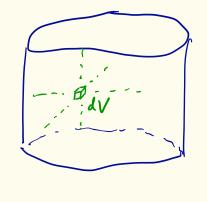
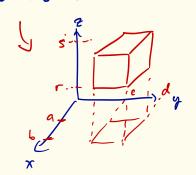
Stoles'
$$\int_{C} \nabla f \cdot d\vec{r} = f(\vec{r}(b)) - f(\vec{r}(a)).$$
Stoles'
$$\int_{S} (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot d\vec{s} = \oint_{C} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$
Divergence Thm
$$\int_{E} (\nabla \cdot \vec{F}) dV = \iint_{S} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$$
how to calculate triple integral?

Triple Integrations



$$= \int_{c}^{s} \int_{c}^{d} \int_{a}^{b} f(x,y,z) dx dy dz.$$



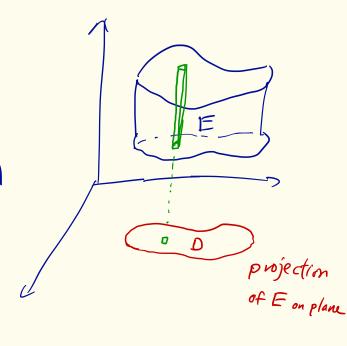
$$= \int_0^3 \int_1^0 \int_1^2 x^2 y^2 dx dy dz$$

$$= \left(\int_{0}^{3} z \, dz\right) \left(\int_{-1}^{0} y \, dy\right) \left(\int_{1}^{2} x^{2} \, dx\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{9}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{4}{3}-\frac{1}{3}\right) = -\frac{9}{4},$$

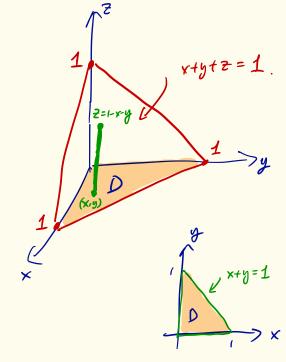
General Strategy Build a house from a base

$$\iiint dV = \iiint_{D} \left(\int dz \right) dP$$



EX JJJ Z dV Where $\iint_{D} \left(\int_{0}^{1-x-y} dz \right) dA$ $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1-x} \int_{0}^{1-x-y} z dz dy dx$

E is tetrahedron bounded by x=y=z=0 and x+y+z=1.



Ex Find
$$\iint_{E} \sqrt{x+z^2} \, dV$$
, E bounded by paraboloid $y=x+z^2$ and $y=4$. $y=r^2$

Project to $x-y$ plane
$$\int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \left(\int_{y-x^2}^{y-x^2} \sqrt{x+z^2} \, dz \right) \, dy \, dx$$

Project to $x-z$ plane
$$\int_{2}^{2} \sqrt{y-x^2} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4} \, dy \, dr$$

Remark $\rho(x_1y_1z)$ density (mass/volume) Mass $M = \iiint_{E} \rho(x,y,z) dV$ Center of Mass (x, y, Z) (Moment) $\overline{\chi} = \iiint_{\Sigma} \times \rho(x, y, z) dV$ $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{2}} = \int_{1}^{\infty} \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{z}{z^{2}} \rho(x,y,z) dV$ $\overline{y} = \iiint y \rho(x,y,z) dV$

If p is constant: (x, g, z) centroid.

$$\frac{\sum x}{\sum \text{ with density } p(x,y,z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2}.$$

$$M = \iiint \rho(x,y,z) dV = \int_0^a \int_0^a \int_0^a (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz$$

$$M = \int \int \int \frac{\rho(x,y,z)}{a} dv = \int \int \int \int \frac{a}{3} \left(\frac{x^3 + y^2 x + z^2 x}{3}\right) dx dy dz$$

$$= \int \int \int \frac{a}{3} \left(\frac{x^3 + y^2 x + z^2 x}{3}\right) dx dy dz$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& = \int_{0}^{a} \int_{0}^{a} \int_{0}^{a} \times (x^{2}ty^{2}+z^{2}) \, dx dy dz \\
& = \int_{0}^{a} \int_{0}^{a} \int_{0}^{a} \times (x^{2}ty^{2}+z^{2}) \, dx dy dz
\end{aligned}
= \int_{0}^{a} \int_{0}^{a} \left(\frac{x^{3}}{3} + y^{2}x + z^{2}x\right) \Big|_{0}^{a} dy dz$$

$$= \int_{0}^{a} \int_{0}^{a} \left(\frac{a^{3}}{3} + a(y^{2}+z^{2})\right) dy dz$$

$$= \int_{0}^{a} \int_{0}^{a} \left(\frac{a^{3}}{3} + a(y^{2}+z^{2})\right) dy dz$$

$$= \int_{0}^{a} \left(\frac{a^{3}}{3}y + ay^{3} + az^{2}y\right) \Big|_{0}^{a} dz$$

$$= \int_{0}^{a} \left(\frac{2a^{4}}{3} + a^{2}z^{2}\right) a$$

$$= \int_{0}^{a} \left(\frac{2a^{4}}{3} + a^{2}z^{2}\right) a$$

$$= \left(\frac{7}{2}a, \frac{7}{12}a, \frac{7}{12}a\right)$$

$$= \frac{2a^{6}z + a^{2}z^{3}}{3} \Big|_{a}^{a} =$$