\sin x) \end{array} \right] \\ &= \int_1^0 -u \sqrt{1 + u^2} \, du = -\frac{1}{3} (1 + u^2)^{3/2} \Big|_1^0 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (\sqrt{8} - 1) = \frac{1}{3} (2\sqrt{2} - 1) \end{aligned}$$

Q2)

The cylinder intersects the  $xy$ -plane along the line  $x = 4$ , so in the first octant, the solid lies below the surface  $z = 16 - x^2$  and above the rectangle  $R = [0, 4] \times [0, 5]$  in the  $xy$ -plane.

$$V = \int_0^5 \int_0^4 (16 - x^2) \, dx dy = \int_0^4 (16 - x^2) \, dx \int_0^5 dy = \left[ 16x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_0^4 [y]_0^5 = \left( 64 - \frac{64}{3} - 0 \right) (5 - 0) = \frac{640}{3}$$

$$f_{ave} = \frac{640}{3} \times \frac{1}{20} = \frac{32}{3}$$