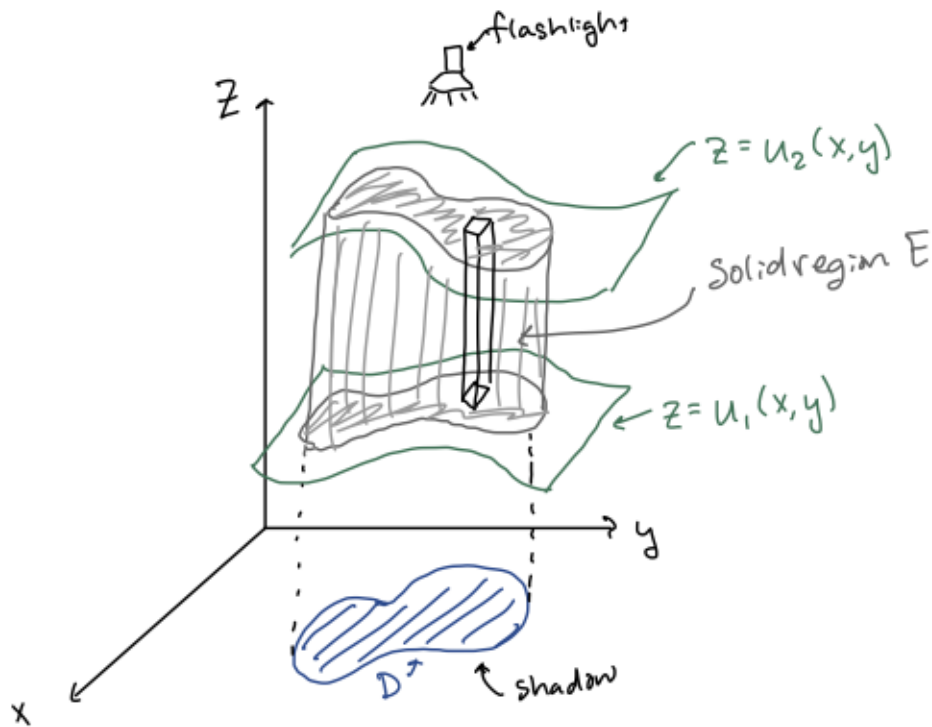


MATH 2330: Multivariable Calculus

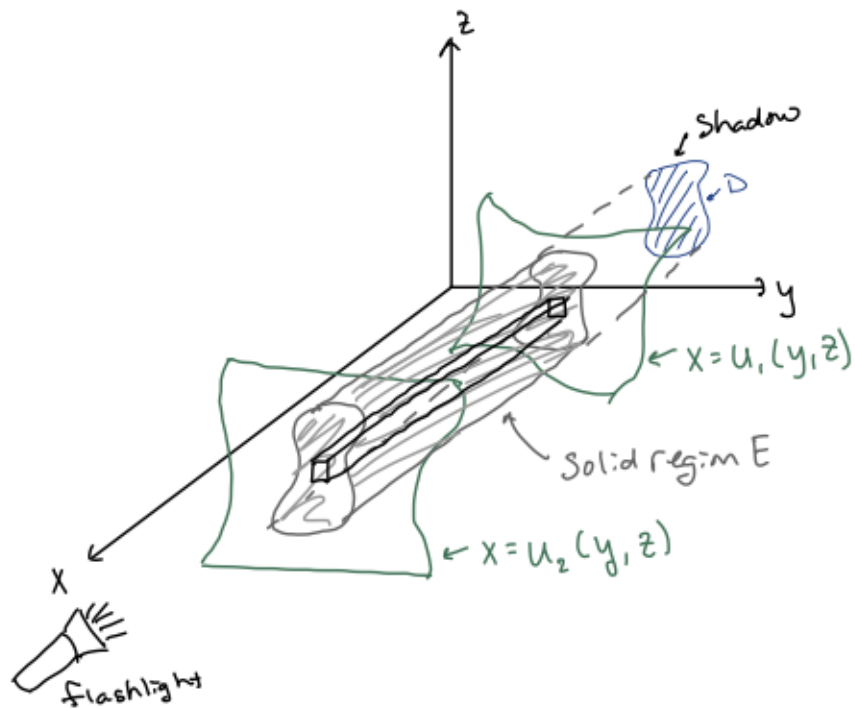
Section 5.4: Triple Integrals

z-Simple or Type 1 Solid Regions:



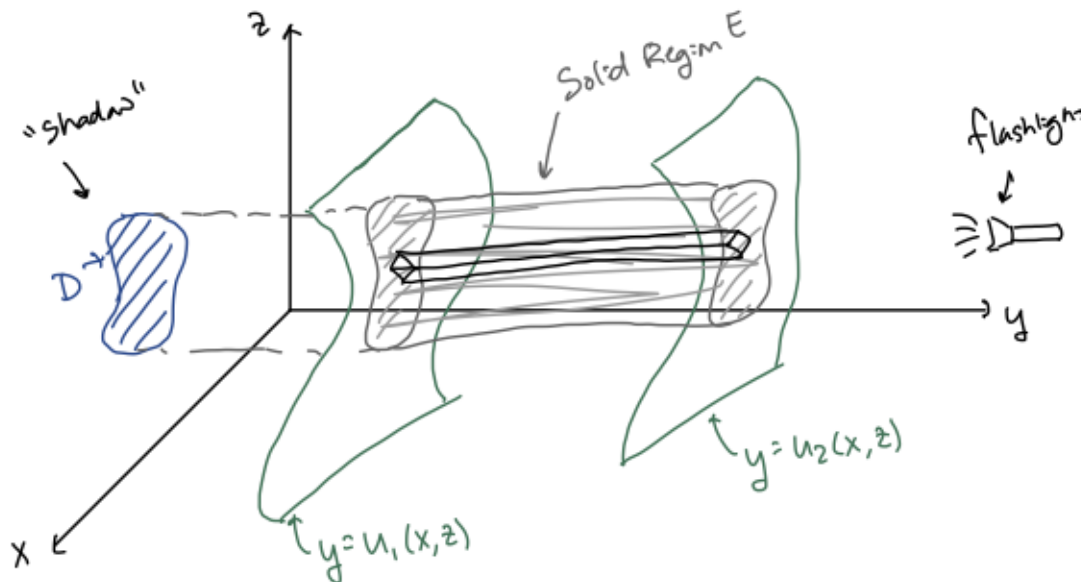
$$\iiint_E f(x, y, z) \, dV = \iint_D \left(\int_{u_1(x, y)}^{u_2(x, y)} f(x, y, z) \, dz \right) dA$$

x-Simple or Type 2 Solid Regions:



$$\iiint_E f(x, y, z) \, dV = \iint_D \left(\int_{u_1(y, z)}^{u_2(y, z)} f(x, y, z) \, dx \right) dA$$

y-Simple or Type 3 Solid Regions:



$$\iiint_E f(x, y, z) \, dV = \iint_D \left(\int_{u_1(x, z)}^{u_2(x, z)} f(x, y, z) \, dy \right) dA$$

Triple Integral Set-up Key Ideas:

First integrate over the “height” of the solid region E .

Then set up a double integral over D , the “shadow” of the solid region in the remaining coordinate plane.

1. Sketch two things:
Solid Region E & “Shadow” D
2. Set up the iterated integral to be as easy as possible
3. The final answer should be a *number*,
so the iterated integral can have *at most*:
inner limits: two variables
middle limits: one variable
outer limits: no variables

Example 1: Set up a triple integral to find the volume of the solid region E bounded by:
 $z = 3x^2$, $z = 4 - x^2$, $y = 0$, $z + y = 6$

Example 2: Set up a triple integral to find the volume of the solid region enclosed by the *cylinders* $z = x^2$, $y = x^2$ and the *planes* $z = 0$, $y = 4$.

Example 3: Set up a triple integral to find the volume of the “Ice Cream Cone” solid region bounded above by $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and below by $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$, where $z \geq 0$.

Section 5.4 Group Work:

The Square-Root Solid

Consider the volume integral over the solid S given by $V = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^1 dz \, dy \, dx$.

1. Identify the solid S by drawing a picture.

2. Rewrite the volume integral as $V = \iiint_S dx \, dy \, dz$.

3. Rewrite the volume integral as $V = \iiint_S dz \, dx \, dy$.

4. Starting with the original iterated integral, compute the volume by any means at your disposal.