- 1. Find the area of the parallelogram with vertices (0,0), (1,2), (2,1), (3,3) in two different ways:
  - a. Integration (express the area as a sum of 3 double integrals).
  - b. Change variables using x = 2u + v and y = u + 2v, and integrate over the unit square  $\{(u, v) \mid 0 \le u \le 1, 0 \le v \le 1\}$ .

Note that this change-of-variables is a linear transformation, and can be expressed as a matrix multiplication. Make sure you understand why you are integrating over the unit square.

2. Consider the ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

- a. Express the volume of the ellipsoid as a triple integral, and then look away in disgust.
- b. Apply the change of variables x = au, y = bv, z = cw to reduce this problem to computing the volume of the unit sphere. Then use spherical coordinates to compute that volume.

**3.** This exercise is preparation for next class. Figuring out what calculation to do is the main part of the exercise.

- a. What is the average value of sin(x) on  $[0, \pi]$ ? (In other words, what is the average y value of the points on the curve y = sin x between 0 and  $\pi$ ?)
- b. What is the average y value of all the points in the 2-dimensional region between the x-axis and  $y = \sin(x)$ , for  $x \in [0, \pi]$ ?