

$$6. \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} (r^2 \sin^2 \theta + z^2) dz r dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (r^3 \sin^2 \theta + \frac{r}{12}) dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} (\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{4} + \frac{1}{24}) d\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$12. (a) \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_r^{2-r^2} dz r dr d\theta$$

$$(b) \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_0^{f(z)} r dr dz d\theta \text{ where } f(z) = \begin{cases} z, & \text{if } 0 \leq z \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{2-z}, & \text{if } 1 \leq z \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$(c) \int_0^1 \int_r^{2-r^2} \int_0^{2\pi} r d\theta dz dr$$

$$14. \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 \int_0^{r \cos \theta} r^3 dz dr d\theta = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 r^4 \cos \theta dr d\theta = \frac{1}{5} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos \theta d\theta = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$18. \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_{\cos \theta}^{2 \cos \theta} \int_0^{3-r \sin \theta} f(r, \theta, z) dz r dr d\theta$$

$$20. \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\cos \theta} \int_0^{2-r \sin \theta} f(r, \theta, z) dz r dr d\theta$$

$$26. \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\sec \phi} \rho^3 \sin \phi \cos \phi d\phi d\phi d\theta = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan \phi \sec^2 \phi d\phi d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{2\pi} [\frac{1}{2} \tan^2 \phi]_0^{\pi/4} d\theta = \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$32. (a) \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\sec \phi} \rho^2 \sin \phi d\phi d\phi d\theta$$

$$(b) \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_0^{\pi/4} \rho^2 \sin \phi d\phi d\rho d\theta + \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{\cos^{-1}(1/\rho)}^{\pi/4} \rho^2 \sin \phi d\phi d\rho d\theta$$

$$38. V = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 \rho^2 \sin \phi d\phi d\phi d\theta = \frac{8}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \sin \phi d\phi d\theta = \frac{8}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} [-\cos \phi]_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = \frac{8}{3} \pi$$

$$42. (a) I_z = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-r^2}} r^2 dz r dr d\theta$$

$$(b) I_z = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 (\rho^2 \sin^2 \phi)(\rho^2 \sin \phi) d\rho d\phi d\theta$$

$$\text{Since } r^2 = x^2 + y^2 = \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta + \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta = \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi$$

$$(c) I_z = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{5} \sin^3 \phi d\phi d\theta = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^{2\pi} \left([-\frac{\sin^2 \phi \cos \phi}{3}]_0^{\pi/2} + \frac{2}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \phi d\phi \right) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{2}{15} \int_0^{2\pi} [-\cos \phi]_0^{\pi/2} d\theta = \frac{2}{15} (2\pi) = \frac{4\pi}{15}$$

62. let $z = x^2 + y^2 = 2 - z^2 \Rightarrow z = 1$ or $z = -2 \Rightarrow$ the sphere and paraboloid intersect at $\{(x, y, z) | z = 1, x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$ since $z \geq 0$.

$$\Rightarrow \text{the volume } V = 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 \int_{r^2}^{\sqrt{2-r^2}} dz \, r \, dr \, d\theta = 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 [r(2-r^2)^{1/2} - r^3] \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \left[-\frac{1}{3} (2-r^2)^{3/2} - \frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^1 d\theta = 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{1}{12} \right) d\theta = \frac{\pi(8\sqrt{2}-7)}{6}$$

66. average = $\frac{\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 (\rho \cos \phi) (\rho^2 \sin \phi) \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta}{\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta} = \frac{1}{(\frac{2}{3}\pi)} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 \rho^3 \cos \phi \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$

$$= \frac{3}{8\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos \phi \sin \phi \, d\phi \, d\theta = \frac{3}{8\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{\sin^2 \phi}{2} \right]_0^{\pi/2} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{3}{16\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = \frac{3}{8}$$