

## 16.4: Triple Integrals

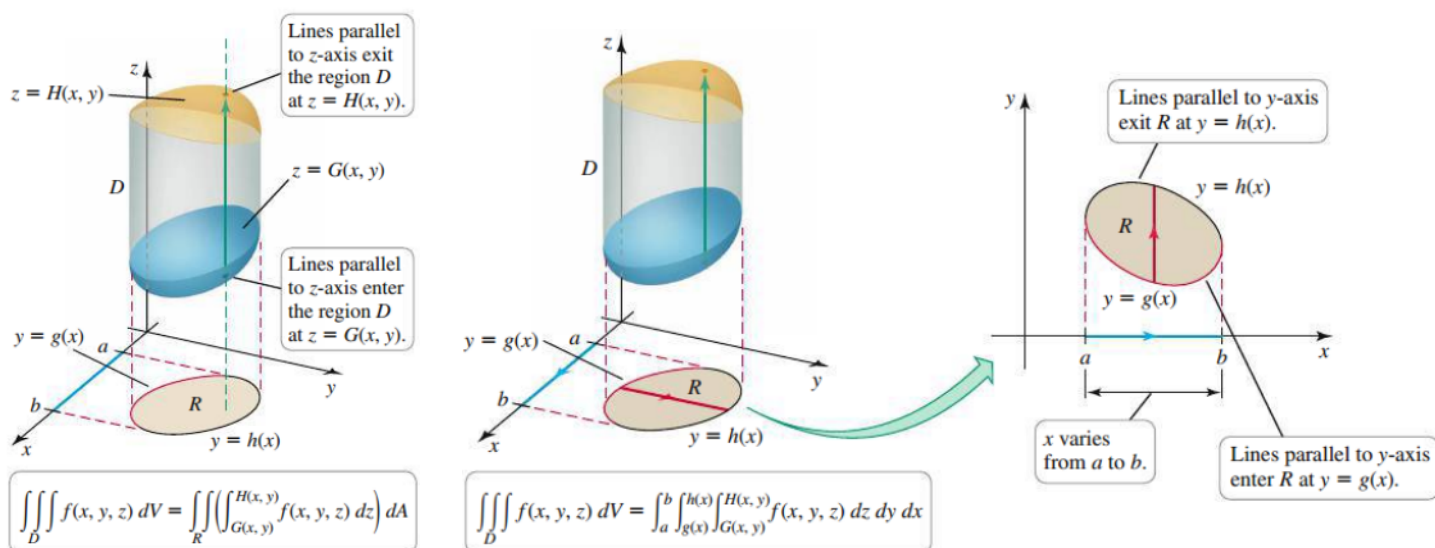
### Theorem 16.5: Triple Integrals

Let  $f$  be continuous over the region

$$D = \{(x, y, z) : a \leq x \leq b, g(x) \leq y \leq h(x), G(x, y) \leq z \leq H(x, y)\},$$

where  $g, h, G$ , and  $H$  are continuous functions. Then  $f$  is integrable over  $D$  and the triple integral is evaluated as the iterated integral

$$\iiint_D f(x, y, z) dV = \int_a^b \int_{g(x)}^{h(x)} \int_{G(x,y)}^{H(x,y)} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx.$$



Integral	Variable	Interval
Inner	$z$	$G(x, y) \leq z \leq H(x, y)$
Middle	$y$	$g(x) \leq y \leq h(x)$
Outer	$x$	$a \leq x \leq b$

**Example.** A solid box  $D$  is bounded by the planes  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 3$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $y = 2$ ,  $z = 0$ , and  $z = 1$ . The density of the box decreases linearly in the positive  $z$ -direction and is given by  $f(x, y, z) = 2 - z$ . Find the mass of the box.

**Example.** Find the volume of the prism  $D$  in the first octant bounded by the planes  $y = 4 - 2x$  and  $z = 6$ .

**Example.** Write the triple integral for  $\iiint_D f(x, y, z) dV$  where  $D$  is a sphere of radius  $r$  centered at the origin.

**Example.** Find the volume of the solid  $D$  bounded by the paraboloids  $y = x^2 + 3z^2 + 1$  and  $y = 5 - 3x^2 - z^2$ .

The concept of changing the order of integration for double integrals also extends to triple integrals:

**Example.** Consider the integral

$$\int_0^{\sqrt[4]{\pi}} \int_0^z \int_y^z 12y^2 z^3 \sin(x^4) \, dx \, dy \, dz.$$

Sketch the region of integration, then evaluate the integral by changing the order of integration.

**Definition. (Average Value of a Function of Three Variables)**

If  $f$  is continuous on a region  $D$  of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , then the **average value** of  $f$  over  $D$  is

$$\bar{f} = \frac{1}{\text{volume of } D} \iiint_D f(x, y, z) \, dV.$$

**Example.** Find the average  $y$ -coordinate of the points in the standard simplex  $D = \{(x, y, z) : x + y + z \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0\}$ .