14.2 #31) Volume of The region bounded by Z = x +y, x2+y2=4, 1st octant. V= SS(Z-Top-ZBottom) dA where R is the region in The xy-plane That bounds the sides of the solid. 1st Octant =>  $x \ge 0$ ,  $y \ge 0$ ,  $\not \ge 0$  so  $\not \ge_{T_{0p}} = x + y$ EBottom = 0 V= } f x+y d\_d\_ still have 6 blanks to fill based on the order desired. Lateral bounds are x2+y2=4 so solve for x or y. y= + \(\frac{1}{4-x^2}\), -2 < \(\chi \eq 2\) but 1st oct. so 0 & y & \4-x2, 0 & x & 2  $V = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dy dx$ Here rends The concepts

and begins The gruent

work.

$$\int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{4-x^{2}}} \int_{0}^{2} x + y \, dy \, dx = \int_{0}^{2} xy + \frac{1}{2}y^{2} \Big|_{0}^{\sqrt{4-x^{2}}} dx$$

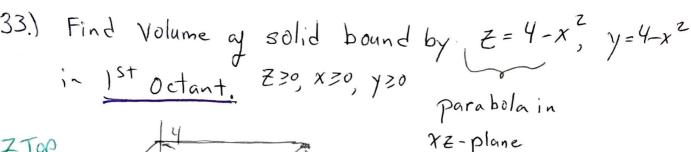
$$= \int_{0}^{2} x\sqrt{4-x^{2}} + \frac{1}{2}(4-x^{2})dx = \int_{0}^{2} x\sqrt{4-x^{2}} + 2 - \frac{1}{2}x^{2} dx$$

$$\int_{0}^{-1} u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \int_{0}^{2} u^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \int_{0}^{2} x\sqrt{4-x^{2}} + 2 - \frac{1}{2}x^{2} dx$$

$$\int_{0}^{-1} u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \int_{0}^{2} u^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \int_{0}^{2} (4-x^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{-1} \frac{1}{3}(4-x^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2x - \frac{1}{6}x^{\frac{3}{2}} = \left(0 + 4 - \frac{8}{6}\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{3}(4)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 0 - 0\right)$$

$$= 4 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{8}{3} = 4 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{16}{3}$$



Z-plane
Z-plane
Since y is Not incuded
Y can be anything.

y=4-x2, parabda in x, y plane

parabolic cylinder,

X

$$V = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{4-x^{2}} 4-x^{2} dy dx = \int_{0}^{2} (4-x^{2})y dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2} (4-x^{2})^{2} dx = \int_{0}^{2} 16-8x^{2}+x^{4} dx$$

$$= |6x - \frac{8x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5}|^2 = 32 - \frac{64}{3} + \frac{32}{5} - 0 = \frac{256}{15}$$