

Workbook



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Triple Integrals

General Calculations with Triple Integrals

Questions

1) Compute the following integrals:

- $\int_0^1 \int_0^z \int_0^{x+z} 6xz dy dx dz$
- $\int_0^3 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-z^2}} ze^y dx dz dy$
- $\iiint_B xyz^2 dV$, $B = \{(x, y, z) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, -1 \leq y \leq 2, 0 \leq z \leq 3\}$
- $\iiint_B 6xy dV$, $B = \{(x, y, z) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{x}, 0 \leq z \leq 1+x+y\}$

2) Compute the following integrals by changing the order of integration:

- $\int_0^4 \int_0^1 \int_{2y}^2 \frac{4 \cos(x^2)}{2\sqrt{z}} dx dy dz$
- $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^1 12xz e^{zy^2} dy dx dz$
- $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt[3]{z}}^1 \int_0^{\ln 3} \frac{\pi e^{2x} \sin \pi y^2}{y^2} dx dy dz$
- $\int_0^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} \int_0^x \frac{\sin 2z}{4-z} dy dz dx$

3) Compute the volumes of the solids bounded by the given surfaces:

- $y=0$, $x=0$, $x+y=1$, $z=0$, $z=1+x+y$
- $y=x^2$, $y=1$, $z=x^2+y^2$, $z=0$
- $y=\frac{2}{x}$, $y=2x$, $y=0.5x$, $z=x^2+y$, $z=0$ ($x \geq 0$)
- $2y^2=x$, $\frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{2} + \frac{z}{4} = 1$, $z=0$
- $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$, $z=y$ ($z \geq 0$)
- $x=0$, $y=0$, $z=x+y$, $z=6$

- 4) Compute the mass and the center of mass of a cylinder whose height is h and whose base has radius r . It is given that the density function δ at each point is proportional the distance of the point from the base, i.e. $\delta(x, y, z) = kz$ ($k > 0$).
- 5) Compute the moment of inertia of the homogeneous* cube $V = \{(x, y, z) | 0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b, 0 \leq z \leq c\}$ about the z -axis. Express your answer in terms of the mass M of the board.
* Homogeneous means having a constant density function.

Answer Key

- 1) a. 1 b. $\frac{1}{3}(e^3 - 1)$ c. $\frac{27}{4}$ d. $\frac{65}{28}$
- 2) a. $2 \sin 4$ b. $3e - 6$ c. $\frac{27}{4}$ d. $\frac{\sin^2 4}{2}$
- 3) a. $\frac{5}{6}$ b. $\frac{88}{100}$ c. $\frac{17}{6}$ d. $16\frac{1}{5}$
- e. $\frac{8}{3}$ f. 36
- 4) $M = \frac{1}{2}kh^2\pi a^2$, $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}) = \left(0, 0, \frac{2h}{3}\right)$
- 5) $\frac{2}{3}Ma^2$

Triple Integrals in Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinate Systems

Questions

- 1) Compute: $\int_0^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{-(x^2+y^2)}^{x^2+y^2} 21xy^2 dz dy dx$.
- 2) Compute: $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^1 dz dy dx$.
- 3) Switch to cylindrical coordinates (but don't compute): $\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{2x-2^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} dz dy dx$.
- 4) A body is bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$, the xy -plane below and the hemisphere $z = \sqrt{25 - x^2 - y^2}$ above. Compute the volume of the body and its centroid.
- 5) Compute the volume and the centroid of the body bounded by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$ above and by the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.
- 6) Find the volume of the region above the xy -plane bounded by the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.

Answer Key

- 1) 4
- 2) $\frac{1}{3}\pi$
- 3) $\int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \int_{r=0}^{2\cos\theta} \int_{z=-\sqrt{4-r^2}}^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} r dz dr d\theta$
- 4) $\left(0, 0, \frac{1107}{488}\right)$
- 5) $\left(0, 0, \frac{3}{2(2-\sqrt{2})}\right)$
- 6) $\frac{1}{2}a^4\pi$

Triple Integrals and the Jacobian

Questions

- 1) Compute $\iiint_B (z-y)^2 xy dV$ when B is body bounded by the surfaces $xy=4$, $xy=2$, $z=y+1$, $z=y$, $x=3$, $x=1$.
- 2) Compute the volume of the ellipsoid: $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$.
- 3) Compute $\iiint_E x^2 dV$ when E is the ellipsoid: $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$.
- 4) Compute the volume of the region bounded by the surfaces: $y = z^2$, $y = 4z^2$, $y = 4x$, $y = 4x - 12$, $y = z$, $y = 2z$

Answer Key

- 1) $2 \ln 3$
- 2) $\frac{4}{3} \pi abc$
- 3) $\frac{4\pi}{15} a^2 bc$
- 4) $\frac{105}{32}$