

1. Find the area of the part of the part of the paraboloid  $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$  that lies above the plane  $z = 0$ .

**Solution.**  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -2x$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -2y$ . Let  $D = \{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \iint_D \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2} dA = \iint_D \sqrt{1 + 4x^2 + 4y^2} dA \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + 4r^2} r dr d\theta = 2\pi \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + 4r^2} r dr = \frac{\pi}{4} \int_1^5 \sqrt{u} du = \frac{\pi}{6} (5^{3/2} - 1) \end{aligned}$$

2. Evaluate the tripple integral  $\iiint_E z dV$ , where  $E = \{(x, y, z) | x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \text{ and } 0 \leq z \leq 1 - x^2 - y^2\}$

**Solution.** Let  $D = \{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$ . By Fubini's theorem

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_E z dV &= \iint_D \left[ \int_0^{1-x^2-y^2} z dz \right] dA = \frac{1}{2} \iint_D (1 - x^2 - y^2)^2 dA \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^1 (1 - r^2)^2 r dr d\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} \int_0^1 (1 - r^2)^2 r dr \stackrel{u=1-r^2}{=} \frac{\pi}{8} \int_0^1 u^2 du = \frac{\pi}{24} \end{aligned}$$