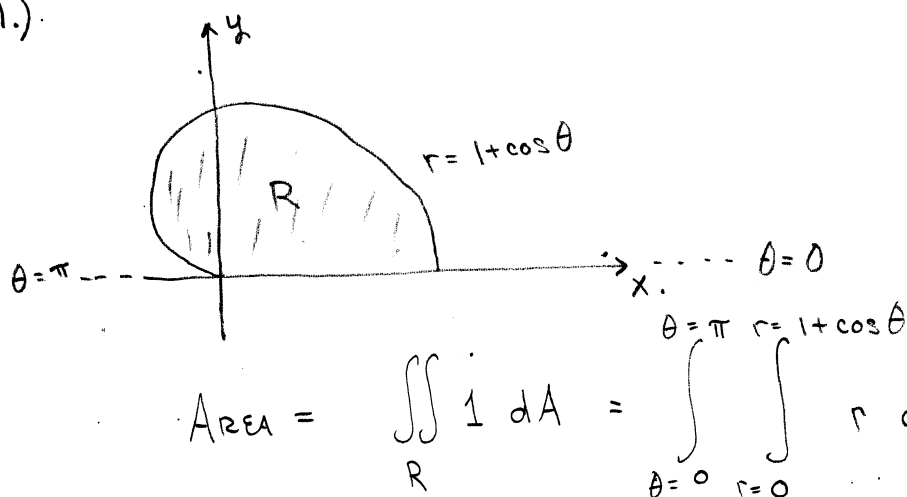


1.)



$$\text{Area} = \iint_R 1 \, dA = \int_{\theta=0}^{\theta=\pi} \int_{r=0}^{r=1+\cos \theta} r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{(1+\cos \theta)^2}{2} \, d\theta = \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \theta \right) \, d\theta$$

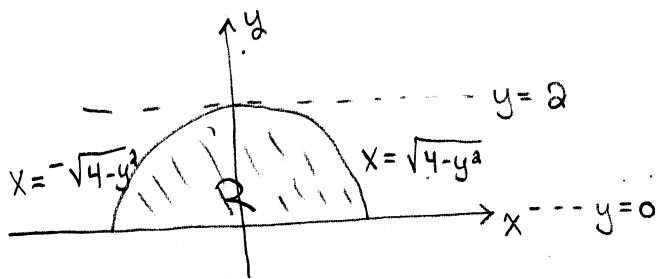
$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{3}{4} + \cos \theta + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2\theta \right) \, d\theta$$

$$= \left. \frac{3}{4} \theta + \sin \theta + \frac{1}{8} \sin 2\theta \right|_0^{\pi} = \boxed{\frac{3\pi}{4}}$$

$$2.) \int_0^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} (x^2+y^2)^2 dx dy$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{4-y^2} \Rightarrow x^2 = 4-y^2 \Rightarrow x^2+y^2 = 4$$



Convert to polar...

$$\int_{\theta=0}^{\theta=\pi} \int_{r=0}^{r=2} r^4 r dr d\theta$$

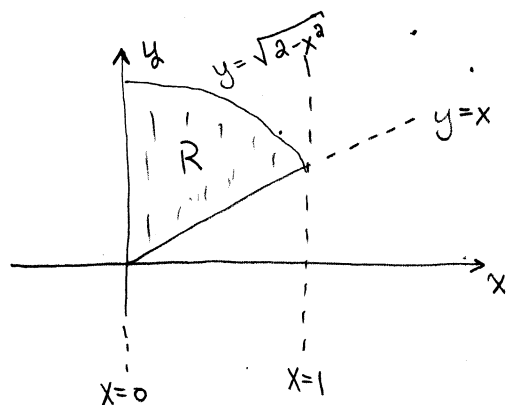
$$= \pi \int_0^2 r^5 dr$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{6} r^6 \Big|_0^2 = \frac{64\pi}{6}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{32\pi}{3}}$$

$$3.) \int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} (x+2y) dy dx$$

$$y = \sqrt{2-x^2} \Rightarrow y^2 = 2-x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 2$$



Convert to polar...

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

$$r = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\int_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{r=0}^{\sqrt{2}} (r \cos \theta + 2r \sin \theta) r dr d\theta$$

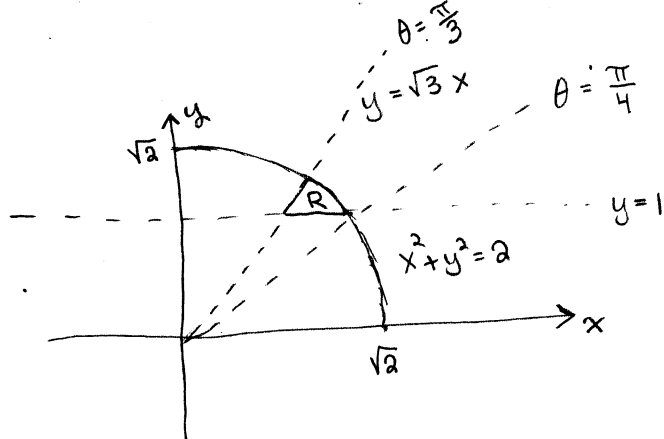
$$= \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} r^2 (\cos \theta + 2 \sin \theta) dr d\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} (\cos \theta + 2 \sin \theta) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} (\sin \theta - 2 \cos \theta) \Big|_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \left[(1-0) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \sqrt{2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{2}{3}}$$

4.)



$$\frac{y}{x} = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$y = 1 \Rightarrow r \sin \theta = 1 \Rightarrow r = \csc \theta$$

$$\text{Area} = \iint_R 1 \, dA = \int_{\theta=\pi/4}^{\theta=\pi/3} \int_{r=\csc \theta}^{r=\sqrt{2}} r \cdot dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \left. \frac{r^2}{2} \right|_{\csc \theta}^{\sqrt{2}} d\theta = \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \csc^2 \theta \right) d\theta$$

$$= \theta + \frac{1}{2} \cot \theta \Big|_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\cot \frac{\pi}{3} - \cot \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - 1 \right)$$

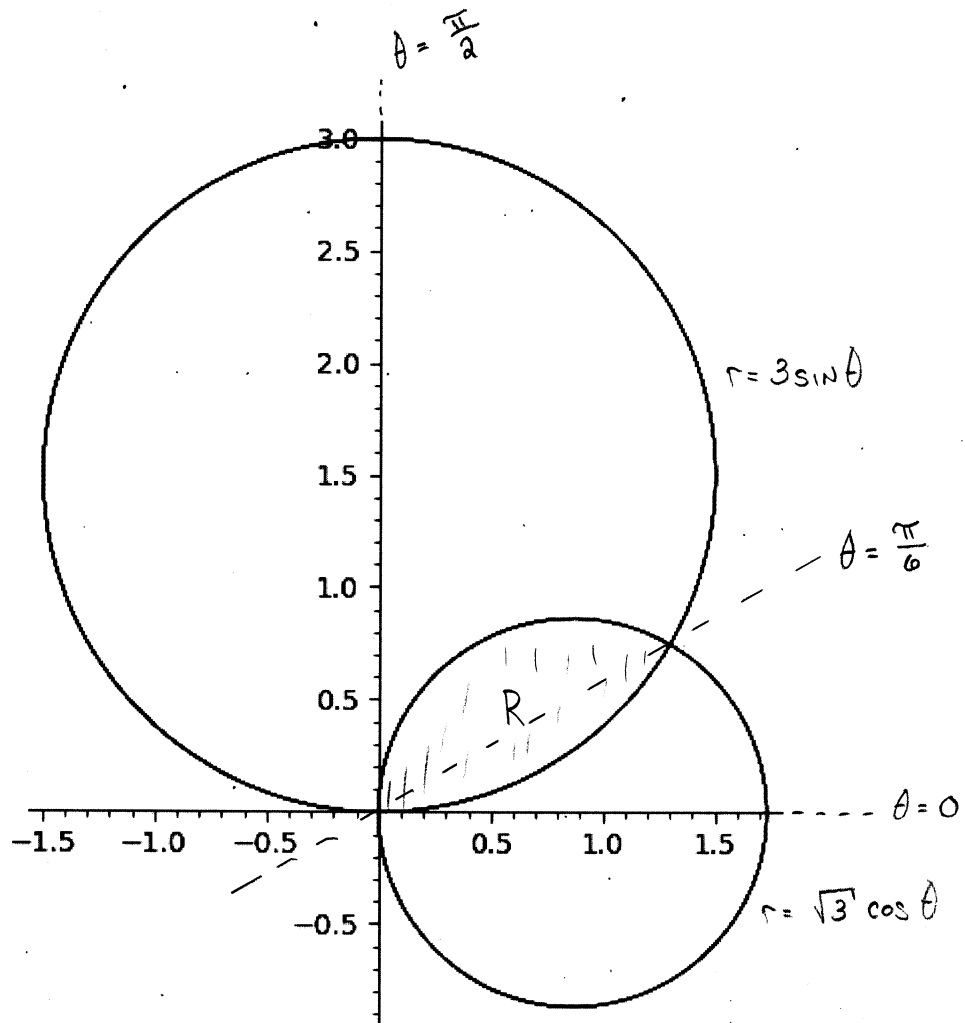
$$\approx 0.0504745$$

5.) SEE NEXT PAGE FOR GRAPH.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area} &= \iint_R 1 \, dA = \int_0^{\pi/6} \int_0^{3 \sin \theta} r \, dr \, d\theta + \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\sqrt{3} \cos \theta} r \, dr \, d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{9 \sin^2 \theta}{2} d\theta + \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \frac{3 \cos^2 \theta}{2} d\theta \\
 &= \frac{9}{4} \int_0^{\pi/6} (1 - \cos 2\theta) d\theta + \frac{3}{4} \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} (1 + \cos 2\theta) d\theta \\
 &= \frac{9}{4} \left[\theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right]_0^{\pi/6} + \frac{3}{4} \left[\theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right]_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \\
 &= \frac{9}{4} \left[\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right] + \frac{3}{4} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{3\pi}{8} - \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{16} + \frac{3\pi}{8} - \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{16} \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{5\pi}{8} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} \approx 0.664457}
 \end{aligned}$$

THE OTHER ORDER...

$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= 3/2 & \theta &= \cos^{-1}(r/\sqrt{3}) \\
 \int_{r=0} & \int_{\theta = \sin^{-1}(r/3)} r \, d\theta \, dr &= \dots &= \frac{5\pi}{8} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

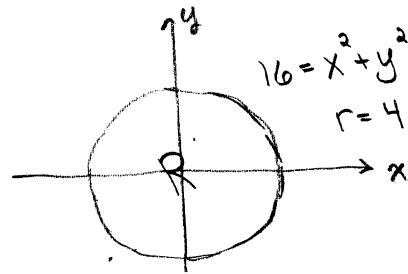
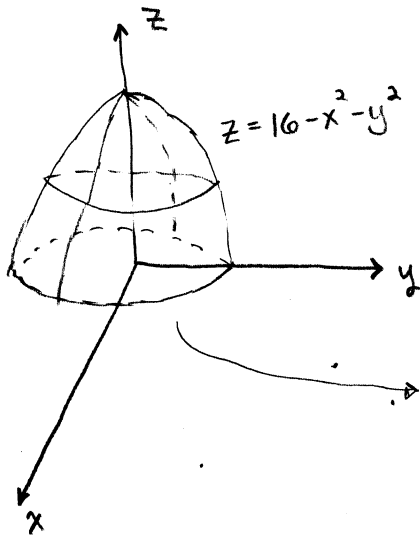


$$3 \sin \theta = \sqrt{3} \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

6.)



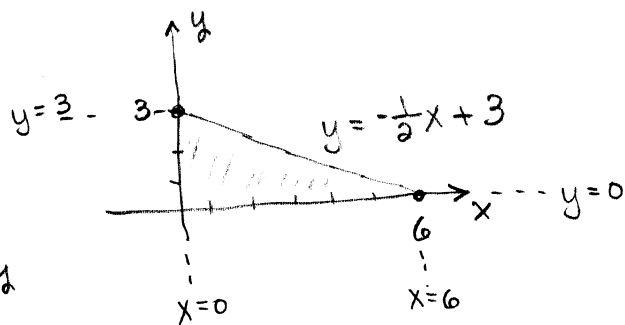
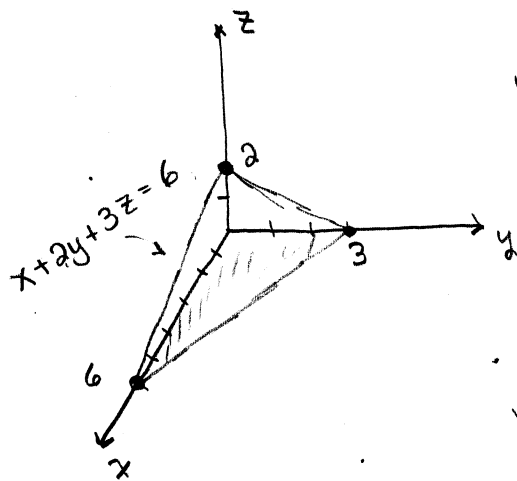
$$\text{Average Value} = \frac{1}{\text{Volume of } S} \iiint_S (1 + x^2 + y^2 + z^3) \, dV$$

$$\text{Volume of } S = \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^4 \int_{z=0}^{16-r^2} r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta = 128\pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_S (1 + x^2 + y^2 + z^3) \, dV &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^4 \int_0^{16-r^2} r(1 + r^2 + z^3) \, dz \, dr \, d\theta \\ &= \frac{798592\pi}{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Average Value} = \frac{\frac{798592}{15}\pi}{128\pi} = \frac{6239}{15}$$

7.)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume of } T &= \iiint_T 1 \, dV \\ &= \int_{x=0}^6 \int_{y=0}^{-\frac{1}{2}x+3} \int_{z=0}^{\frac{1}{3}(6-x-2y)} 1 \, dz \, dy \, dx = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_T (x+y+z) \, dV &= \int_0^6 \int_0^{-\frac{1}{2}x+3} \int_0^{\frac{1}{3}(6-x-2y)} (x+y+z) \, dz \, dy \, dx \\ &= \frac{33}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Average value of $f(x,y,z) = x+y+z$ over T

$$= \frac{\frac{33}{2}}{6} = \frac{33}{12} = \boxed{\frac{11}{4}}$$