4.1 Triple Integral in Rectangular Coordinates

Let w = f(x, y, z) be defined (and continuous) over a solid S.

The triple integral of f over a solid in R^3 is given by

$$\iiint\limits_{S} f(x,y,z)\,dV$$

where dV has six possible orders of integration.

$$\int_{1}^{2} \left(4yz - \frac{y^{2}}{4}\right)_{0}^{2} dz = \int_{1}^{2} (8z - 1) dz$$

$$= \left(4z^{2} - z\right)_{1}^{2}$$

$$= \left(4(2)^{2} - 2\right) - \left(4(1)^{2} - 1\right)$$

$$= 14 - 3 = 11$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{1} (4z - xy) dx dy dz = 11$$

Evaluating Triple Integrals

$$\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{1} (4z - xy) dx dy dz$$

$$= \int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{2} \left[4xz - \frac{1}{2}x^{2}y \right]_{0}^{1} dy dz$$

$$= \int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{2} \left[4z - \frac{1}{2}y \right] dy dz$$

$$= \int_{1}^{2} \left(4yz - \frac{y^{2}}{4} \right)_{0}^{2} dz$$

