

§12.5 TRIPLE INTEGRALS

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7.
$$\int_0^3 \int_0^x \int_{x-y}^{x+y} y \, dz \, dy \, dx = \int_0^3 \int_0^x 2y^2 \, dy \, dx = \int_0^3 \frac{2}{3} x^3 \, dx = \frac{1}{6} x^4 \Big|_0^3 = \frac{81}{6} = \boxed{\frac{27}{2}}$$

$z \Big|_{x-y}^{x+y} = x+y - x+y = 2y$

9.
$$\int_1^4 \int_1^4 \int_0^z \frac{z}{x^2+z^2} \, dx \, dz \, dy = \int_1^4 \int_1^4 \frac{1}{z} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{z}\right) \Big|_0^z \, dz \, dy$$

$= \int_1^4 \int_1^4 \frac{\pi}{4} z \, dz \, dy = \frac{\pi}{8} \int_1^4 (16 - y^2) \, dy = \frac{\pi}{8} (16y - \frac{1}{3}y^3) \Big|_1^4$

$= \frac{\pi}{8} (48 - 21) = \boxed{\frac{27\pi}{8}}$

11.
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} \int_0^{1+x+y} 6xy \, dz \, dy \, dx = 6 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} xy + x^2y + xy^2 \, dy \, dx$$

$6xy(1+x+y) = 6(xy + x^2y + xy^2)$

$= 6 \int_0^1 (x+x^2) \frac{1}{2} y^2 \Big|_0^{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{3} xy^3 \Big|_0^{\sqrt{x}} \, dx = 6 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^3 + \frac{1}{3} x^{5/2} \, dx$

$= 6 \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{21} \right) = 6 \cdot \frac{65}{168} = \boxed{\frac{65}{28}}$

12.



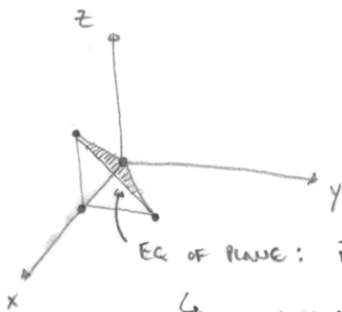
$$\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} \int_0^{x+y} xy \, dz \, dy \, dx = \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} x^2 y + xy^2 \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left. \frac{1}{2} x^2 y^2 + \frac{1}{3} xy^3 \right|_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x^6 + \frac{1}{3} x^{5/2} - \frac{1}{3} x^7 \right) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 (x - x^4) + \frac{1}{3} x (x^{3/2} - x^6)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{2}{21} - \frac{1}{24} = \frac{21 - 12 + 16 - 7}{168} = \frac{18}{168} = \frac{9}{84} = \boxed{\frac{3}{28}}$$

14.



$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{x-y} \int_0^x xy z \, dz \, dy \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \int_0^x xy (x-y)^2 \, dy \, dx$$

$$xy(x^2 - 2xy + y^2)$$

Eq of plane: $\vec{n} = \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle \times \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \langle -1, 1, 1 \rangle$

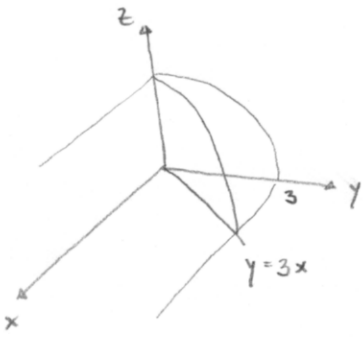
$$\hookrightarrow -x + y + z = 0$$

$$z = x - y$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \int_0^x x^3 y - 2x^2 y^2 + xy^3 \, dy \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} x^5 - \frac{2}{3} x^5 + \frac{1}{4} x^5 \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{8} x^5 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{48} x^6 \Big|_0^1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{96}}$$

16.



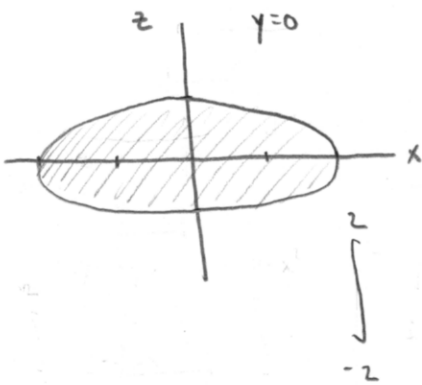
$$\int_0^1 \int_{3x}^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} z \, dz \, dy \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \int_{3x}^3 (9-y^2) \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (9(3-3x) - \frac{1}{3}(3^3 - (3x)^3)) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (27 - 27x - 9 + 9x^3) \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(18 - \frac{27}{2} + \frac{9}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(18 - \frac{45}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{72-45}{4} \right) = \boxed{\frac{27}{8}}$$

27.

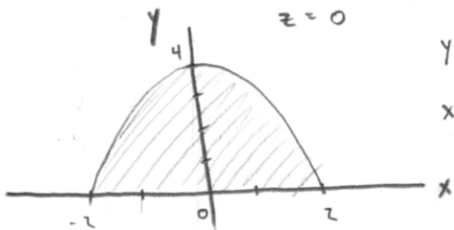


$$x^2 + 4z^2 = 4 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{4-4z^2}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2^2} + z^2 = 1 \rightarrow z = \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^2}$$

$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}z^2}}^{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}z^2}} \int_0^{4-x^2-4z^2} f(x,y,z) \, dy \, dz \, dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{4-4z^2}}^{\sqrt{4-4z^2}} \int_0^{4-x^2-4z^2} f(x,y,z) \, dy \, dx \, dz$$



$$y = 4 - x^2$$

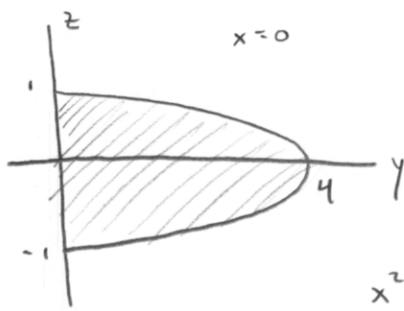
$$x^2 = 4 - y \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{4-y}$$

$$4z^2 = 4 - x^2 - y$$

$$z^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}y \rightarrow z = \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}y}$$

$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} \int_{-\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}x^2-\frac{1}{4}y}}^{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}x^2-\frac{1}{4}y}} f(x,y,z) \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

$$\int_0^4 \int_{-\sqrt{4-y}}^{\sqrt{4-y}} \int_{-\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}x^2-\frac{1}{4}y}}^{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}x^2-\frac{1}{4}y}} f(x,y,z) \, dz \, dx \, dy$$



$$x=0 \quad y=4-4z^2$$

$$4z^2 = 4-y \rightarrow z^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{4}y$$

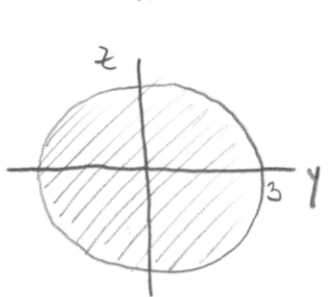
$$z = \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}y}$$

$$x^2 = 4 - 4z^2 - y \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{4 - 4z^2 - y}$$

$$\int_0^4 \int_{-\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}y}}^{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}y}} \int_{-\sqrt{4-4z^2-y}}^{\sqrt{4-4z^2-y}} f(x,y,z) dx dz dy$$

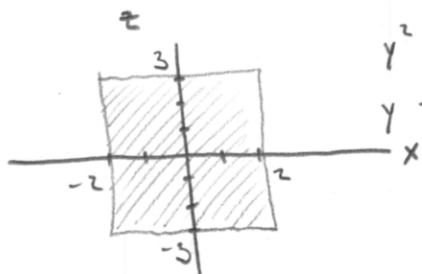
$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{4-4z^2} \int_{-\sqrt{4-4z^2-y}}^{\sqrt{4-4z^2-y}} f(x,y,z) dx dy dz$$

28. $y^2 + z^2 = 9$, $x = -2$, $x = 2$



$$\int_{-3}^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-y^2}}^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} \int_{-2}^2 f(x,y,z) dx dz dy$$

$$\int_{-3}^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-z^2}}^{\sqrt{9-z^2}} \int_{-2}^2 f(x,y,z) dx dy dz$$

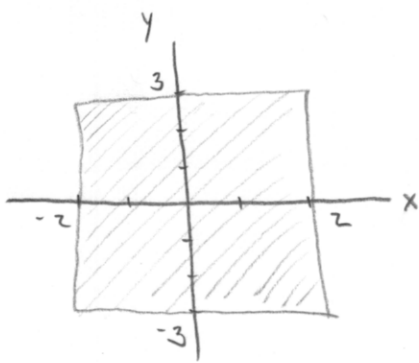


$$y^2 = 9 - z^2$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{9 - z^2}$$

$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-3}^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-z^2}}^{\sqrt{9-z^2}} f(x,y,z) dy dz dx$$

$$\int_{-3}^3 \int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{9-z^2}}^{\sqrt{9-z^2}} f(x,y,z) dy dx dz$$



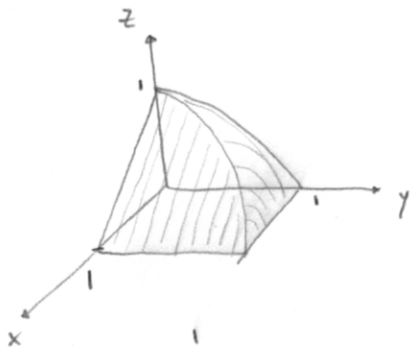
$$z^2 = 9 - y^2$$

$$z = \pm \sqrt{9 - y^2}$$

$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-3}^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-y^2}}^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$$

$$\int_{-3}^3 \int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{9-y^2}}^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} f(x, y, z) dz dx dy$$

38.



$$x = 1 - z \text{ over } \{(y, z) : 0 \leq z \leq 1 - y^2, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$$

$$m = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y^2} \int_0^{1-z} 4 dx dz dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y^2} 4 - 4z dz dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 4 - 4y^2 - 2(1 - y^2)^2 dy = 2y - 2y^2 + \frac{4}{3}y^3 - \frac{2}{5}y^5 \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{20-6}{15} = \boxed{\frac{14}{15}}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{15}{14} \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y^2} \int_0^{1-z} 4x dx dz dy = \frac{15}{7} \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y^2} 1 - 2z + z^2 dz dy$$

$$= \frac{15}{7} \int_0^1 z - z^2 + \frac{1}{3}z^3 \Big|_0^{1-y^2} dy = \frac{5}{7} \int_0^1 1 - y^6 dy = \frac{5}{7} \left(1 - \frac{1}{7}\right) = \boxed{\frac{30}{49}}$$

$$1 - y^2 - (1 - y^2)^2 + \frac{1}{3}(1 - y^2)^3$$

$$1 - y^2 - (1 - 2y^2 + y^4) + \frac{1}{3}(1 - 3y^2 + 3y^4 - y^6)$$

$$\cancel{1 - y^2} - \cancel{1} + \cancel{2y^2} - \cancel{y^4} + \frac{1}{3} - \cancel{y^2} + \cancel{y^4} - \frac{1}{3}y^6$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{15}{7} \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y^2} \int_0^{1-z} 2y \, dx \, dz \, dy = \frac{15}{7} \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y^2} 2y - 2yz \, dz \, dy$$

$$2y(1-z) = 2y - 2yz$$

$$2y(1-y^2) - y(1-y^2)^2 = 2y - 2y^3 - y + 2y^3 - y^5$$

$$= \frac{15}{7} \int_0^1 y - y^5 \, dy = \frac{15}{7} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \right) = \boxed{\frac{5}{7}}$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{15}{7} \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y^2} \int_0^{1-z} 2z \, dx \, dz \, dy = \frac{15}{7} \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y^2} 2z - 2z^2 \, dz \, dy$$

$$2z(1-z) = 2z - 2z^2$$

$$(1-y^2)^2 - \frac{2}{3}(1-y^2)^3 = 1 - 2y^2 + y^4 - \frac{2}{3}(1 - 3y^2 + 3y^4 - y^6)$$

$$= 1 - 2y^2 + y^4 - \frac{2}{3} + 2y^2 - 2y^4 + \frac{2}{3}y^6$$

$$= \frac{15}{7} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3} - y^4 + \frac{2}{3}y^6 \right) dy = \frac{15}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{21} \right) = \frac{15}{7} \left(\frac{35 - 21 + 10}{105} \right)$$

$$= \frac{15}{7} \cdot \frac{24}{105} = \boxed{\frac{24}{49}}$$

39.

$$m = \int_0^a \int_0^a \int_0^a x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \, dz \, dy \, dx = \int_0^a \int_0^a ax^2 + ay^2 + \frac{1}{3}a^3 \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^a \left(a^2x^2 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{3}a^4 + \frac{1}{3}a^4}_{\frac{2}{3}a^4} \right) dx = \frac{1}{3}a^5 + \frac{2}{3}a^5 = a^5$$

BY SYMMETRY, $\bar{x} = \bar{y} = \bar{z} = \frac{1}{a} \int_0^a \int_0^a \int_0^a x^2 z + y^2 z + z^3 dz dy dx$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2} x^2 z^2 + \frac{1}{2} y^2 z^2 + \frac{1}{4} z^4 \right|_0^a$$

$$= \frac{1}{4a^3} \int_0^a \int_0^a 2x^2 + 2y^2 + a^2 dy dx$$

$$2ax^2 + \frac{2}{3}a^3 + a^3$$

$$= \frac{1}{4a^2} \int_0^a 2x^2 + \frac{5}{3}a^2 dx = \frac{1}{4a^2} \left(\frac{2}{3}a^3 + \frac{5}{3}a^3 \right) = \boxed{\frac{7a}{12}}$$

47. $I_z = \iiint_E (x^2 + y^2) \rho(x, y, z) dV$

$$= \int_{-a}^a \int_{-\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} \int_0^h x^2 + y^2 dz dy dx = h \int_{-a}^a \int_{-\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} x^2 + y^2 dy dx$$

$$\rightarrow h \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a r^3 dr d\theta = 2\pi h \cdot \frac{1}{4} r^4 \Big|_{r=0}^{r=a} = \boxed{\frac{\pi h}{2} a^4}$$

ASSUMING DENSITY = 1.

49. $V = L^3$ (obviously)

$$f_{AVE} = \frac{1}{L^3} \int_0^L \int_0^L \int_0^L xyz dz dy dx = \frac{1}{2L} \int_0^L \int_0^L xy dy dx$$

$$= \frac{L}{4} \int_0^L x dx = \boxed{\frac{L^3}{8}}$$