Instructions: Write your name and section number on your quiz. Show all work, with clear logical steps. No work or hard-to-follow work will lose points.

Problem 1. (10 points) Find a parametric representation for the sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$$

that lies between the planes z = -2 and z = 2.

Solution. Recall the standard parametrization of the sphere of radius R:

 $\mathbf{r}(\theta,\varphi) = (R\sin\varphi\cos\theta, R\sin\varphi\sin\theta, R\cos\varphi),$

where $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$, $0 \le \varphi \le \pi$. In this problem, we have R = 4. But since we want $-2 \le z \le 2$, the only thing left to do is figure out how we want to restrict φ . Now

$$z = 4\cos\varphi = 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos\varphi = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{3},$$

and by symmetry z = -2 implies that we have $\varphi = \pi - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$. \bigcirc **Problem 2.** (10 points) Evaluate

$$\iint_{S} xz \, \mathrm{d}S,$$

where S is the part of the plane 2x + 2y + z = 4 that lies in the first octant. Solution. S is the surface

$$z = 4 - 2x - 2y$$

over the region

$$D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \le x \le 2, \ 0 \le y \le 2 - x\}$$

Recall formula 4 in Stewart tells us that

$$\iint_{S} f(x, y, z) \, \mathrm{d}S = \iint_{D} f(x, y, g(x, y)) \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^{2} + 1 \, \mathrm{d}A},$$

Quiz 11

so we have

$$\iint_{S} xz \, dS = \iint_{D} x(4 - 2x - 2y)\sqrt{(-2)^{2} + (-2)^{2} + 1} \, dA$$

$$= 3 \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{2-x} (4x - 2x^{2} - 2xy) \, dy \, dx$$

$$= 3 \int_{0}^{2} \left[4xy - 2x^{2}y - xy^{2} \right]_{y=0}^{y=2-x} \, dx$$

$$= 3 \int_{0}^{2} \left[4x(2 - x) - 2x^{2}(2 - x) - x(2 - x)^{2} \right] \, dx$$

$$= 3 \int_{0}^{2} \left(x^{3} - 4x^{2} + 4x \right) \, dx = 3 \left[\frac{1}{4}x^{4} - \frac{4}{3}x^{3} + 2x^{2} \right]_{0}^{2}$$

$$= 3(4 - \frac{32}{3} + 8)$$

$$= 4$$

 \odot

Problem 3. (0 points) Are you doing anything fun for the summer?