

1. Integrate: $\int_0^1 \int_0^{2x} \sqrt{1+x^2} dy dx$.
2. Let R be the triangle with vertices at $(-1, 0)$, $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$. Express $\iint_R f(x, y) dA$ as an iterated integral in each of the two possible orders of integration. (Note: in one order, it will be written as a sum of two iterated integrals.)

3. Draw the region of integration and change the order of integration:

$$\int_0^2 \int_{x^2}^{2x} f(x, y) dy dx.$$

4. Let D be the disk of radius 1 about $(0, 0)$. Evaluate using polar coordinates:

$$\iint_D \sqrt{1+x^2+y^2} dA.$$

5. Find the center of mass of the lamina that occupies the region in the first quadrant between the circle of radius 1 and the circle of radius 2 if the density is $\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}$.

6. Find $\iiint_E 2yz dV$ where E is the region of space bounded by the vertical planes $x = 0$, $y = 0$ and $y = 2 - 2x$, bounded on the bottom by the x - y -plane and bounded on top by the surface $z = \sqrt{x+y}$.

7. Use spherical coordinates to compute $\iiint_E z dV$, where E is the region of space inside the cone $\phi = \frac{\pi}{4}$ and between the spheres $\rho = 1$ and $\rho = 2$.

8. Using the fact that the transformation $T(u, v) = (au + bv, cu + dv)$ maps the unit square $S = \{(u, v) \mid 0 \leq u \leq 1 \text{ \& } 0 \leq v \leq 1\}$ to the parallelogram R with vertices at $(0, 0)$, (a, c) , $(a + b, c + d)$, (b, d) , use the change of variables formula to convert $\iint_R xy dA$ to an integral of the form $\iint_S H(u, v) dA$. (Figure out what H must be.)