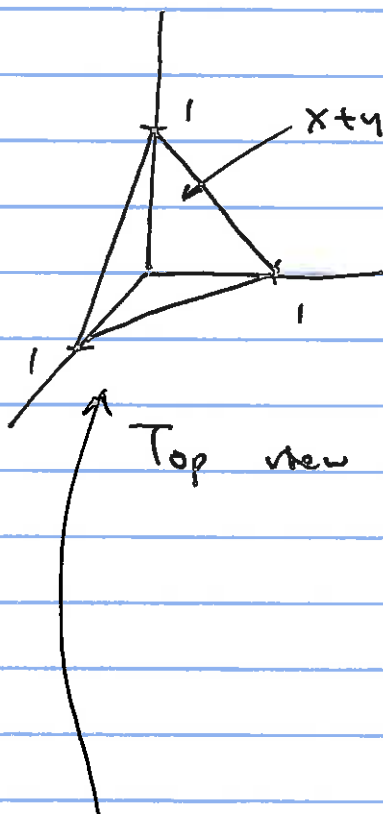


April 6

①

5.4 Examples

Recall  $\iiint_D 1 \, dV = \text{volume}(D) \quad D \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$

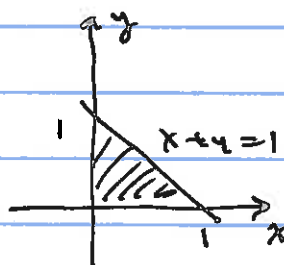


$x+y+z=1$  Find Volume.

Tetrahedron in  $(\geq)^+$  Octant

$x, y, z \geq 0$

Top view



$\left. \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq y \leq 1-x \end{array} \right\}$

$0 \leq x \leq 1$

$0 \leq y \leq 1-x$

$0 \leq z \leq 1-x-y$

$$V = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-x-y} 1 \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \Big|_z=0^{z=1-x-y} dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} (1-x-y) \, dy \, dx$$

(2)

$$= \int_0^1 (1-x)y - \frac{y^2}{2} \Big|_0^{1-x} dx$$

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

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{(1-x)^2}{2} dx = \int_1^0 (-du) \frac{u^2}{2}$$

$$u = 1-x$$

$$du = -dx$$

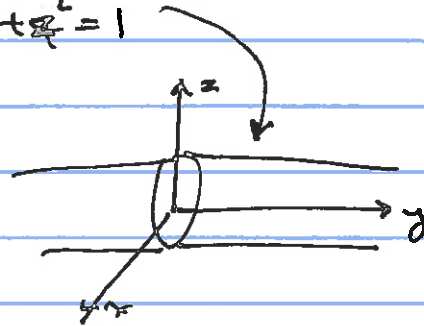
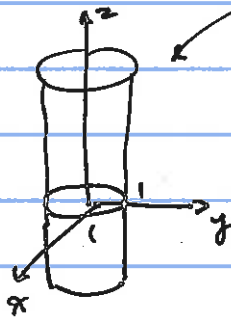
$$= \frac{u^3}{6} \Big|_1^0 = \frac{1}{6} - 0 = \frac{1}{6}$$

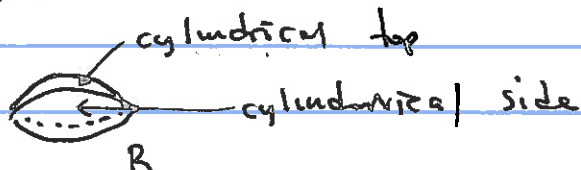
Exc #24

Volume of the region inside two cylinders

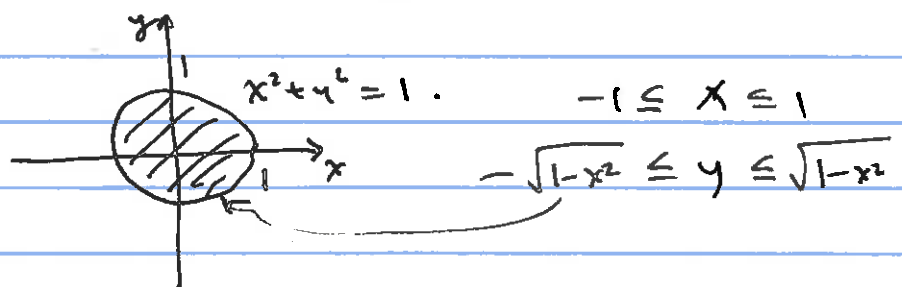
$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$x^2 + z^2 = 1$$



Round ball  $\neq$  

Top view



B:

$$-1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$-\sqrt{1-x^2} \leq y \leq \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$-\sqrt{1-x^2} \leq z \leq \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} 1 \, dz \, dy \, dx.$$

OR

$$-1 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$-\sqrt{1-y^2} \leq x \leq \sqrt{1-y^2}$$

$$-\sqrt{1-x^2} \leq z \leq \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} 1 \, dz \, dx \, dy$$

which one is easier

> D<sub>0</sub>

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} 2 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} 2\sqrt{1-x^2} \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} 2y\sqrt{1-x^2} \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 4(1-x^2) \, dx = 4 \left( x - \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_{-1}^1 \right) = \frac{16}{3}$$

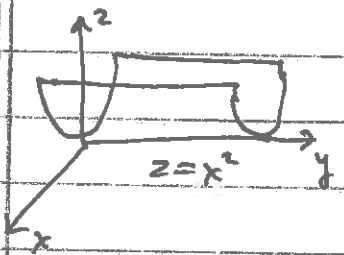
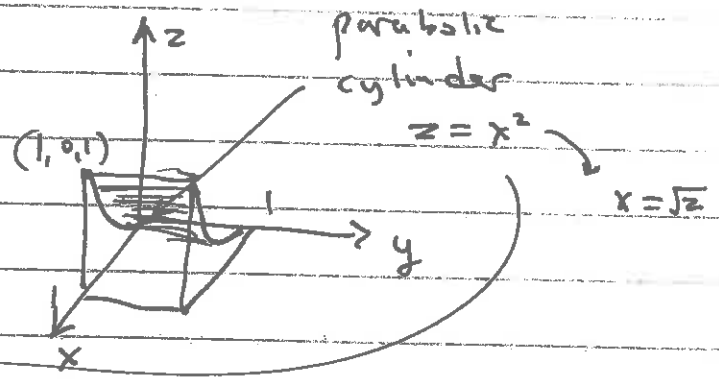
5.4

#26

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} f \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

Change the order of integration

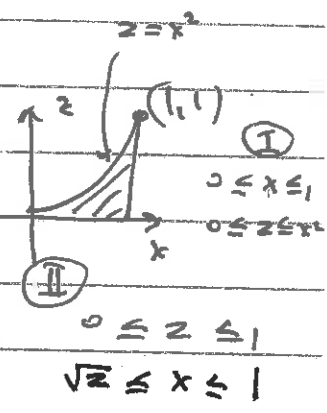
$$\begin{aligned} 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq z \leq x^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} f \, dz \, dx \, dy$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} \int_0^1 f \, dy \, dz \, dx$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{z}}^1 \int_0^1 f \, dy \, dx \, dz$$



$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{z}}^1 f \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{z}}^1 f \, dx \, dz \, dy$$

