

05/07/21

Engineering Mathematics

Tutorial 3: Triple Integration

1) Evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^2 \int_{x-z}^{x+z} (x+y+z) dy dx dz$

2) Evaluate $\iiint x^2 y z dx dy dz$ throughout the volume bounded

by the planes $x=0, y=0, z=0$, $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$

3) Use spherical coordinates to evaluate $\iiint_V \frac{dx dy dz}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$

where V is the volume bounded by the spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = b^2$, ($b > a$)

4) Evaluate $\iiint z^2 dx dy dz$ over the volume bounded by

the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ and the paraboloid $x^2 + y^2 = z$ and the plane $z=0$.

Solutions:

$$1) \text{ let } I = \int_{z=-1}^1 \int_{x=0}^z \int_{y=x-z}^{x+z} (x+y+z) dy dx dz$$

$$I = \int_{z=-1}^1 \left(\int_{x=0}^z \left[xy + \frac{y^2}{2} + yz \right]_{y=x-z}^{y=x+z} dx \right) dz$$

$$= \int_{z=-1}^1 \left(\int_{x=0}^z \left[(x+z)^2 + \frac{(x+z)^2}{2} - (x-z)^2 - \frac{(x-z)^2}{2} \right] dx \right) dz$$

$$= \int_{z=-1}^1 \left(\int_{x=0}^z \left[\frac{3}{2} (x+z)^2 - x^2 + z^2 - \frac{(x-z)^2}{2} \right] dx \right) dz$$

$$= \int_{z=-1}^1 \left[\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{(x+z)^3}{3} - \frac{x^3}{3} + z^2 x - \frac{(x-z)^3}{6} \right]_0^z dz$$

$$= \int_{z=-1}^1 \left(4z^3 - \frac{z^3}{3} + z^3 - \frac{z^3}{2} - \frac{z^3}{6} \right) dz$$

$$= \int_{z=-1}^1 4z^3 dz$$

$$= \left[\frac{4z^4}{4} \right]_{-1}^1 = 0$$

2) let $I = \iiint x^2 y z \, dx \, dy \, dz$

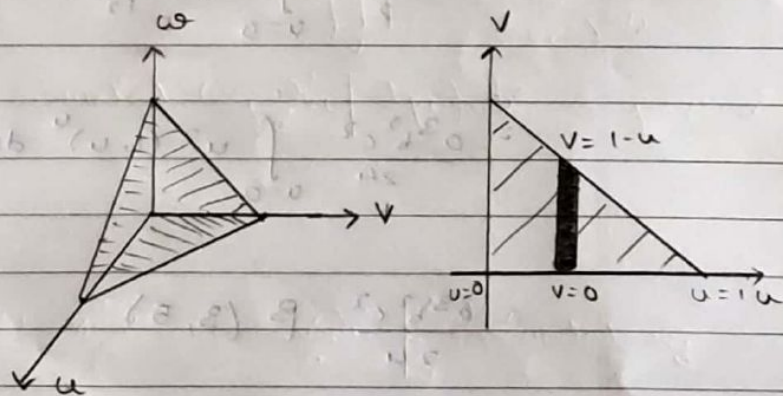
let $\frac{x}{a} = u, \frac{y}{b} = v, \frac{z}{c} = w$

$dx = a \, du, dy = b \, dv, dz = c \, dw$

$I = \iiint a^2 u^2 \cdot b v \cdot c w \cdot abc \, du \, dv \, dw$

$= \iiint a^3 b^3 c^2 u^2 v w \, du \, dv \, dw$

The planes are $u=0, v=0, w=0, u+v+w=1$



$I = \int_{u=0}^1 \int_{v=0}^{1-u} \int_{w=0}^{1-u-v} a^3 b^3 c^2 u^2 v w \, du \, dv \, dw$

$= a^3 b^3 c^2 \int_{u=0}^1 u^2 \, du \int_{v=0}^{1-u} v \, dv \int_{w=0}^{1-u-v} w \, dw$

$= a^3 b^3 c^2 \int_{u=0}^1 \left(\int_{v=0}^{1-u} \left[u^2 v \frac{w^2}{2} \right]_0^{1-u-v} dv \right) du$

$$= \frac{a^3 b^2 c^2}{2} \int_{u=0}^1 \left(\int_{v=0}^{1-u} u^2 v (1-u-v)^2 dv \right) du$$

$$= \frac{a^3 b^2 c^2}{2} \int_{u=0}^1 \int_{v=0}^{1-u} u^2 v [(1-u)^2 - 2(1-u)v + v^2] dv du$$

$$= \frac{a^3 b^2 c^2}{2} \int_{u=0}^1 u^2 \left[\frac{(1-u)^2 \cdot v^2}{2} - 2(1-u) \cdot \frac{v^3}{3} + \frac{v^4}{4} \right]_{v=0}^{1-u} du$$

$$= \frac{a^3 b^2 c^2}{2} \int_{u=0}^1 u^2 \left[\frac{(1-u)^4}{2} - \frac{2(1-u)^4}{3} + \frac{(1-u)^4}{4} \right] du$$

$$= \frac{a^3 b^2 c^2}{2} \int_{u=0}^1 \frac{u^2 (1-u)^4}{12} du$$

$$= \frac{a^3 b^2 c^2}{24} \int_{u=0}^1 u^2 (1-u)^4 du$$

$$= \frac{a^3 b^2 c^2}{24} \beta(3, 5)$$

$$= \frac{a^3 b^2 c^2}{24} \frac{\Gamma(3) \Gamma(5)}{\Gamma(8)}$$

$$= \frac{a^3 b^2 c^2}{24} \times \frac{2! \times 4!}{7!}$$

$$I = \frac{a^3 b^2 c^2}{2520}$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{a^3 b^2 c^2}{2520}$$

3)

$$\iiint_V \frac{dx dy dz}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = b^2$$

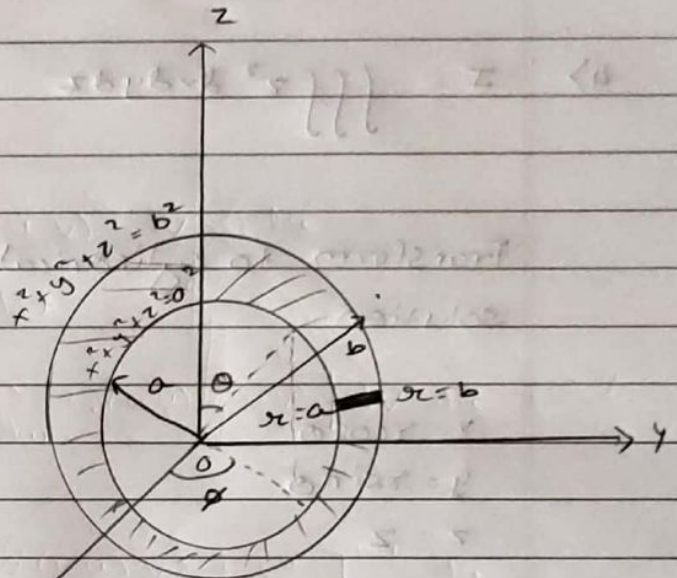
Transform to spherical coordinate system.

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$$

$$y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

$$z = r \cos \theta$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right), \quad \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z}\right)$$



$$dx dy dz = r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

$$= r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

$$\theta = 0 \text{ to } \pi$$

$$\phi = 0 \text{ to } 2\pi$$

$$r = a \text{ to } b$$

$$\therefore x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2$$

$$\therefore I = \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=a}^b \frac{r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi}{(r^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$= \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} d\phi \cdot \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \sin \theta d\theta \cdot \int_{r=a}^b \frac{dr}{r}$$

$$= [2\pi][2] [\log b - \log a]$$

$$\therefore I = 4\pi \log\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

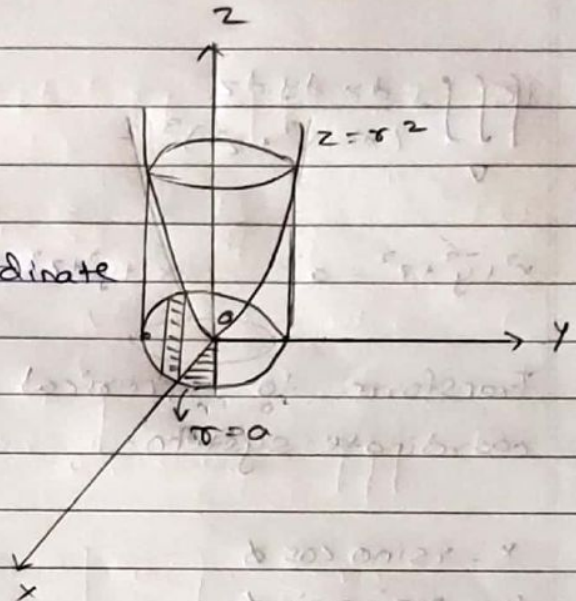
4) $I = \iiint z^2 dx dy dz$

Transform to cylindrical coordinate solution.

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$z = z$$



$$dx dy dz = r dr d\theta dz$$

$$= r dr d\theta dz$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = a^2$$

$$r^2 = a^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = z$$

$$r^2 = z$$

$$\theta = 0 \text{ to } 2\pi, \quad r = 0 \text{ to } a, \quad z = 0 \text{ to } r^2$$

$$\therefore I = \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^a \int_{z=0}^{r^2} z^2 r dr d\theta dz$$

$$= \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^a \left[\frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^{r^2} r dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^a \frac{r^7}{3} dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \left[\frac{r^8}{24} \right]_0^a d\theta = \frac{a^8}{24} \left[\theta \right]_0^{2\pi} = \frac{\pi a^8}{12}$$