# **Triple Integrals**

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#### **Closed Box**

We are interested in **closed boxes** B in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  such that its faces are parallel to the coordinate planes:

$$B = \{(x, y, z) \mid a \le x \le b, c \le y \le d, p \le z \le q\}.$$
 or

$$B = [a, b] \times [c, d] \times [p, q].$$

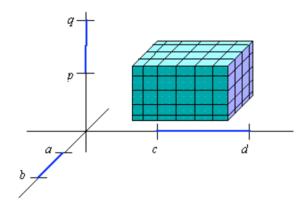
#### Partition of a closed box

A partition of a closed box B of order n break up B into  $n^3$  subboxes. We divide each of the intervals that make up B into n subintervals:

$$a = x_0 < x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_n = b$$
 $c = y_0 < y_1 < y_2 < \dots < y_n = d$ 
 $p = z_0 < z_1 < z_2 < \dots < z_n = q$ 

We also have  $\Delta x_i = x_i - x_{i-1}$ ,  $\Delta y_j = y_j - y_{j-1}$  and  $\Delta z_k = z_k - z_{k-1}$ 

## Partition of a box



#### Riemann Sum

Let  $B_{ijk} = [x_{i-1}, x_i] \times [y_{j-1}, y_j] \times [z_{k-1}, z_k]$  be a subbox of B and let  $\mathbf{c}_{ijk}$  be a point in this box then the **Riemann sum** is

$$S = \sum_{i,j,k}^{n} f(\mathbf{c}_{ijk}) \Delta x_i \Delta y_j \Delta z_k.$$

#### **Triple Integral**

The **triple integral** over a box is defined as the limit of the Riemann sum

$$\iiint_{B} f(x, y, z) dV = \iiint_{B} f(x, y, z) dxdydz$$
$$= \lim_{\Delta x_{i}, \Delta y_{j}, \Delta z_{k} \to 0} \sum_{i,j,k=1}^{n} f(\mathbf{c_{ijk}}) \Delta x_{i} \Delta y_{j} \Delta z_{k}$$

#### Integrability of functions

If f is bounded on B and the set of discontinuities of f on B has **zero volume**, then  $\iiint_B f(x,y,z) dV$  exits.

#### Fubini's Theorem

Let f be integrable over  $B = [a, b] \times [c, d] \times [p, q]$ , then

$$\iiint_B f \, dV$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \int_{c}^{d} \int_{p}^{q} f \, dz \, dy \, dx = \int_{a}^{b} \int_{p}^{q} \int_{c}^{d} f \, dy \, dz \, dx$$

$$= \int_{c}^{d} \int_{a}^{b} \int_{p}^{q} f \, dz \, dx \, dy = \int_{c}^{d} \int_{p}^{q} \int_{a}^{b} f \, dx \, dz \, dy$$

$$= \int_{p}^{q} \int_{a}^{b} \int_{c}^{d} f \, dy \, dx \, dz = \int_{p}^{q} \int_{c}^{d} \int_{a}^{b} f \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

#### **Elementary Regions**

#### Type 1:

(a) W contains points such that  $\phi(x,y) \le z \le \psi(x,y)$ 

$$\gamma(x) \le y \le \delta(x)$$

$$a < x < b$$

(b) W contains points such that

$$\phi(x,y) \le z \le \psi(x,y)$$

$$\alpha(y) \le x \le \beta(y)$$

$$c \le y \le d$$

#### **Elementary Regions**

#### Type 2:

(a) W contains points such that

$$\alpha(y,z) \le x \le \beta(y,z)$$
$$\gamma(z) \le y \le \delta(z)$$
$$p \le z \le q$$

(b) W contains points such that

$$\alpha(y, z) \le x \le \beta(y, z)$$
$$\phi(y) \le z \le \psi(y)$$
$$c \le y \le d$$

## **Elementary Regions**

#### Type 3:

(a) W contains points such that

$$\gamma(x, z) \le y \le \delta(x, z)$$
$$\alpha(z) \le x \le \beta(z)$$
$$p \le z \le q$$

(b) W contains points such that

$$\gamma(x,z) \le y \le \delta(x,z)$$
$$\phi(x) \le z \le \psi(x)$$
$$a \le x \le b$$

NOTE: **Type 4** W is of all three types described before.

## Triple integrals over elementary regions

If W is of type 1(a) then

$$\iiint_W f \, dV = \int_a^b \int_{\gamma(x)}^{\delta(x)} \int_{\phi(x,y)}^{\psi(x,y)} f(x,y,z) \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

If W is of type 1(b) then

$$\iiint_W f \, dV = \int_c^d \int_{\alpha(y)}^{\beta(y)} \int_{\phi(x,y)}^{\psi(x,y)} f(x,y,z) \, dz dx dy$$

## Triple integrals over elementary regions

If W is of type 2(a) then

$$\iiint_W f \, dV = \int_p^q \int_{\gamma(z)}^{\delta(z)} \int_{\alpha(y,z)}^{\beta(y,z)} f(x,y,z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

If W is of type 2(b) then

$$\iiint_W f \, dV = \int_c^d \int_{\phi(y)}^{\psi(y)} \int_{\alpha(y,z)}^{\beta(y,z)} f(x,y,z) \, dx dz dy$$

## Triple integrals over elementary regions

If W is of type 3(a) then

$$\iiint_W f \, dV = \int_p^q \int_{\alpha(z)}^{\beta(z)} \int_{\gamma(x,z)}^{\delta(x,z)} f(x,y,z) \, dy dx dz$$

If W is of type 3(b) then

$$\iiint_W f \, dV = \int_a^b \int_{\phi(y)}^{\psi(y)} \int_{\gamma(x,z)}^{\delta(x,z)} f(x,y,z) \, dy dz dx$$