

5. $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-x-y} xyz dz dy dx$

(x) (y) (z)

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \left[xy \left(\frac{z^2}{2} \right)_0^{1-x-y} \right] dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \left[\frac{xy}{2} (1-x-y)^2 \right] dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \frac{x}{2} \left[y - 2xy - 2y^2 + 2xy^2 + x^2y + y^3 \right] dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{x}{2} \left[\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{2xy^2}{2} - \frac{2y^3}{3} + \frac{2xy^3}{3} + \frac{x^2y^2}{2} + \frac{y^4}{4} \right]_0^{1-x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{x}{2} \left[6y^2 - 12xy^2 - 8y^3 + 8xy^3 + 6x^2y^2 + 3y^4 \right]_0^{1-x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{x}{24} \left[6(1-x)^2 - 12x(1-x)^2 - 8(1-x)^3 + 8x(1-x)^3 + 6x^2(1-x)^2 + 3(1-x)^4 \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{x}{24} \left[6(1-2x+x^2) - 12x(1-2x+x^2) - 8(1-x^3-3x+3x^2) + 8x(1-x^3-3x+3x^2) + 6x^2(1-2x+x^2) + 3(x^4-4x^3+6x^2-4x+1) \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{x}{24} \left[6 - 12x + 6x^2 - 12x + 24x^2 - 12x^3 - 8 + 8x^3 + 24x - 24x^2 + 8x - 8x^4 - 8x^2 + 24x^3 + 6x^2 - 12x^3 + 6x^4 + 3x^4 - 12x^3 + 18x^2 - 12x^3 \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{x}{24} \left[1 - 4x + 6x^2 - 4x^3 + x^4 \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} \int_0^1 (x - 4x^2 + 6x^3 - 4x^4 + x^5) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4x^3}{3} + \frac{6x^4}{4} - \frac{4x^5}{5} + \frac{x^6}{6} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} \left[\frac{4}{2} - \frac{4}{3} - \frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{6} \right] = \frac{1}{24} \frac{[60 - 40 - 24 + 5]}{30}$$

$$= \frac{1}{120}$$

$$10. \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^r \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}} r dr dz d\theta$$

(1)

(2)

(3)

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^r \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}} (rz) dr dz d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^r \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}} [r \cdot \sqrt{a^2 - r^2}] dr dz d\theta \quad (1)$$

$$\text{put } a^2 - r^2 = t$$

$$\Rightarrow -2r dr = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow r dr = -\frac{1}{2} dt$$

\Rightarrow from eq (1)

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^r \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}} \left(\frac{-1}{2} \sqrt{t} \right) dt dr dz = \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^r \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}} \frac{-1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} t^{3/2} dr dz$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^r -\frac{1}{3} \left[(a^2 - r^2)^{3/2} \right] dr dz$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^r -\frac{1}{3} \left[(a^2 - a^2 \cos^2 \theta)^{3/2} - (a^2)^{3/2} \right] dr dz$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^r -\frac{1}{3} \left[a^2 (1 - \cos^2 \theta)^{3/2} - (a^2)^{3/2} \right] dr dz$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^r -\frac{1}{3} \left[(a^2 \sin^2 \theta)^{3/2} - a^3 \right] dr dz$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^r -\frac{a^3}{3} (\sin^3 \theta - 1) dr dz$$

$$-\frac{a^3}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^r \sin^3 \theta dr dz = -\frac{a^3}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^r \sin^2 \theta \sin \theta dr dz = -\frac{a^3}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^r (1 - \cos^2 \theta) \sin \theta dr dz \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Put } \cos \theta = t$$

$$-\sin \theta d\theta = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta d\theta = -dt$$

from eqⁿ ②

$$= \frac{-a^3}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} -(1-t^2) dt = \frac{-a^3}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} (t^2 - 1) dt$$

$$= \frac{-a^3}{3} \left(\frac{t^3}{3} - t \right) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{-a^3}{3} \left(\frac{\cos^3 0}{3} - \cos 0 \right) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$= \frac{-a^3}{3} \int 1 \, d\theta = \frac{-a^3 \theta}{3} \quad \textcircled{4}$$

from ③ & ④

$$= \frac{-a^3}{3} \left[\frac{\cos^3 0}{3} - \cos 0 - 0 \right] \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= \frac{-a^3}{3} \left[\left(\frac{\cos^3(\pi/2)}{3} - \cos(\pi/2) - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{\cos^3(0)}{3} - \cos 0 \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{-a^3}{3} \left[0 - 0 - \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{-a^3}{3} \left[-\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \right] = \frac{a^3}{3} \left[\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

11.

$$\int_0^a \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$$

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{3} \textcircled{4} \textcircled{5} \textcircled{6} \textcircled{7} \textcircled{8} \textcircled{9} \textcircled{10} \textcircled{11} \textcircled{12} \textcircled{13} \textcircled{14} \textcircled{15} \textcircled{16} \textcircled{17} \textcircled{18} \textcircled{19} \textcircled{20} \textcircled{21} \textcircled{22} \textcircled{23} \textcircled{24} \textcircled{25} \textcircled{26} \textcircled{27} \textcircled{28} \textcircled{29} \textcircled{30} \textcircled{31} \textcircled{32} \textcircled{33} \textcircled{34} \textcircled{35} \textcircled{36} \textcircled{37} \textcircled{38} \textcircled{39} \textcircled{40} \textcircled{41} \textcircled{42} \textcircled{43} \textcircled{44} \textcircled{45} \textcircled{46} \textcircled{47} \textcircled{48} \textcircled{49} \textcircled{50} \textcircled{51} \textcircled{52} \textcircled{53} \textcircled{54} \textcircled{55} \textcircled{56} \textcircled{57} \textcircled{58} \textcircled{59} \textcircled{60} \textcircled{61} \textcircled{62} \textcircled{63} \textcircled{64} \textcircled{65} \textcircled{66} \textcircled{67} \textcircled{68} \textcircled{69} \textcircled{70} \textcircled{71} \textcircled{72} \textcircled{73} \textcircled{74} \textcircled{75} \textcircled{76} \textcircled{77} \textcircled{78} \textcircled{79} \textcircled{80} \textcircled{81} \textcircled{82} \textcircled{83} \textcircled{84} \textcircled{85} \textcircled{86} \textcircled{87} \textcircled{88} \textcircled{89} \textcircled{90} \textcircled{91} \textcircled{92} \textcircled{93} \textcircled{94} \textcircled{95} \textcircled{96} \textcircled{97} \textcircled{98} \textcircled{99} \textcircled{100}$$

$$\text{put } x+y+z = t$$

$$= \int_0^a \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^t dz = dt$$

$$= \int_0^a \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^t dt dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^a \int_0^x [e^t]_0^{x+y} dy dx = \int_0^a \int_0^x [e^{x+y+z}]_0^{x+y} dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^a \int_0^x (e^{x+y+x+y} - e^{x+y}) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^a \int_0^x (e^{2x+2y} - e^{x+y}) dy dx$$

$$\rightarrow \int_0^a e^{2x} \int_0^x e^{2y} dy - e^x \int_0^x e^y dy dx - \textcircled{1}$$

solve : $\int 2y dy \rightarrow$ put $2y = t$
 $2dy = dt \rightarrow dy = \frac{1}{2} dt$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} e^t dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^t = \frac{1}{2} e^{2y}$$

Similarly, solve : $\int e^y dy = e^y$

from eqⁿ ①

$$= \int_0^a e^{2x} \int_0^x e^{2y} dy - e^x \int_0^x e^y dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^a \left(e^{2x} \cdot \frac{e^{2y}}{2} - e^x \cdot e^y \right)_0^x dx$$

$$= \int_0^a \left(\frac{e^{2x+2y}}{2} - \frac{e^{x+y}}{1} \right)_0^x dx$$

$$= \int_0^a \left(\frac{e^{4x}}{2} - e^{2x} - \left(\frac{e^{3x}}{2} + e^x \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^a \left(\frac{e^{4x}}{2} - \frac{2e^{2x}}{2} - \frac{e^{3x}}{2} - e^x \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^a \left(\frac{e^{4x}}{2} - \frac{3e^{2x}}{2} + e^x \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^a \frac{e^{4x}}{2} dx - \int_0^a \frac{3}{2} e^{2x} dx + \int_0^a e^x dx - \textcircled{2}$$

solve : $\int e^{4x} dx$ put $4x = t$
 $4dx = dt$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \int e^t dt$$

$$dx = \frac{1}{4} dt$$

~~$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^t = \frac{e^{4x}}{4}$$~~

$$\text{Similarly, } \int e^{2x} dx = \frac{1}{2} e^{2x}$$

$$\int e^x dx = e^x$$

from eqn ②

$$2 \left(\frac{e^{4x}}{8} - \frac{3}{4} e^{2x} + e^x \right) \Big|_0^a$$

$$= \frac{e^{4a}}{8} - \frac{3}{4} e^{2a} + e^a - \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{4} + 1 \right)$$

$$2 \frac{e^{4a} - 6e^{2a} + 8e^a}{8} - \left(\frac{1-6+8}{8} \right)$$

$$2 \frac{e^{4a} - 6e^{2a} + 8e^a}{8} - \frac{3}{8}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{e^{4a}}{8} - \frac{3}{4} e^{2a} + e^a - \frac{3}{8} \right)$$

8. ~~$\int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x \int_0^y e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$~~

put $x+y+z = t$

$dz = dt$

$$\Rightarrow \int e^t dt = e^t \rightarrow e^{x+y+z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x \left(\int_0^y e^{x+y+z} dz \right) dy dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x \left[e^{x+y+z} \right]_0^y dy dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x \left(e^{x+y+x+y} - e^{x+y} \right) dy dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x \left(e^{2x+y} \cdot e^{log y} - e^{x+y} \right) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x \left(ye^{2x+y} - e^{x+y} \right) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\log 2} e^{2x} \left[ye^y - e^y \right]_0^x dx \quad -①$$

Solve: $\int y e^y dy$ using by parts

$$\int u v dx = u \left(\int v dx \right) - \int \left[\frac{du}{dx} \right] \cdot \left[\int v dx \right] dx$$

$$u = y, v = e^y$$

$$\Rightarrow y e^y - \int 1 \cdot e^y dy = y e^y - e^y$$

from eq ⁿ ①

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\log 2} \left[e^{2x} (ye^y - e^y) - e^x \cdot e^y \right]_0^x dx$$

$$\int_0^{\log 2} (x e^{3x} - e^{3x} - e^x - 0 + e^{2x} + e^x) dx$$

$$\int_0^{\log 2} (x-1) e^{3x} dx \quad (2)$$

solve : $\int (x-1) e^{3x} dx$

using by parts : $\int u v dx = u \int v dx - \left[\frac{du}{dx} \right] \cdot \int v dx$

$$u = x-1, v = e^{3x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \int (x-1) e^{3x} dx &= (x-1) \frac{e^{3x}}{3} - \int 1 \cdot \frac{e^{3x}}{3} dx \\ &= (x-1) \frac{e^{3x}}{3} - \frac{e^{3x}}{9} \end{aligned}$$

so, from eqn (2)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\log 2} e^{3x} (x-1) + e^x dx &= \left[\frac{(x-1)e^{3x}}{3} - \frac{e^{3x}}{9} + e^x \right]_0^{\log 2} \\ &= \left[\frac{(\log 2-1)e^{3\log 2}}{3} - \frac{e^{3\log 2}}{9} + e^{\log 2} \right] - \left[\frac{-1}{3} - \frac{1}{9} + 1 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{8 \log 2}{3} - \frac{8}{3} - \frac{8}{9} + 2 \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{9} - \frac{1}{9} + 1 \right)$$

$$2 \frac{8 \log 2}{3} + \left(\frac{-94}{9} - \frac{8}{9} + 18 \right) - \frac{5}{9}$$

$$2 \frac{8 \log 2}{3} - \frac{14}{9} - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{8 \log 2}{3} - \frac{19}{9}$$

B.

$$\int_{-c}^c \int_{-b}^b \int_{-a}^a (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz$$

(2) $\begin{matrix} y \\ x \end{matrix}$

$$= \int_{-c}^c \int_{-b}^b \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + xy^2 + xz^2 \right) \Big|_{-a}^a dy dz$$

$$= \int_{-c}^c \int_{-b}^b \left(\frac{a^3}{3} + a^3 \right) + (ay^2 + az^2) + (az^2 + ay^2) dy dz$$

$$= \int_{-c}^c \int_{-b}^b \left(\frac{2a^3}{3} + 2ay^2 + 2az^2 \right) dy dz$$

$$= \int_{-c}^c \left(\frac{2a^3y}{3} + \frac{2ay^3}{3} + \frac{2ayz^2}{3} \right) \Big|_{-b}^b dz$$

$$= \int_{-c}^c \left[\left(\frac{2a^3b}{3} + \frac{2a^3b}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{2ab^3}{3} + \frac{2ab^3}{3} \right) + (2abz^2 + 2abz^2) \right] dz$$

$$= \int_{-c}^c \left(\frac{4a^3b}{3} + \frac{4ab^3}{3} + 4abz^2 \right) dz$$

$$= \left[\frac{4a^3bz}{3} + \frac{4ab^3z}{3} + \frac{4abz^3}{3} \right] \Big|_{-c}^c$$

$$= \left(\frac{4a^3bc}{3} + \frac{4a^3bc}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{4ab^3c}{3} + \frac{4ab^3c}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{4abc^3}{3} + \frac{4abc^3}{3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{8a^3bc}{3} + \frac{8ab^3c}{3} + \frac{8abc^3}{3}$$

$$= \frac{8abc}{3} (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)$$

$$15 \int_0^2 \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^x (y+2z) dz dy dx$$

$$\text{solve: } \int e^x (y+2z) dz$$

$$= \int_0^2 y e^x \int_0^1 dz + 2 e^x \int_0^2 z dz$$

$$= \left[\frac{e^x y z}{1} + e^x z^2 \right]_0^2 = e^x y z + e^x z^2$$

$$= e^x \left[yz + z^2 \right]_0^2$$

$$= \int_0^2 \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^x (y+2z) dz dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 \int_0^x e^x (yz + z^2) dy dz dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 \int_0^x e^x (y(x+y) + x^2 + y^2 + 2xy) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 \int_0^x e^x [x^2 + 2y^2 + 3xy] dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left(x^2 e^x \int_0^x 1 dy + 2 e^x \int_0^x y^2 dy + 3 x e^x \int_0^x y dy \right)$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left(x^2 e^x y + \frac{2}{3} e^x y^3 + \frac{3}{2} x e^x y^2 \right) \Big|_0^x dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left(x^3 e^x + \frac{2}{3} e^x x^3 + \frac{3}{2} x^3 e^x \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 \frac{19}{6} x^3 e^x dx$$

$$= \frac{19}{6} \int_0^e x^3 e^x dx$$

solve: $\int x^3 e^x dx$
using by parts; $u = x^3, v = e^x$

$$= x^3 e^x - \int 3x^2 e^x dx$$

$$\text{Now solve: } \int 3x^2 e^x dx$$

again using by parts; $u = x^2, v = e^x$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \int x^2 e^x dx = 3(x^2 e^x - \int 2x e^x dx)$$

$$\text{Now solve: } \int 2x e^x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \int x e^x dx ; \text{ using by parts; } u = x, v = e^x$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(xe^x - \int e^x dx)$$

$$\text{solve: } \int e^x dx = e^x$$

from eqⁿ ①

$$= \frac{19}{6} \left[x^3 e^x - 3x^2 e^x + 6x e^x - 6e^x \right]_0^e$$

$$= \frac{19}{6} [8e^2 - 12e^2 + 12e^2 - 6e^2 + 6]$$

$$= \frac{19}{6} (2e^2 + 6) = \frac{19}{3} (e^2 + 3) \text{ or } 19 \left(\frac{e^2 + 1}{3} \right)$$

19. $\iiint_{0}^{x^2} (x - 2y + z) dz dy dx$

$\textcircled{1}$ $\textcircled{2}$ $\textcircled{3}$ $\textcircled{4}$ $\textcircled{5}$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} \left(xz - 2yz + \frac{z^2}{2} \right)_{0}^{x+y} dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} [x(x+y) - 2y(x+y) + \frac{(x+y)^2}{2}] dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} (9x^2 - 2xy - 4y^2 + x^2 + y^2 + 2xy) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} \frac{3(x^2 - y^2)}{2} dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{3}{2} \left[3x^2y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^{x^2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{3}{2} (3x^2y - \frac{y^3}{3})_0^{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 (3x^4 - x^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{3x^5}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{7} \right) = \frac{21 - 5}{9 \times 35} = \frac{16}{9 \times 35} = \frac{8}{35}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. & \int_0^a \int_0^{a-x} \int_0^{a-x-y} (x+y+z) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^a \int_0^{a-x} \left(xz + yz + \frac{z^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{a-x-y} dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^a \int_0^{a-x} \left[x(a-x-y) + y(a-x-y) + \frac{(a-x-y)^2}{2} \right] dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^a \int_0^{a-x} (ax - x^2 - xy + ay - xy - y^2 + \frac{(a-x-y)^2}{2}) dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^a \int_0^{a-x} \frac{1}{2} (2ax + 2ay - 2x^2 - 2y^2 - 4xy + a^2 - 2ax) dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^a \int_0^{a-x} \frac{1}{2} (a^2 - x^2 - y^2 - 2xy) dy \\
 &= \int_0^a \left[\frac{a^2 y}{2} - \frac{x^2 y}{2} - \frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{2xy^2}{2} \right] \Big|_0^{a-x} \\
 &= \int_0^a \frac{1}{2} \left[a^3 - a^2 x - ax^2 + x^3 - \frac{(a^3 - x^3 - 3a^2 x + 3ax^2)}{3} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - x(a^2 - 2ax + x^2) \right] \\
 &= \int_0^a \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{3} (3a^3 - 3a^2 x - 3ax^2 + 3x^3 - a^3 + x^3 + 3a^2 x - 3ax^2) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \int_0^a (2a^3 - 3a^2 x + 4x^3 - 3x^2) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \left[2a^3 x - \frac{3}{2} a^2 x^2 + x^4 - \frac{3}{4} x^4 \right] \Big|_0^a \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \left(2a^4 - \frac{3}{2} a^4 + a^4 - \frac{3}{4} a^4 \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{8a^4 - 6a^4 + 4a^4 - 3a^4}{4} \right), \quad \frac{3a^4}{6 \times 4} = \frac{a^4}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$