

p. 1036 (13.2)

**Use a double integral to compute the area of the region bounded by the curves.**

5.  $y = x^2$ ,  $y = 8 - x^2$

9.  $y = x^2$ ,  $x = y^2$

**Compute the volume of the solid bounded by the given surfaces.**

11.  $2x + 3y + z = 6$  and the three coordinate planes

13.  $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$ ,  $z = 0$ ,  $x = -1$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $y = -1$ ,  $y = 1$

15.  $z = 1 - y$ ,  $z = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 2$

17.  $z = 1 - y^2$ ,  $x + y = 1$  and the three coordinate planes (first octant)

19.  $z = x^2 + y^2$ ,  $z = 0$ ,  $y = x^2$ ,  $y = 4$

21.  $z = x + 2$ ,  $z = 0$ ,  $x = y^2 - 2$ ,  $x = y$

**Set up a double integral for the volume bounded by the given surfaces and estimate it numerically.**

23.  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ ,  $y = 4 - x^2$ , first octant

**Find the mass and center of mass of the lamina with the given density.**

27. Lamina bounded by  $y = x^3$  and  $y = x^2$ ,  $\rho(x, y) = 4$

29. Lamina bounded by  $x = y^2$  and  $x = 1$ ,  $\rho(x, y) = y^2 + x + 1$

31. Lamina bounded by  $y = x^2$  ( $x > 0$ ),  $y = 4$  and  $x = 0$ ,  $\rho(x, y) = \text{distance from y-axis}$