15.6 Videos Guide

15.6a

- Notation for triple integrals
 - $\iint_B f(x, y, z) \, dV = \int_e^f \int_c^d \int_a^b f(x, y, z) \, dx dy dz \text{ for} \\ B = \{(x, y, z) | a \le x \le b, c \le y \le d, e \le z \le f\} \\ (a \text{ rectangular box-the 2-D trace is } R)$
 - $\iint_{E} f(x, y, z) \, dV = \int_{a}^{b} \int_{h_{1}(x)}^{h_{2}(x)} \int_{u_{1}(x, y)}^{u_{2}(x, y)} f(x, y, z) \, dz \, dy \, dx \text{ for} \\ E = \{(x, y, z) | a \le x \le b, h_{1}(x) \le y \le h_{2}(x), u_{1}(x, y) \le z \le u_{2}(x, y)\} \\ \text{(a bounded region in } \mathbb{R}^{3} \text{the 2-D trace is } D)$

Exercises:

• Evaluate the iterated integral.

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \frac{z}{y+1} \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

15.6b

- Evaluate the triple integral.
 - $\iiint_E (x y) \, dV$, where *E* is enclosed by the surfaces $z = x^2 1$, $z = 1 x^2$, y = 0, and y = 2
 - $\iiint_E z \, dV$, where *E* is bounded by the cylinder $y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and the planes x = 0,
 - y = 3x, and z = 0 in the first octant

15.6c

• Use a triple integral to find the volume of the solid enclosed by the paraboloids $y = x^2 + z^2$ and $y = 8 - x^2 - y^2$

15.6d

• Sketch the solid whose volume is given by the iterated integral.

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{2-y} \int_0^{4-y^2} dx \, dz \, dy$$

15.6e

• The figure (on the next page) shows the region of integration for the integral $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x^2} \int_0^{1-x} f(x, y, z) \, dy \, dz \, dx$

Rewrite this integral as an equivalent iterated integral in the five other orders.

