

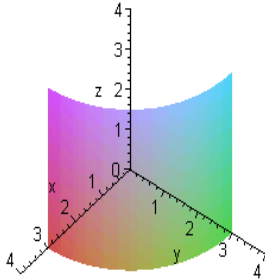
Q.1: Evaluate $\iiint_E x^2 dV$, where E is the region bounded by the parabolic cylinder $z = 1 - y^2$ and the planes $z = 0$, $x = 1$, and $x = -1$.

$$\text{Sol: } \iiint_E x^2 dV = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{1-y^2} x^2 dz dy dx = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 x^2 (1 - y^2) dy dx = \int_{-1}^1 x^2 \left(y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{-1}^1 dx = \frac{4}{3} \int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx = \frac{8}{9}.$$

Q.2: Evaluate $\iiint_E dV$, where E is the region bounded by the coordinate planes and $2x + 2y + z = 4$.

$$\text{Sol: } \iiint_E dV = \int_0^2 \int_0^{2-x} \int_0^{4-2x-2y} dz dy dx = \int_0^2 \int_0^{2-x} (4 - 2x - 2y) dy dx = \int_0^2 (4y - 2xy - y^2) \Big|_0^{2-x} dx \\ = \int_0^2 (4(2-x) - 2x(2-x) - (2-x)^2) dx = \int_0^2 (8 - 4x - 4x + 2x^2 - (4 - 4x + x^2)) dx = \frac{8}{3}.$$

Q.3: Setup tripple integral for the given figure and evaluate its volume.



$$\text{Sol: } \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^3 \int_0^3 r dz dr d\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_0^3 = \frac{27\pi}{4}.$$

Q.4: Evaluate $\iiint_E dV$, where E is the region bounded by the spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$.

$$\text{Sol: } \iiint_E dV = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_1^2 \rho^2 \sin(\phi) d\rho d\phi d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\pi} \sin(\phi) d\phi \int_1^2 \rho^2 d\rho = \frac{28}{3}\pi.$$