

1. Evaluate $\int_{\Omega} \int e^{y^2} dx dy$ where Ω is the triangular region bounded by the y -axis, the line $y = 1$, and the line $y = \frac{1}{2}x$.
2. Evaluate $\int_{\Omega} \int \sin(x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ where Ω is the annular region between the circles $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $x^2 + y^2 = \pi$.
3. Evaluate $\int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \frac{1}{1+x^2+y^2} dx dy$.
4. Evaluate $\int_0^9 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^3 \sin(\pi x^3) dx dy$.
5. Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} dz dy dx$
6. Given $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^{4-y^2} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$. An equivalent repeated integral in the order $dy dx dz$ is:
7. Given $\int_{-3}^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2-y^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dz dy dx$. An equivalent repeated integral in cylindrical coordinates is
8. Let T be the solid bounded below by the half-cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and above by the spherical surface $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25$. Evaluate the (improper) integral:

$$\int \int \int_T \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)} dx dy dz \quad (1)$$