

Section 15.5

$$\begin{aligned}
 7.) \quad & \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \, dz \, dy \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(x^2 z + y^2 z + \frac{1}{3} z^3 \right) \Big|_{z=0}^{z=1} \, dy \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(x^2 + y^2 + \frac{1}{3} \right) \, dy \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left(x^2 y + \frac{1}{3} y^3 + \frac{1}{3} y \right) \Big|_{y=0}^{y=1} \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \, dx = \int_0^1 \left(x^2 + \frac{2}{3} \right) \, dx \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{2}{3} x \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8.) \quad & \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{3y} \int_{x^2+3y^2}^{8-x^2-y^2} dz \, dx \, dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{3y} \left(z \Big|_{z=x^2+3y^2}^{z=8-x^2-y^2} \right) \, dx \, dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{3y} \left[(8-x^2-y^2) - (x^2+3y^2) \right] \, dx \, dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{3y} (8-2x^2-4y^2) \, dx \, dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \left(8x - \frac{2}{3} x^3 - 4y^2 x \right) \Big|_{x=0}^{x=3y} \, dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \left(8(3y) - \frac{2}{3} (3y)^3 - 4y^2 (3y) \right) \, dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} (24y - 18y^3 - 12y^3) \, dy = \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} (24y - 30y^3) \, dy \\
 &= \left(12y^2 - \frac{15}{2} y^4 \right) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{2}} = 24 - \frac{15}{2} (4) = -6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16.) & \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x^2} \int_3^{4-x^2-y} x \, dz \, dy \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x^2} \left(xz \Big|_{z=3}^{z=4-x^2-y} \right) dy \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x^2} [x(4-x^2-y) - x(3)] dy \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x^2} (x - x^3 - xy) dy \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left(xy - x^3 y - x \cdot \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right) \Big|_{y=0}^{y=1-x^2} dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left[x(1-x^2) - x^3(1-x^2) - \frac{1}{2} x(1-x^2)^2 \right] dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left[x - x^3 - x^3 + x^5 - \frac{1}{2} x(1 - 2x^2 + x^4) \right] dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left[x - 2x^3 + x^5 - \frac{1}{2} x + x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x^5 \right] dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} x^5 - x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x \right) dx = \left(\frac{1}{12} x^6 - \frac{1}{4} x^4 + \frac{1}{4} x^2 \right) \Big|_0^1 \\
 &= \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17.) & \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \cos(u+v+w) \, du \, dv \, dw \\
 &= \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \sin(u+v+w) \Big|_{u=0}^{u=\pi} dv \, dw \\
 &= \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi (\sin(\pi+v+w) - \sin(v+w)) dv \, dw \\
 &= \int_0^\pi [-\cos(\pi+v+w) + \cos(v+w)] \Big|_{v=0}^{v=\pi} dw \\
 &= \int_0^\pi [(-\cos(2\pi+w) + \cos(\pi+w)) \\
 &\quad - (-\cos(\pi+w) + \cos w)] dw
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^\pi (2 \cos(\pi + w) - \cos(2\pi + w) - \cos w) dw \\
&= (2 \sin(\pi + w) - \sin(2\pi + w) - \sin w) \Big|_0^\pi \\
&= (2 \overset{0}{\sin 2\pi} - \overset{0}{\sin 3\pi} - \overset{0}{\sin \pi}) \\
&\quad - (2 \underset{0}{\sin \pi} - \underset{0}{\sin 2\pi} - \underset{0}{\sin 0}) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
19.) & \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^{\ln(\sec v)} \int_{-\infty}^{2t} e^x dx dt dv \\
&= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^{\ln(\sec v)} \left[\lim_{A \rightarrow -\infty} \int_A^{2t} e^x dx \right] dt dv \\
&= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^{\ln(\sec v)} \left[\lim_{A \rightarrow -\infty} e^x \Big|_{x=A}^{x=2t} \right] dt dv \\
&= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^{\ln(\sec v)} \left[\lim_{A \rightarrow -\infty} (e^{2t} - e^A) \right] dt dv \\
&= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^{\ln(\sec v)} (e^{2t} - \overset{0}{e^\infty}) dt dv \\
&= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{2t} \Big|_{t=0}^{t=\ln(\sec v)} \right) dv \\
&= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{2(\ln(\sec v))} - \frac{1}{2} \overset{1}{e^0} \right) dv \\
&= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{\ln(\sec v)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) dv \\
&= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \sec^2 v - \frac{1}{2} \right) dv \\
&= \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan v - \frac{1}{2} v \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \overset{1}{\tan \frac{\pi}{4}} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\
&\quad - \left(\frac{1}{2} \underset{0}{\tan 0} - \frac{1}{2} (0) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$20.) \int_0^7 \int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-q^2}} \frac{q}{r+1} dp dq dr$$

$$= \int_0^7 \int_0^2 \left(\frac{q}{r+1} \cdot p \Big|_{p=0}^{p=\sqrt{4-q^2}} \right) dq dr$$

$$= \int_0^7 \int_0^2 \frac{1}{r+1} \cdot q \sqrt{4-q^2} dq dr$$

$$= \int_0^7 \left(\frac{1}{r+1} \cdot \left. -\frac{1}{3} (4-q^2)^{3/2} \right|_{q=0}^{q=2} \right) dr$$

$$= \int_0^7 \frac{-1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{r+1} \cdot \left((0)^{3/2} - (4)^{3/2} \right) dr$$

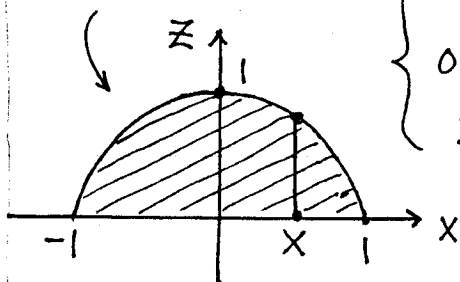
$$= \int_0^7 \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{r+1} dr = \frac{8}{3} \ln|r+1| \Big|_0^7$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \ln 8 - \frac{8}{3} \ln 1 = \frac{8}{3} \ln 8$$

$$21.) \int_{-1}^1 \int_{x^2}^1 \int_0^{1-y} dz dy dx \quad (\text{SEE GRAPH})$$

a.) $y = x^2$ and $y + z = 1$ then projection onto xz-plane is : $x^2 + z = 1 \rightarrow$

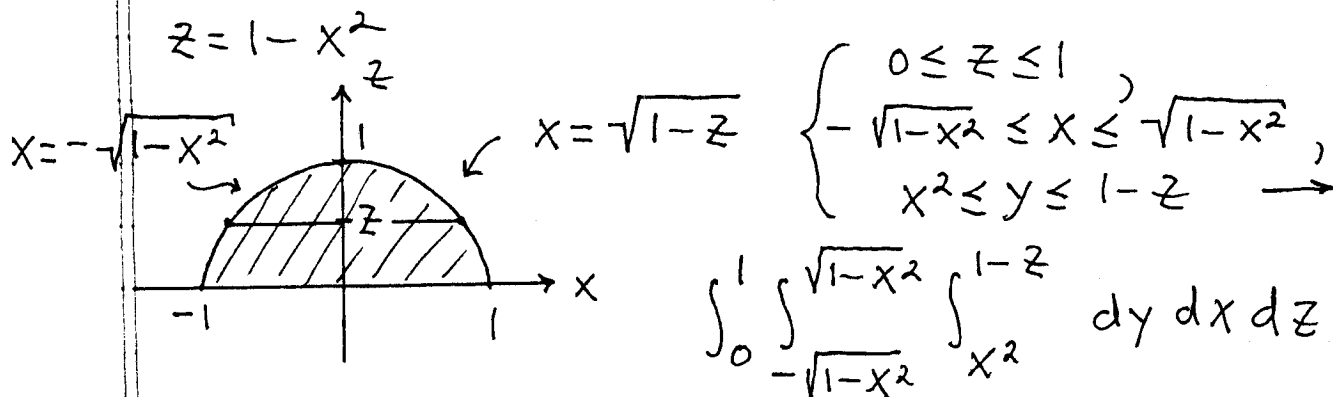
$$z = 1 - x^2$$



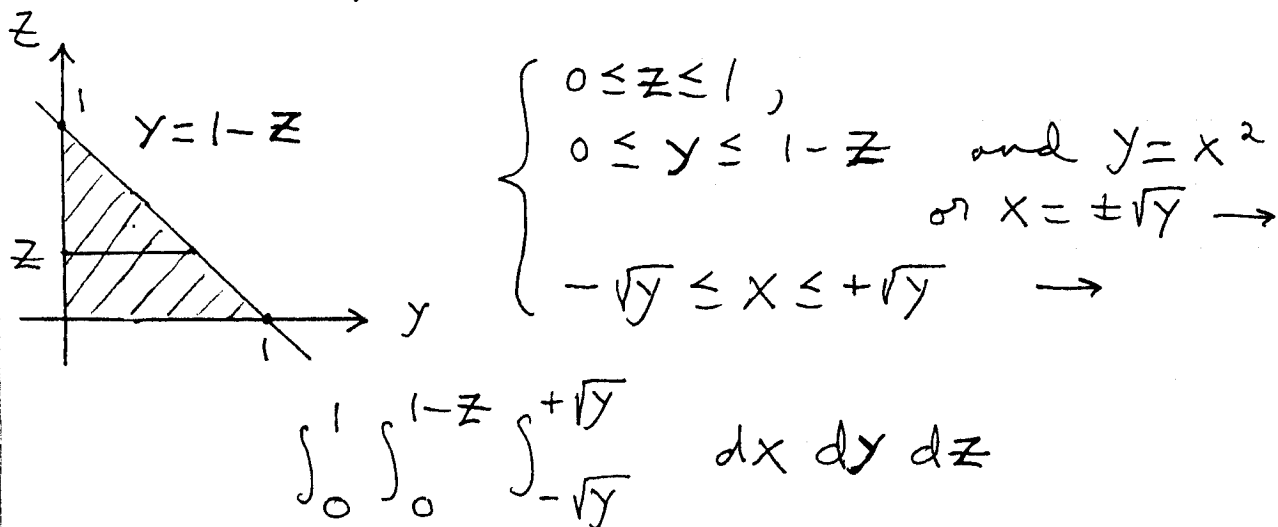
$$\begin{cases} -1 \leq x \leq 1, \\ 0 \leq z \leq 1 - x^2, \\ x^2 \leq y \leq 1 - z \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{1-x^2} \int_{x^2}^{1-z} dy dz dx$$

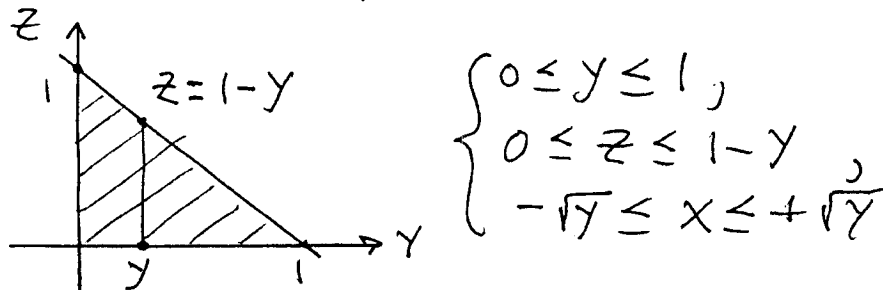
b.) $y = x^2$ and $y + z = 1$ then projection onto xz -plane is: $x^2 + z = 1 \rightarrow$



c.) $y = x^2$ and $y + z = 1$ then projection onto yz -plane: $y + z = 1$

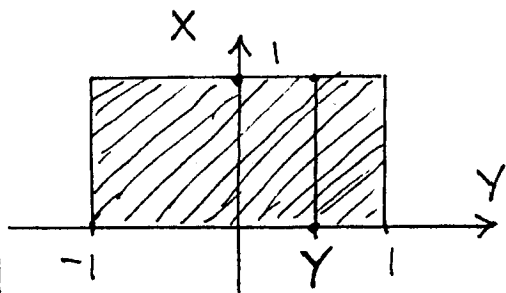


d.) $y = x^2$ and $y + z = 1$ then projection onto yz -plane: $y + z = 1$



$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{y}} dx dz dy$$

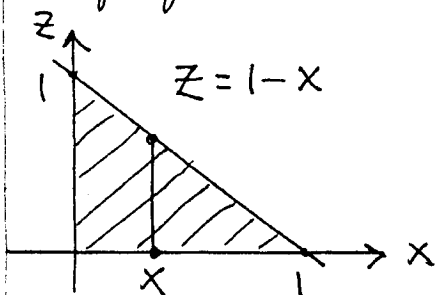
23.) projection onto XY -plane:



$$\begin{cases} -1 \leq Y \leq 1, \\ 0 \leq X \leq 1, \\ 0 \leq Z \leq y^2 \end{cases} \rightarrow$$

$$\text{Vol} = \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^{y^2} 1 dz dx dy$$

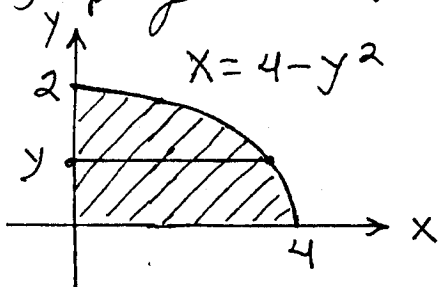
24.) projection onto XZ -plane:



$$\begin{cases} 0 \leq X \leq 1, \\ 0 \leq Z \leq 1 - X, \\ Y + 2Z = 2 \rightarrow Y = 2 - 2Z \rightarrow \\ 0 \leq Y \leq 2 - 2Z \end{cases} \rightarrow$$

$$\text{Vol} = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{2-2z} 1 dy dz dx$$

25.) projection onto XY -plane:



$$\begin{cases} 0 \leq Y \leq 2, \\ 0 \leq X \leq 4 - y^2, \\ Y + Z = 2 \rightarrow Z = 2 - Y \rightarrow \\ 0 \leq Z \leq 2 - Y \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Vol} = \int_0^2 \int_0^{4-y^2} \int_0^{2-y} 1 \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

27.) Find equation of plane :

$$ax + by + cz = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad (1, 0, 0) \rightarrow$$

$$a(1) + b(0) + c(0) = 1 \rightarrow \underline{a=1} ; (0, 2, 0) \rightarrow$$

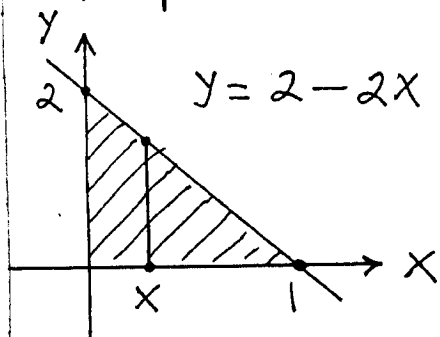
$$1 \cdot (0) + b(2) + c(0) = 1 \rightarrow 2b = 1 \rightarrow \underline{b = \frac{1}{2}} ; (0, 0, 3) \rightarrow$$

$$1 \cdot (0) + \frac{1}{2}(0) + c(3) = 1 \rightarrow 3c = 1 \rightarrow \underline{c = \frac{1}{3}} ; \text{ then}$$

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

$$\boxed{z = 3 - 3x - \frac{3}{2}y} ; \text{ projection onto}$$

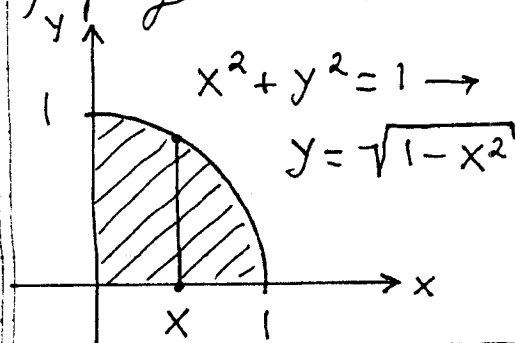
xy-plane :



$$\begin{cases} 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ 0 \leq y \leq 2 - 2x, \\ 0 \leq z \leq 3 - 3x - \frac{3}{2}y \rightarrow \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Vol} = \int_0^1 \int_0^{2-2x} \int_0^{3-3x-\frac{3}{2}y} 1 \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

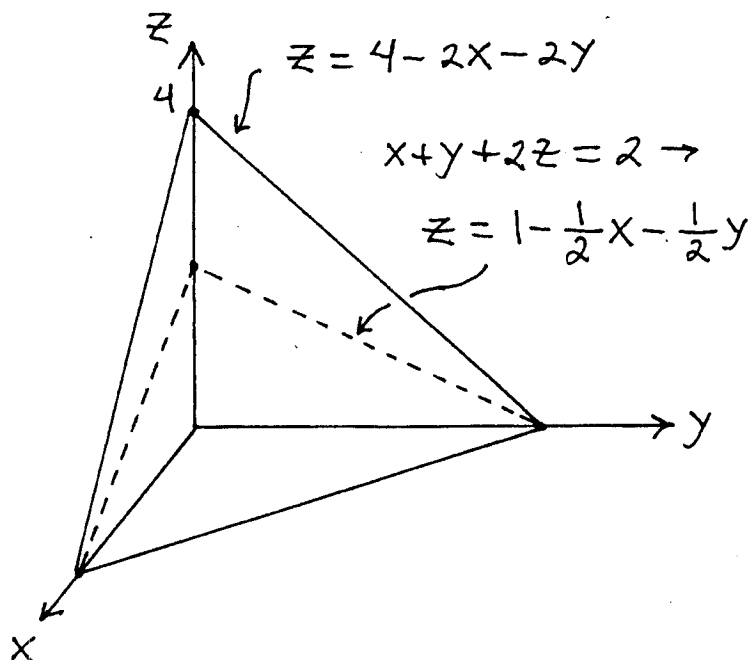
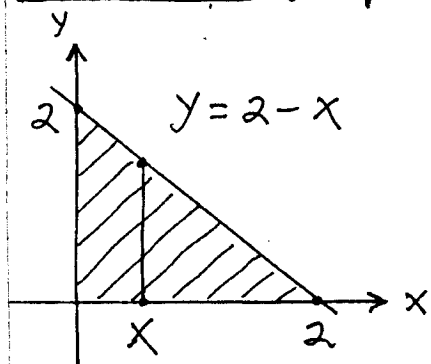
29.) projection onto xy-plane :



$$\begin{cases} 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ 0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{1-x^2}, \\ x^2 + z^2 = 1 \rightarrow z = \sqrt{1-x^2} \rightarrow \\ 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{1-x^2} \rightarrow \end{cases}$$

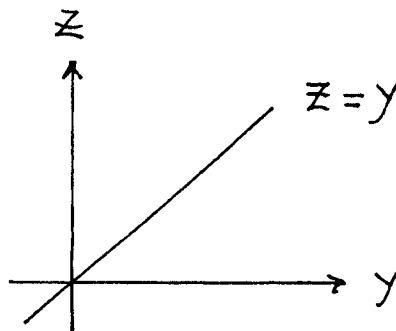
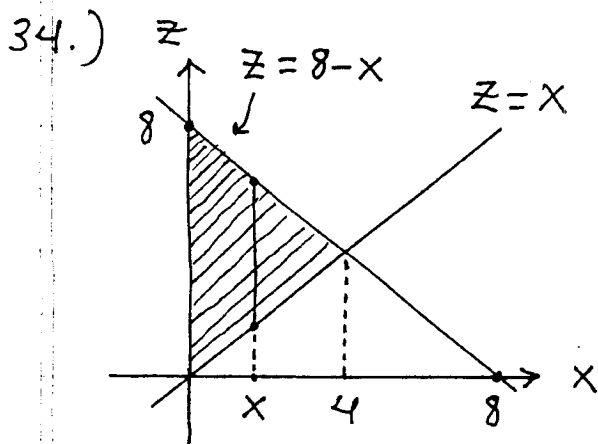
$$\text{Vol} = 8 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} 1 \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

33.) $x+y+2z=2$ and $2x+2y+z=4 \rightarrow$
 $z=4-2x-2y$ so $x+y+2(4-2x-2y)=2 \rightarrow$
 $x+y+8-4x-4y=2 \rightarrow -3x-3y=-6 \rightarrow$
 $x+y=2$; projection onto xy -plane:

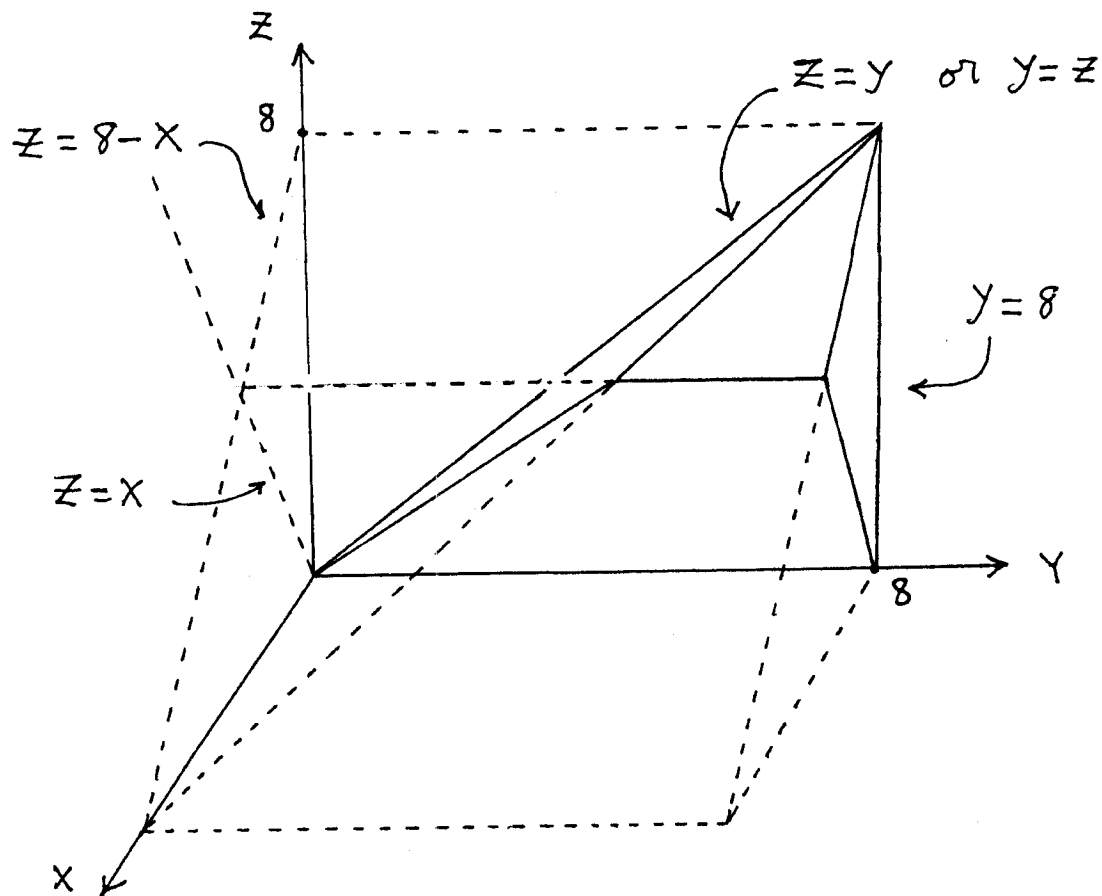


$$\begin{cases} 0 \leq x \leq 2, \\ 0 \leq y \leq 2-x, \\ 1 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}y \leq z \leq 4 - 2x - 2y \end{cases} \rightarrow$$

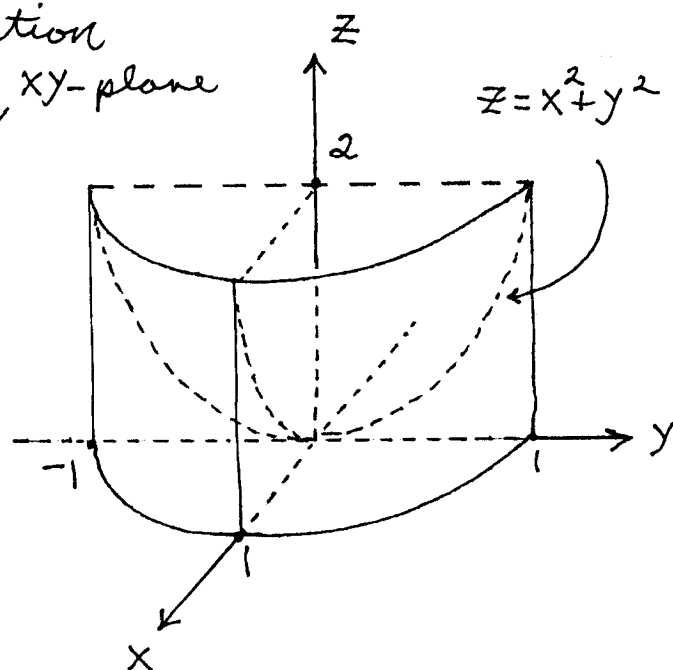
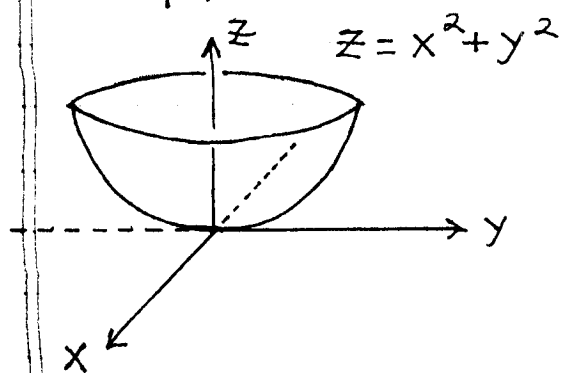
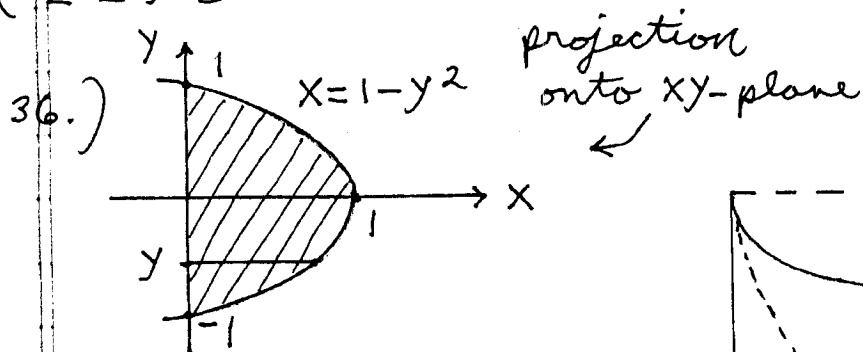
$$\text{Vol} = \int_0^2 \int_0^{2-x} \int_{1-\frac{1}{2}x-\frac{1}{2}y}^{4-2x-2y} 1 \, dz \, dy \, dx$$



↪ projection onto xz -plane

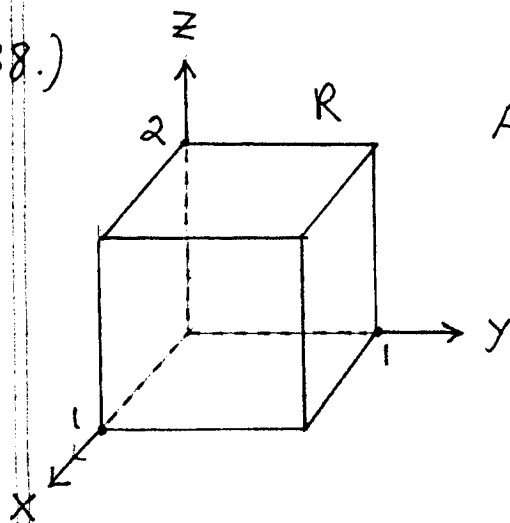


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x \leq 4, \\ x \leq z \leq 8-x, \\ z \leq y \leq 8 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \text{Vol} = \int_0^4 \int_x^{8-x} \int_z^8 1 \, dy \, dz \, dx$$



$$\begin{cases} -1 \leq y \leq 1, \\ 0 \leq x \leq 1-y^2, \\ 0 \leq z \leq x^2+y^2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{Vol} = \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{1-y^2} \int_0^{x^2+y^2} 1 \, dz \, dx \, dy$$

38.)



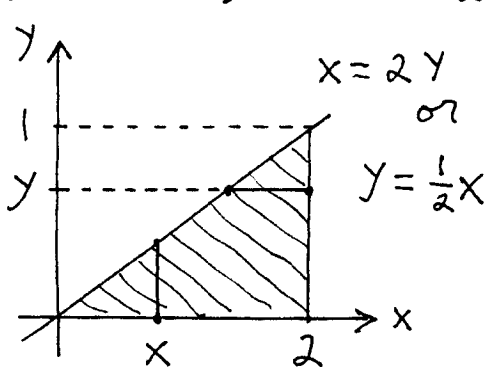
$$\text{AVE} = \frac{1}{\text{vol } R} \iiint_R f(P) \, dV$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^2 (x+y-z) \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

can't integrate!

41.) $\int_0^4 \int_0^1 \int_{2y}^2 \frac{4 \cos(x^2)}{2\sqrt{z}} \, dx \, dy \, dz$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 2y \leq x \leq 2 \end{matrix} \right\} \left. \begin{matrix} 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2}x \end{matrix} \right\} = \int_0^4 \int_0^2 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}x} \frac{2 \cos(x^2)}{\sqrt{z}} \, dy \, dx \, dz$$



$$= \int_0^4 \int_0^2 \left(\frac{2 \cos(x^2)}{\sqrt{z}} \cdot y \Big|_{y=0}^{y=\frac{1}{2}x} \right) dx \, dz$$

$$= \int_0^4 \int_0^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \cdot x \cos(x^2) \, dx \, dz$$

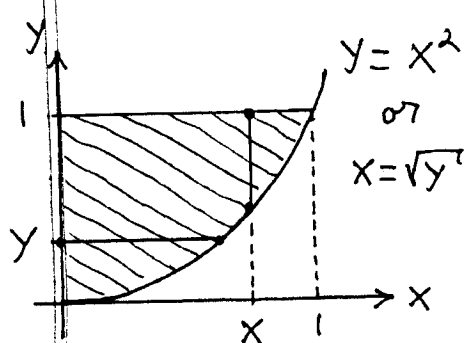
$$= \int_0^4 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin(x^2) \Big|_{x=0}^{x=2} \right) dz$$

$$= \int_0^4 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{z}} (\sin 4 - \sin 0) \, dz = \sin 4 \cdot \sqrt{z} \Big|_0^4$$

$$= 2 \sin 4$$

can't integrate

42.) $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^1 12xz e^{zy^2} dy dx dz$



$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} 12xz e^{zy^2} dx dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (6x^2 \cdot z e^{zy^2} \Big|_{x=0}^{x=\sqrt{y}}) dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 6yz e^{zy^2} dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 (3e^{zy^2} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=1}) dz = \int_0^1 (3e^z - 3e^0) dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 (3e^z - 3) dz = (3e^z - 3z) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= (3e - 3) - (3e^0 - 3(0)) = 3e - 6$$