

1) Use polar coordinates to evaluate $I = \int_{-4}^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{16-x^2}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) dy dx$. (4 points)

2) Find \bar{y} , the y-coordinate of the center of mass of the lamina that is bounded by $1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$ in the first quadrant (x and y are both nonnegative.) The density of the lamina is $\delta(x, y) = x$ grams per cm^2 . (5 points)

3) Find I_0 , the moment of inertia about (0, 0), for the lamina that is bounded by $1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$ if the density of the lamina is $\delta(x, y) = x^2$ grams per cm^2 . (4 points)

4) Use spherical coordinates to evaluate $I = \iiint_E z \, dV$ if E is the solid that lies **below** the plane $z = 2$ and **above** the cone $\phi = \frac{\pi}{3}$. (6 points)

5) Use **Green's Theorem once** to evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$ if $\vec{F} = \langle xy, y \rangle$ and C is the closed curve that rotates once counterclockwise about the triangle with vertices (2, 0), (2, 4), and (0, 4). (6 points)