

4. (3 points) Evaluate the integral $\int_0^4 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^2 \sqrt{y^3 + 1} \, dy \, dx$.

5. (3 points) Find the surface area of the part of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4z$ that lies inside the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$.

6. (3 points) Find the volume of the region E that lies between the paraboloid $z = 24 - x^2 - y^2$ and the cone $z = 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

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<p>7. (3 points) Evaluate the triple integral $\iiint_E (x^2 + y^2) dV$ where E is the solid that lies above the cone $\phi = \frac{\pi}{3}$ and below the sphere $\rho = 2$.</p>			
<p>8. (4 points) Evaluate the integral $\iint_R xy dA$, where R is the region in the first quadrant bounded by the lines $y = x$ and $y = 3x$ and the hyperbolas $xy = 1$, $xy = 3$ by using the transformation $x = \frac{u}{v}$, $y = v$.</p>			
			<p>9. (4 points) Evaluate the line integral $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ where $\mathbf{F}(x,y) = xy\mathbf{i} + (x-y)\mathbf{j}$ and C consists of the parabola $y = -x^2$ from $x = -2$ to $x = 2$ followed by the line segment from $(2,-4)$ to $(5,1)$.</p>

10. (4 points) If $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (1 - ye^{-x})\mathbf{i} + e^{-x}\mathbf{j}$, evaluate the line integral $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ where C is the curve given by $y = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right) + 1$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$.

11. (4 points) Using Green's Theorem, evaluate

$$\int_C \frac{y}{x+1} dx + 2xy dy,$$

where C is the positively oriented curve consisting of the curve $y = x^2$ from $(0, 0)$ to $(1, 1)$ and the line from $(1, 1)$ to $(0, 0)$.