Math 20E

August 12, 2014

Question 1 Consider the iterated integral

$$\int_{y=0}^{\sqrt{\pi/2}} \int_{x=y}^{\sqrt{\pi/2}} \sin(x^2) \, dx \, dy.$$

Which best describes how it might be evaluated?

- A. The iterated integral can easily be integrated by evaluating it as written, integrating with respect to x first and then y.
- **B.** The iterated integral is impossible to integrate analytically because the antiderivative of $sin(x^2)$ cannot be expressed in terms of elementary functions.
- C. The iterated integral should be expressed as

$$\iint_D \sin(x^2) \, dA$$

for an appropriate region D.

- **D.** The iterated integral should be rewritten as an iterated integral with respect to *y* first and then *x*.
- *E. Both C and D: one should determine the region D in C in order to determine the appropriate limits of integration for the re-ordered iterated integral in D.

Question 2 Consider the triple integral

$$\int_{z=p}^{q} \int_{y=c}^{d} \int_{x=a}^{b} f(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz.$$

Which of the following best describes the possibility(s) for the order of integration?

- **A.** There is only one possible order of integration: the one given.
- **B.** There are two possible orders of integration: *x* and *y* may be switched, as in double integrals.
- **C.** There are three possible orders of integration: one for each variable.
- ***D.** There are six possible orders of integration: one for each permutation of (x, y, z).
- **E.** None of the above: not enough information is given about the region of integration to decide.

 $Question \; 3 \;$ The speed of an object is constant. The object's

- *A. velocity and acceleration are perpendicular.
- B. acceleration is zero.
- C. velocity is constant.
- D. both B and C.