

Math 213 - Triple Integrals

Peter A. Perry

University of Kentucky

October 31, 2018

Homework

- Re-read section 15.6
- Begin work on problems 3-21 (odd), 33, 37-45 (odd) section 15.6
- Read section 15.6 for Monday, October 29
- Begin Webwork C2

Unit III: Multiple Integrals

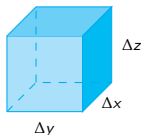
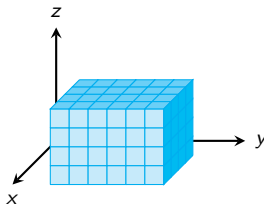
- Lecture 24 Double Integrals over Rectangles
- Lecture 25 Double Integrals over General Regions
- Lecture 26 Double Integrals in Polar Coordinates
- Lecture 27 Applications of Double Integrals
- Lecture 28 Surface Area

- Lecture 29 **Triple Integrals**
- Lecture 30 Triple Integrals in Cylindrical Coordinates
- Lecture 31 Triple Integrals in Spherical Coordinates
- Lecture 32 Change of Variable in Multiple Integrals, Part I
- Lecture 33 Change of Variable in Multiple Integrals, Part II
- Lecture 34 Exam III Review

Goals of the Day

- Understand triple integrals as a limit of Riemann sums
- Understand how to compute triple integrals as iterated integrals
- Understand how to compute triple integrals over fiendishly contrived regions

Riemann Sums



Given a rectangular box

$$B = [a, b] \times [c, d] \times [r, s]$$

and a function $f(x, y, z)$, we can divide the box into cubes of side Δx , Δy , Δz and volume

$$\Delta V = \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$$

The *triple integral* of f over the box B is the limit of Riemann sums

$$\sum_{i,j,k} f(x_{ijk}^*, y_{ijk}^*, z_{ijk}^*) \Delta V$$

and is denoted

$$\iiint_B f(x, y, z) dV$$

Triple Integrals as Iterated Integrals

If $B = [a, b] \times [c, d] \times [r, s]$ then

$$\iiint_B f(x, y, z) dV = \int_r^s \int_c^d \int_a^b f(x, y, z) dx dy dz$$

Evaluate $\iiint_B (xy + z^2) dV$ if

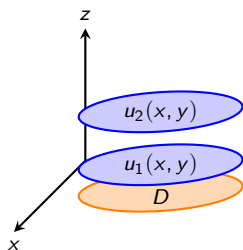
$$B = \{(x, y, z) : 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 3\}$$

Integrals Over Regions: Type I

Suppose that

$$E = \{(x, y, z) : (x, y) \in D, u_1(x, y) \leq z \leq u_2(x, y)\}.$$

$$\iiint_E f(x, y, z) dV = \iint_D \left[\int_{u_1(x, y)}^{u_2(x, y)} f(x, y, z) dz \right] dA$$



Find $\iiint_E y dV$ if E is the region over

$$D = \{0 \leq x \leq 3, 0 \leq y \leq x\}$$

where for each (x, y) ,

$$x - y \leq z \leq x + y$$

Practice with Iterated Integrals

1. Find $\int_0^1 \int_y^{2y} \int_0^{x+y} 6xy \, dz \, dx \, dy$
2. Find $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \frac{z}{y+1} \, dx \, dz \, dy$

Integrals over Regions: Type II

If

$$E = \{(x, y, z) : (y, z) \in D, u_1(y, z) \leq x \leq u_2(y, z)\}$$

then

$$\iiint_E f(x, y, z) dV = \iint_D \left[\int_{u_1(y, z)}^{u_2(y, z)} f(x, y, z) dx \right] dA$$

Find $\iiint_E \frac{z}{x^2 + z^2} dV$ if

$$E = \{(x, y, z) : 1 \leq y \leq 4, y \leq z \leq 4, 0 \leq x \leq z\}.$$

Integrals over Regions: Type III

If

$$E = \{(x, y, z) : (x, z) \in D, u_1(x, z) \leq y \leq u_2(x, z)\}$$

then

$$\iiint_E f(x, y, z) dV = \iint_D \left[\int_{u_1(x, z)}^{u_2(x, z)} f(x, y, z) dy \right] dA$$

Find $\iiint_E \sqrt{x^2 + z^2} dV$ if E is the region bounded by the paraboloid $y = x^2 + z^2$ and the plane $y = 4$

Practical Application



Find the volume of pumpkin removed to form the evil grin shown.

Hint: Carry out the integration in corrugated dental coordinates.