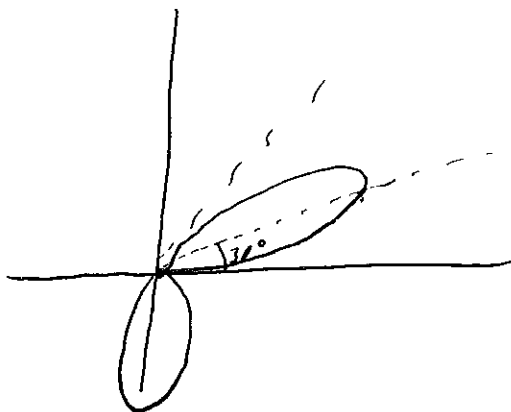
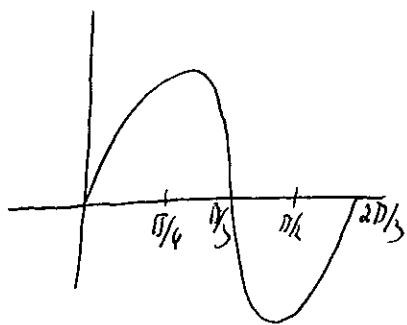


# Lecture 17

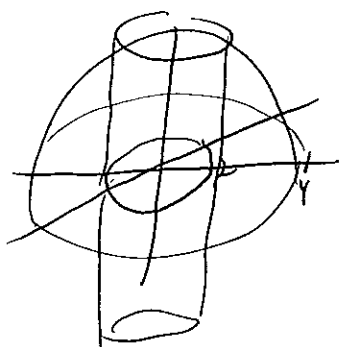
Problem Find area enclosed by one leaf of  $r = \sin(3\theta)$

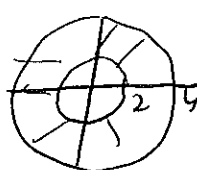


$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/3$$
$$0 \leq r \leq \sin 3\theta$$

$$A = \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_0^{\sin 3\theta} r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/3} \left. \frac{r^2}{2} \right|_0^{\sin 3\theta} d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{\sin^2(3\theta)}{2} d\theta$$
$$= \left. -\frac{1}{6} \sin(3\theta) \cos(3\theta) + \frac{1}{2} \theta \right|_0^{\pi/3}$$
$$= \pi/6$$

Problem Use polar coord to find volume inside  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$  and outside  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$



Let  $D =$    $V = 2 \cdot \iint_D \sqrt{16 - x^2 - y^2} \, dA$

Switch to polar:  $V = 2 \cdot \int_0^{2\pi} \int_2^4 \sqrt{16 - r^2} \, r \, dr \, d\theta$

$$= 2 \int_0^{2\pi} (16 - r^2)^{3/2} \cdot \left. -\frac{1}{3} \right|_2^4 d\theta$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{2\pi} 0 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 12^{3/2} d\theta = \frac{2}{3} \pi \cdot 2 \cdot 12^{3/2}$$

# Triple Integrals

2

Once again...  $B = [a, b] \times [c, d] \times [r, s]$ , split into cubes

$$\iiint_B f(x, y, z) dV = \lim_{l, m, n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^l \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i^*, y_j^*, z_k^*) \Delta V$$

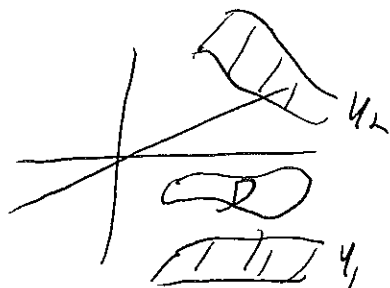
triple integral. = 4-dim'l volumes

Remk Fubini's Thm still holds

EX  $\int_0^2 \int_{-1}^1 \int_1^3 x^2 y + \cos z \, dz dy dx$

Problem Describing regions.

EX Type 1:  $\{(x, y, z) \mid (x, y) \in D, u_1(x, y) \leq z \leq u_2(x, y)\}$



Remk D can be type I or II!

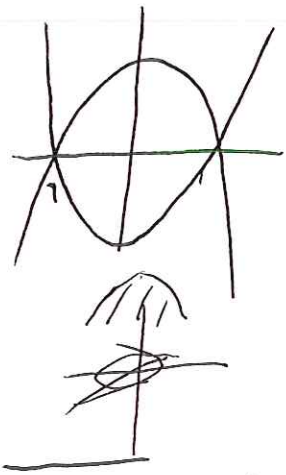
Type 2  $\{(x, y, z) \mid (y, z) \in D, u_1(y, z) \leq x \leq u_2(y, z)\}$

Type 3 ...

6 possible regions

EX E is region above region bounded by  $y = 1 - x^2, y = x^2$  and below  $z = 16 - x^2 - y^2$ .

Find  $\iiint_E xy \, dV$

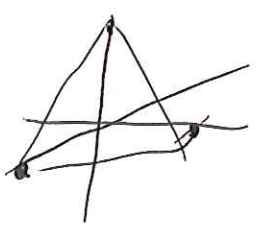


$D: -1 \leq x \leq 1$   
 $x^2 - 1 \leq y \leq 1 - x^2$   
 $0 \leq z \leq 16 - x^2 - y^2$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{x^2-1}^{1-x^2} \int_0^{16-x^2-y^2} xy \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

EX  $\int_0^1 \int_y^{2y} \int_0^{x+y} 6xz \, dz \, dx \, dy$

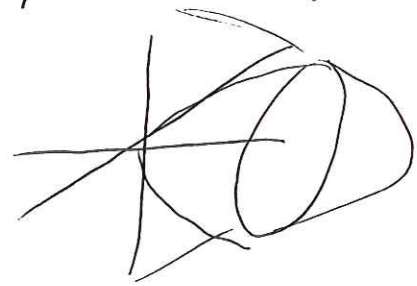
EX  $\iiint_T y^2 \, dV$   $T$  tetrahedron w/ vertices  $(0,0,0)$   $(2,0,0)$   $(0,2,0)$   $(0,0,2)$



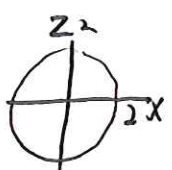
Floor  $y = -x + 2$   
 ceiling  $x + y + z = 2$

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

EX Find volume enclosed by paraboloids  $y = x^2 + z^2$   
 $\& y = 8 - x^2 - z^2$



$\wedge$  when  $8 - x^2 - z^2 = x^2 + z^2 \Rightarrow x^2 + z^2 = 4, y = 4$

$D =$  

$$\iint_D \int_{x^2+z^2}^{8-x^2-z^2} dy \, dA$$

Use polar = cylindrical coord

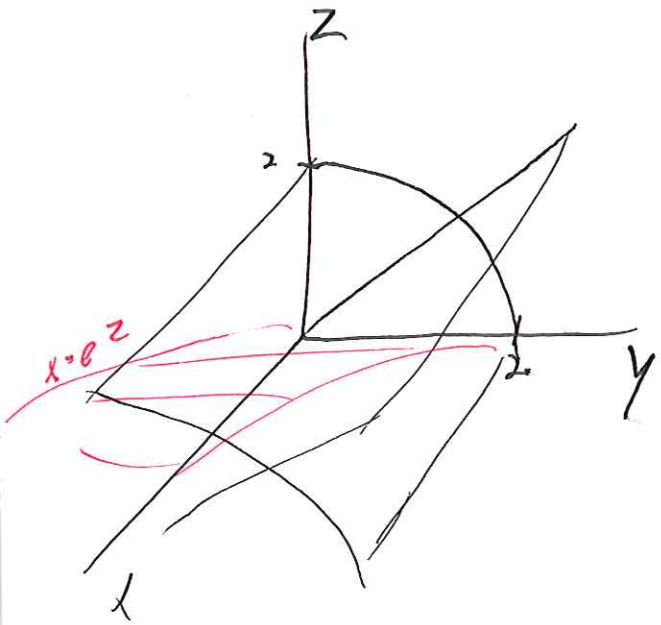
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_{r^2}^{8-r^2} r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta = \dots$$

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

Write 5 other iterated in terms of  $z$  w/ same answer.

EX Evaluate  $\iiint_E \frac{1}{x} dV$

$E$  is 1<sup>st</sup> quadrant region bounded by plane  $x=1$ , below by cylinder  $x=e^z$  above by plane  $y=z$  and cylinder  $y^2+z^2=4$



$1 \leq x \leq e^z$

