

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad A &= \iint_R \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2} dA \\
 &= \int_1^4 \int_0^5 \sqrt{1 + 3^2 + 4^2} dx dy \\
 &= \int_1^4 \int_0^5 \sqrt{26} dx dy = 15 \sqrt{26}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= [0, 5] \times [1, 4] \\
 z &= z + 3x + 4y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \quad A &= \iint_D \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2} dA \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + y^2 + x^2} r dr d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + r^2} r dr d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{u} du d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_{u=1}^{u=2} d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) d\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3} (2\sqrt{2} - 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

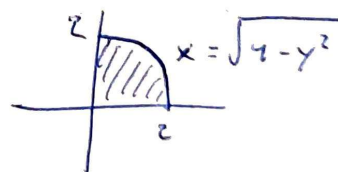
$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\} \\
 z &= xy
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u &= 1 + r^2 \\
 du &= 2r dr
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \quad &\iiint_E 2x dV \\
 &= \int_0^z \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \int_0^x 2x dz dx dy
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= \{(x, y, z) : y \in [0, z] \\
 &\quad x \in [0, \sqrt{4-y^2}] \\
 &\quad z \in [x, 2x]\}
 \end{aligned}$$

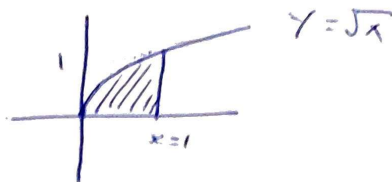
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^z \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} 2x^2 dx dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^z 2r^3 \cos^2 \theta dr d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} r^4 \cos^2 \theta \right]_{r=0}^{r=z} d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} 8 \cos^2 \theta d\theta \\
 &= 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} 1 + \cos 2\theta d\theta = 4 \left[ \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right]_0^{\pi/2} = 2\pi
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

$$4 \iiint_E 6xy \, dV$$

$$0 \leq z \leq 1+x+y$$



$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} \int_0^{1+x+y} 6xy \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} 6xy + 6x^2y + 6xy^2 \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[ 3xy^2 + 3x^2y^2 + 2xy^3 \right]_{y=0}^{y=\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 3x^2 + 3x^3 + 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} \, dx$$

$$= \left[ x^3 + \frac{3}{4}x^4 + \frac{4}{7}x^{\frac{7}{2}} \right]_{x=0}^{x=1}$$

$$= \frac{65}{28}$$

$$5) \iiint_E xz \, dV$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^x \int_0^{y-x} xz \, dz \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^x \left[ \frac{1}{2}xz^2 \right]_{z=0}^{z=y-x} dx \, dy$$

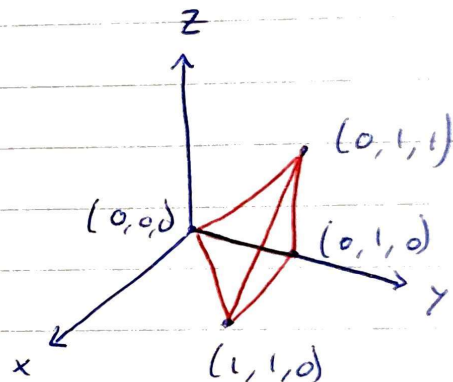
$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^x \frac{1}{2}x^3 - x^2y + \frac{1}{2}xy^2 \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{1}{8}x^4 - \frac{1}{3}x^3y + \frac{1}{4}x^2y^2 \right]_{x=0}^{x=y} dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{8}y^4 - \frac{1}{3}y^4 + \frac{1}{4}y^4 \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{24}y^4 \, dy$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{120}y^5 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{120}$$



Bottom of tetrahedron:

$$0 \leq y \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq x \leq y$$

Top of tetrahedron:

$$z = y - x$$

$\Rightarrow$  Inside tetrahedron:

$$0 \leq z \leq y - x$$

$$6) \iiint x^2 dV$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_0^{2r} r^3 \cos^2 \theta dz dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 2r^4 \cos^2 \theta dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{5} r^5 \cos^2 \theta \right]_{r=0}^{r=1} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{2}{5} \cos^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int_0^{2\pi} 1 + \cos 2\theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left[ \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right]_0^{2\pi} = \frac{2\pi}{5}$$

$$E: x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$$

$$z \geq 0$$

$$z^2 \leq 4x^2 + 4y^2$$

In cylindrical coordinates:

$$r^2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow r \leq 1$$

$$z^2 \leq 4r^2 \Rightarrow z \leq 2r$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

$$7) \iiint_B x^2 + y^2 + z^2 dV$$

$$B = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1\}$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \rho^2 \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\theta d\phi$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{5} \rho^5 \sin \phi \right]_{\rho=0}^{\rho=1} d\theta d\phi$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{5} \sin \phi d\theta d\phi$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \frac{2\pi}{5} \sin \phi d\phi$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{5} [-\cos \phi]_0^\pi$$

$$= \frac{4\pi}{5}$$