1. Evaluate the iterated integral

$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^x \sin\left(x\right) dy dx$$

2. Find the volume of the solid bound between z = 0 and z = x + 2y over

$$R: \quad x = 0 \quad y = 0$$
$$x = 2 \quad y = x^2$$

3. Evaluate the following iterated integral by changing it from a Type I to a type II or vice versa:

$$\int_0^\pi \int_x^\pi \frac{\sin\left(y\right)}{y} dy dx$$

4. Evaluate the following iterated integral by changing it from a Type I to a Type II or vice versa:

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \sec^2\left(2y - y^2\right) dy dx$$

- 5. Find the mass of the cylinder between z = 0 and z = 1 over the interior of the unit circle if its mass density is given by $\rho(x, y, z) = |y|$.
- 6. What is the volume of the polyhedron with vertices (0,0,0), (1,0,0), (0,1,0), (1,1,0), (0,0,1), and (0,1,1)?
- 7. Suppose that the probability density for the time required to complete the "A" component of an exam is given by

$$p_A(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & if \ x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{30}e^{-x/30} & if \ x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

(time in minutes). Suppose the event of completing the "B" component of the exam has the same density. If the completion of the A and B sections are independent events, then what is the probability that a student will complete the entire exam (i.e., both sections) in less than an hour?

8. Evaluate by converting to polar coordinates:

$$\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} dy dx$$

9. Evaluate by converting to polar coordinates

$$\int_0^1 \int_{1-x}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \frac{dydx}{(x^2+y^2)^{3/2}}$$

10. Use the coordinate transformation $T(u,v) = \langle u, \sqrt{v} \rangle$ to evaluate

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} y \sin\left(y^2\right) dy dx$$

11. Use the coordinate transformation $T\left(u,v\right)=\left\langle u,ve^{-u}\right\rangle$ to evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 y e^x dy dx$$

- 12. Suppose $\rho(x, y, z) = xz(1-y)$ coulombs per cubic meter is the charge density of a "charge cloud" contained in the "box" given by $[0, 1] \times [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$. What is the total charge inside the box?
- 13. Evaluate by converting to spherical coordinates

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}} \frac{dzdydz}{z\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}}$$

14. What is the mass of the cone $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ between z = 0 and z = 1 if the mass density is constant at $\mu = 4$ kg per cubic meter?