

6]

$$f(x, y, z) = x^3 \cos(y+z)$$

$$2 \leq x \leq 3 \quad 0 \leq y \leq \pi \quad 0 \leq z \leq \pi$$

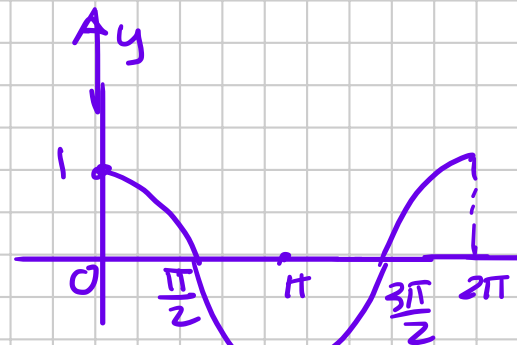
$$\int_2^3 \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi x^3 \cos(y+z) dz dy dx$$

$$\int_2^3 \int_0^\pi x^3 \sin(y+z) \Big|_0^\pi dy dx$$

$$\int_2^3 \int_0^\pi (x^3 \sin(y+\pi) - x^3 \sin(y)) dy dx$$

$$\int_2^3 (-x^3 \cos(y+\pi) + x^3 \cos(y)) \Big|_0^\pi dx$$

$$\int_2^3 [-x^3 \cos(2\pi) + x^3 \cos(\pi)] - [-x^3 \cos(\pi) + x^3 \cos(0)] dx$$



$$\int_2^3 (-x^3 - x^3 - x^3 - x^3) dx$$

$$\int_2^3 -4x^3 dx = -4 \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_2^3$$

$$- [3^4 - 2^4] = \underline{\underline{2^4 - 3^4}}$$

9

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^x \int_0^y f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$$

$$\boxed{0 < z < y < x < 1} \quad * \checkmark$$

$$0 < y < x$$

$$0 < x < 1$$

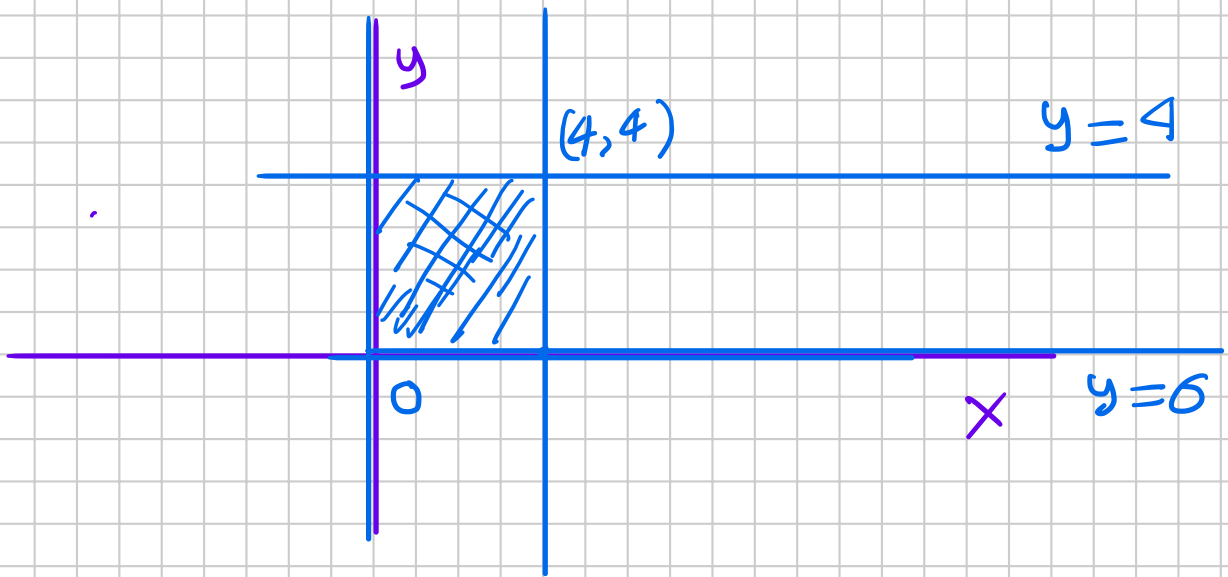
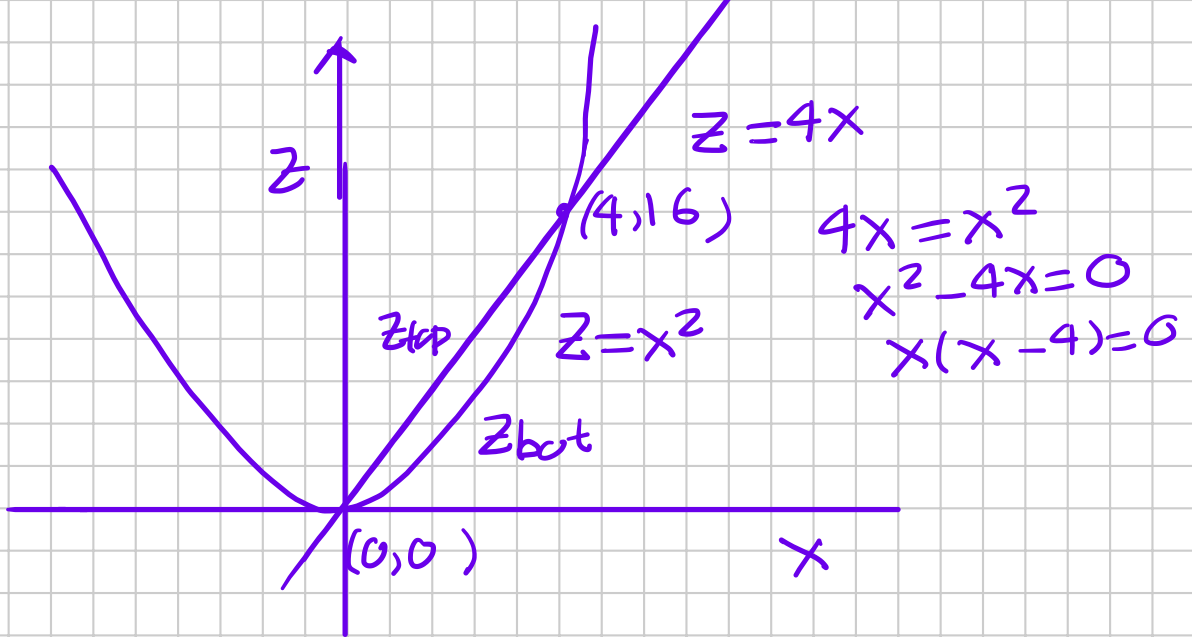
$$\int_0^1 \int_z^1 \int_y^1 f dx dy dz$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^x \int_z^x f dy dz dx$$

10

$$z = 4x \quad z = x^2$$

$$y = 0 \quad y = 4$$



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

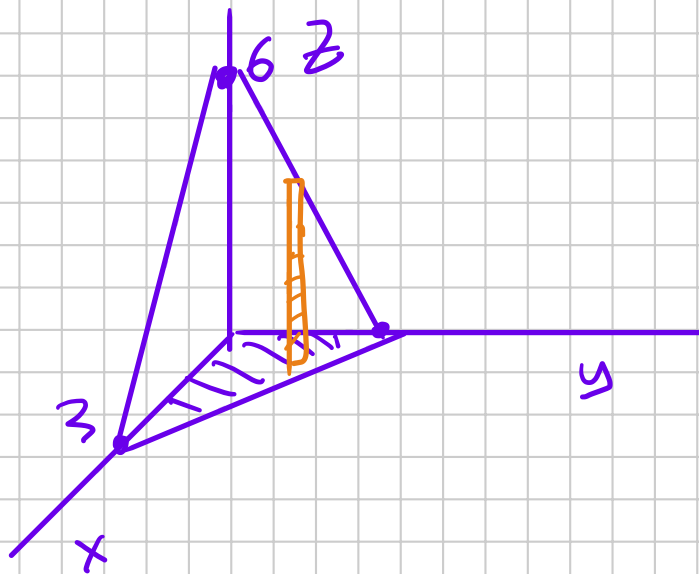
$$\int_0^4 \int_0^4 \int_{x^2}^{4x} f \, dz \, dy \, dx \quad \checkmark$$

|||

$$xy \quad yz \quad xz$$

$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{2} + \frac{z}{6} = 1 \quad f(x, y) = x + y$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} x=0 & y=0 & z=6 \\ x=3 & y=0 & z=0 \\ x=0 & y=2 & z=0 \end{array}$$



$$z=0$$

$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{2} = 1$$

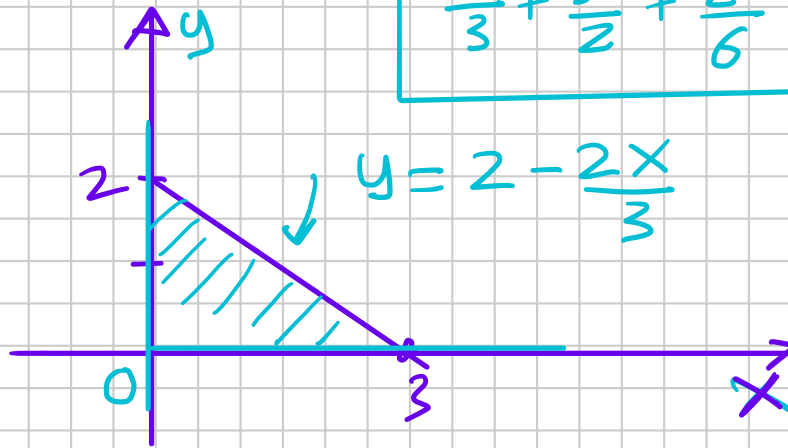
xy plane

$$\begin{array}{l} z=0 \\ x=0 \\ y=2 \\ y=0 \\ x=3 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{y}{2} = 1 - \frac{x}{3}$$

$$y = 2 - \frac{2x}{3}$$

$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{2} + \frac{z}{6} = 1$$



$$\int_0^3 \int_{\frac{2-x}{3}}^{2-\frac{2x}{3}} \int_0^{b-2x-3y} (x+iy) dz dy dx$$

$$\frac{z}{6} = \left(1 - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{2}\right) 6$$

$$z = 6 - \frac{6x}{3} - \frac{6y}{2}$$

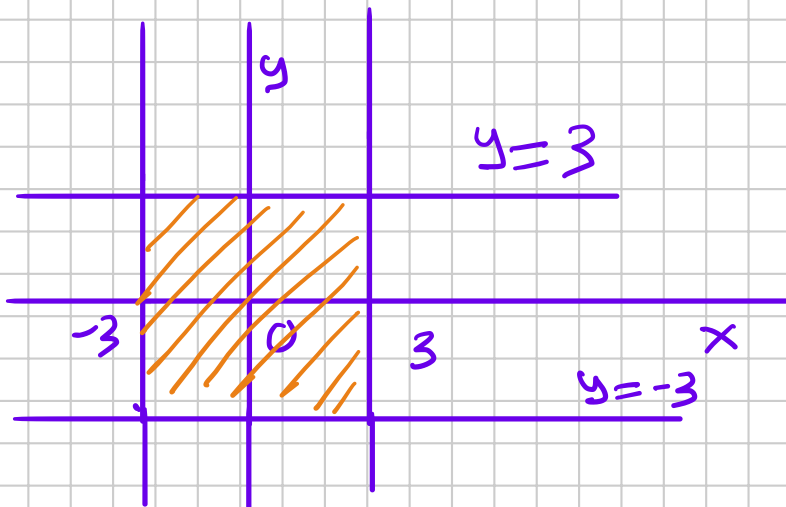
$$z = 6 - 2x - 3y$$

12)

$$\iiint x^4 e^y dv$$

$$z = 9 - y^2$$

$$z = 0 \quad x = 3 \quad x = -3$$



$$\begin{aligned} z &= 0 \\ 9 - y^2 &= 0 \\ y^2 &= 9 \\ y &= \pm 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 \leq z \leq 9 - y^2$$

$$-3 \leq y \leq 3$$

$$-3 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$\int_{-3}^3 \int_{-3}^3 \int_0^{9-y^2} x^4 e^y dz dy dx$$

$$x^4 e^y z \Big|_0^{9-y^2}$$

$$\int_{-3}^3 \int_{-3}^3 x^4 e^y (9 - y^2) dy dx$$

$$\int_{-3}^3 \left[\int_{-3}^3 e^y (9 - y^2) dy \right] x^4 dx$$

$$u = 9 - y^2 \quad du = -2y dy$$

$$dv = e^y dy \quad v = e^y$$

$$e^y (9 - y^2) - \int e^y (-2y) dy$$

$$e^y (9 - y^2) + 2 \int y e^y dy$$

$$u = y \quad du = dy$$

$$dv = e^y dy \quad v = e^y$$

$$e^y(9-y^2) + 2(ye^y - \int e^y dy)$$

$$e^y(9-y^2) + 2ye^y - 2e^y \Big|_{-3}^3$$

$$e^3(9) + 6e^3 - 2e^3 - [0 - 6e^{-3} - 2e^{-3}]$$

$$\int_{-3}^3 (4e^3 + 8e^{-3}) x^4 dx$$

$$(4e^3 + 8e^{-3}) \int_{-3}^3 x^4 dx$$

$$\frac{x^5}{5} \Big|_{-3}^3$$

$$\frac{3^5}{5} - \frac{(-3)^5}{5}$$

$$\left(\frac{3^5}{5} + \frac{3^5}{5} \right) (4e^3 + 8e^{-3})$$

Web 12

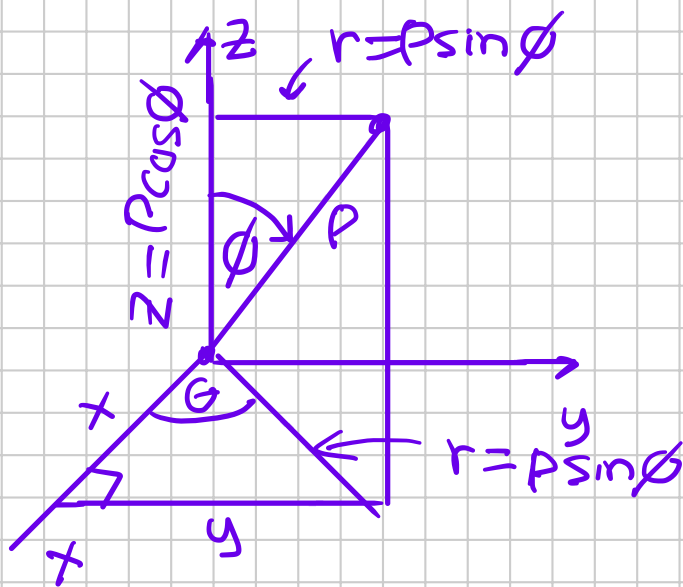
1) Cartesian

2) $\iiint z \, dv$ $1 \leq x \leq 2$
Cartesian

3) Spherical

4) Polar

Spherical



$$z = \rho \cos \phi$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{\rho \sin \phi}$$

$$x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{\rho \sin \phi}$$

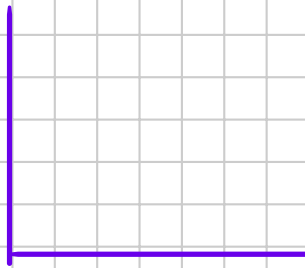
$$y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$\underline{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = \rho^2}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

Cylindrical

Polar + z



$$x = r \cos \theta$$

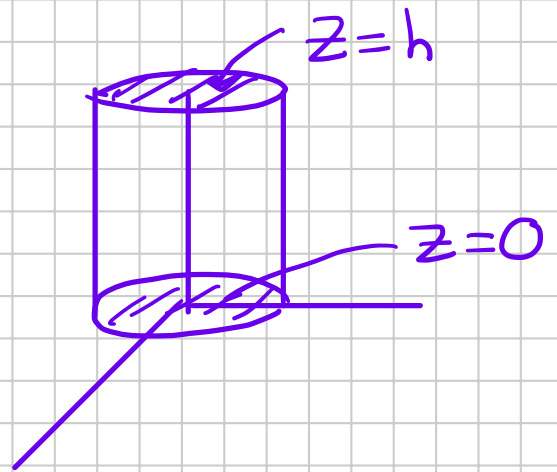
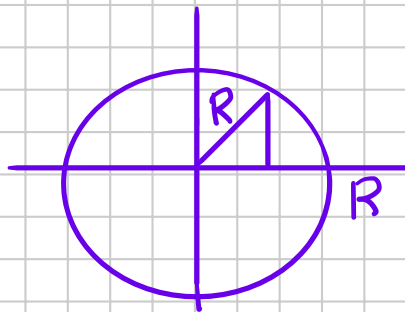
$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$z = z$$

Find Volume of Cylinder using Cylindrical Coordinates

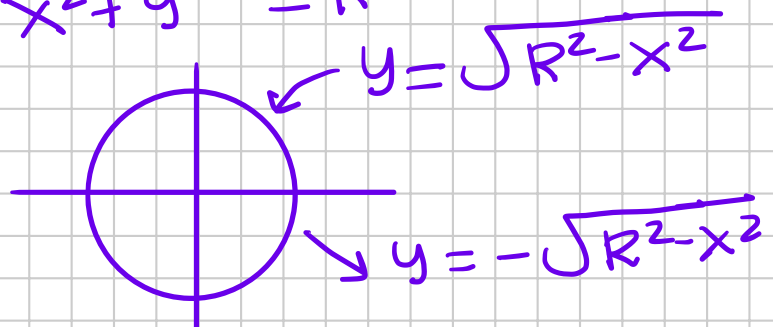
radius R

height H



$$V = \int_{-R}^R \int_{-\sqrt{R^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{R^2-x^2}} \int_0^H 1 \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = R^2$$



$$V = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^R \int_0^H 1 \cdot dz \underbrace{r dr d\theta}_{dA}$$

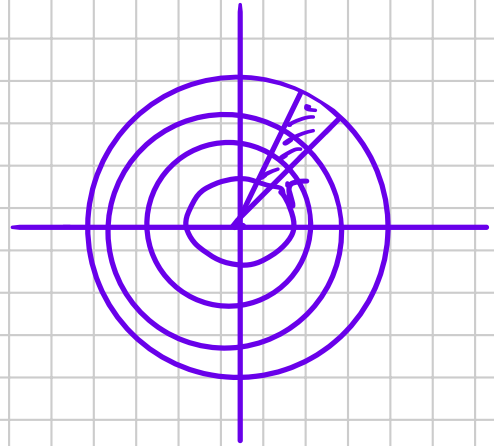
$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^R zr \Big|_0^H dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^R Hr dr d\theta$$

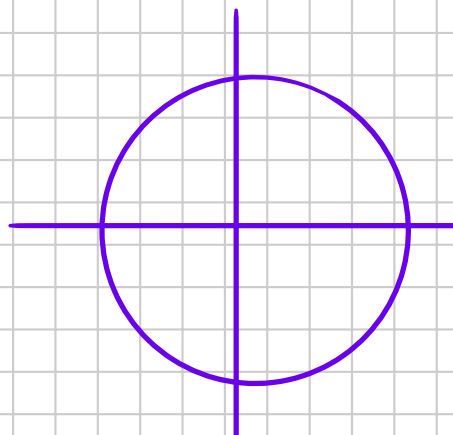
$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{Hr^2}{2} \Big|_0^R d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{HR^2}{2} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{HR^2}{2} \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{HR^2}{2} (2\pi) = HR^2\pi$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\pi R^2 H}}$$



Volume of sphere



$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = R^2$$

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

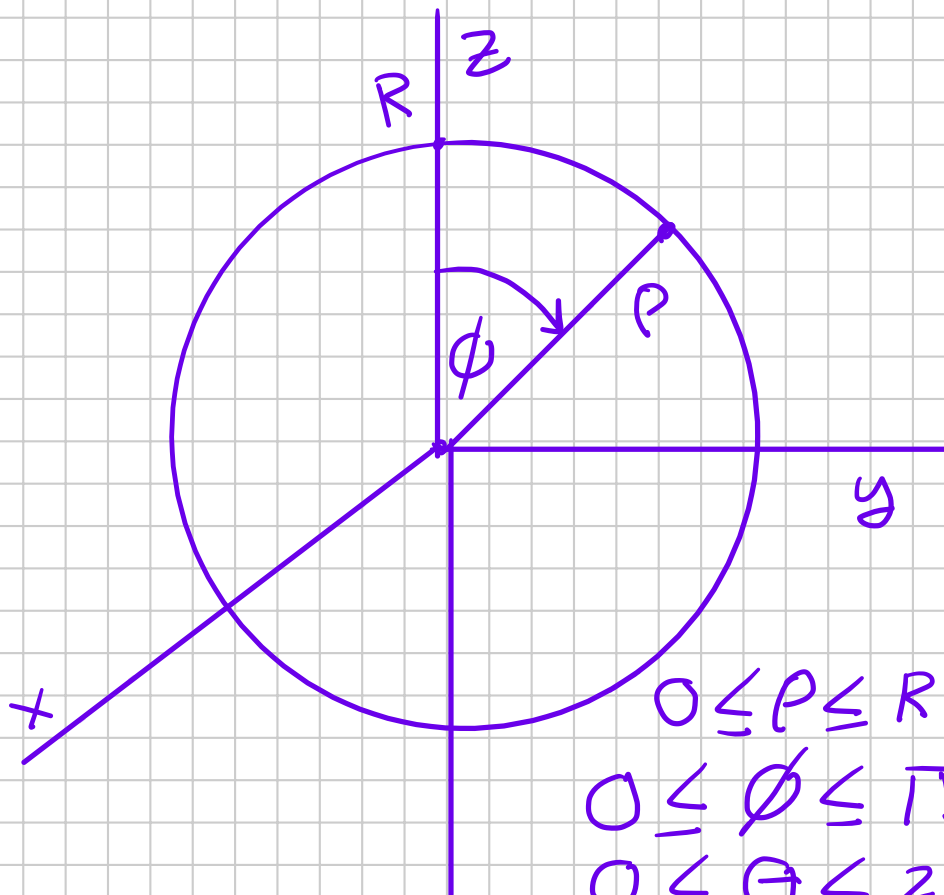
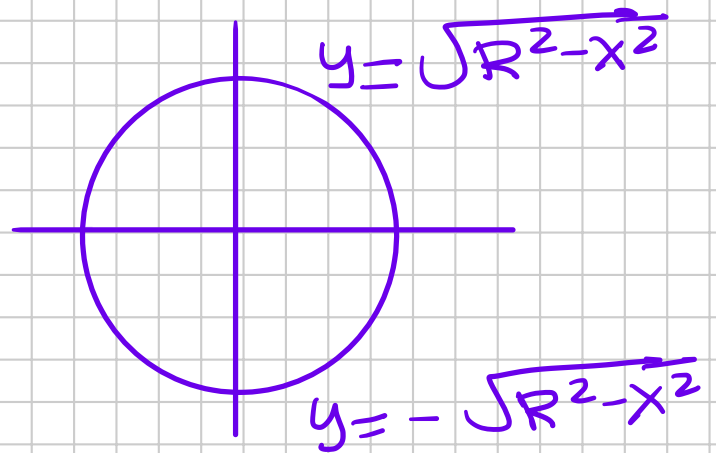
$$z = \pm \sqrt{R^2 - x^2 - y^2}$$

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

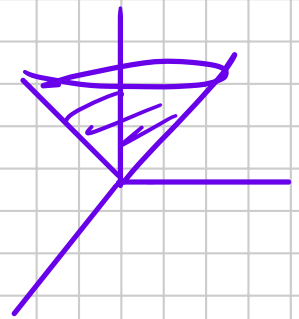
$$z=0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = R^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = R^2$$



$$\phi = \pi/3$$



$$0 \leq \rho \leq R$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \pi$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$V = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^R \rho^2 \sin \vartheta \, d\rho \, d\vartheta \, d\vartheta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left. \frac{\rho^3}{3} \sin \vartheta \right|_0^R \, d\vartheta \, d\vartheta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{R^3}{3} \sin \vartheta \, d\vartheta \, d\vartheta = \int_0^{2\pi} \left. -\frac{R^3}{3} \cos \vartheta \right|_0^{\pi} \, d\vartheta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(-\frac{R^3}{3} \cos(\pi) + \frac{R^3}{3} \cos(0) \right) \, d\vartheta = \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{R^3}{3} + \frac{R^3}{3} \right) \, d\vartheta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{2R^3}{3} \, d\vartheta = \left. \frac{2R^3}{3} \vartheta \right|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{2R^3}{3} (2\pi) = \frac{4R^3\pi}{3}$$

$$= \frac{4\pi R^3}{3}$$

$$2) \int \int \int (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \, dv$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^1 \rho^2 \cdot \rho^2 \sin \vartheta \cdot d\rho \, d\vartheta \, d\vartheta$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{5} \sin \varphi \, d\varphi \, d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left. -\frac{1}{5} \cos \varphi \right|_0^{\pi} d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{5} [\cos \pi - \cos 0] d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{5} (-2) \int_0^{2\pi} 1 d\theta$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{4\pi}{5}}$$