

Multiple Integrals

Double and Triple Integrals

①. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$

Sol: Given, $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} (x^2 + y^2) dy dx \rightarrow \text{①.}$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[x^2 \cdot y + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_x^{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(x^2 \cdot \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (\sqrt{x})^3 \right) - \left(x^3 - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(x^{5/2} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{3} - x^3 - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^{7/2}}{7/2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{x^{5/2}}{5/2} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^4}{12} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \left[\frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{15} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{12} \right]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{35}}}$$

②. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} xy \, dy \, dx$

Sol. Let $I = \int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} xy \, dy \, dx$

$$= \int_0^1 x \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_x^{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 x \left[\frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{2} \right) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^4}{8} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8} \right]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{24}}}$$

③. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^x (x^2 + y^2) \, dy \, dx$

Sol. Let $I = \int_0^1 \int_0^x (x^2 + y^2) \, dy \, dx$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[x^2 y + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^x dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(x^3 + \frac{x^3}{3} \right) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^4}{12} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12} \right]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{6}}}$$

④. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} x^3 y \, dy \, dx$

Sol. Let $I = \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} x^3 y \, dy \, dx$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[\frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{4} (1-y^2)^2 dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{4} (y^5 - 2y^3 + y) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{y^6}{6} + \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{2y^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{24}}}$$

⑤. Evaluate $\int_1^2 \int_3^4 (xy + e^y) dy dx$

Sol: Let $I = \int_1^2 \int_3^4 (xy + e^y) dy dx$

$$= \int_1^2 \left[\frac{xy^2}{2} + e^y \right]_3^4 dx$$

$$= \int_1^2 \left[\frac{x}{2} (16-9) + e^4 - e^3 \right] dx$$

$$= \int_1^2 \left(\frac{7}{2} x + e^4 - e^3 \right) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) + xe^4 - xe^3 \right]_1^2$$

$$= \frac{7}{4} (4-1) + (2-1)e^4 - e^3$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{21}{4} + e^4 - e^3}}$$

⑥. Evaluate $\int_1^2 \int_0^{2-y} xy dx dy$

Sol: Let $I = \int_1^2 \int_0^{2-y} xy dx dy$

$$= \int_1^2 \left[\frac{x^2 y}{2} \right]_0^{2-y} dy$$

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{1}{2} ((2-y)^2 \cdot y) dy$$

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{1}{2} (y^3 - 4y^2 + 4y) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{4y^3}{3} + 2y^2 \right]_1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{(16-1)}{4} - \frac{4}{3} (8-1) + 2(3) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{5-112+72}{12} \right]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{24}}}$$

⑦. Evaluate $\int_{-c}^c \int_{-b}^b \int_{-a}^a (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dz dy dx$

Sol: Let $I = \int_{-c}^c \int_{-b}^b \int_{-a}^a (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dz dy dx$

$$= \int_{-c}^c \int_{-b}^b \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + y^2 x + z^2 x \right]_{-a}^a dy dz$$

$$= \int_{-c}^c \int_{-b}^b \left[\left(\frac{a^3}{3} + ay^2 + az^2 \right) - \left(-\frac{a^3}{3} - ay^2 - az^2 \right) \right] dy dz$$

$$= \int_{-c}^c \int_{-b}^b \left[\frac{2a^3}{3} + 2ay^2 + 2az^2 \right] dy dz$$

$$= \int_{-c}^c \left[\frac{2a^3}{3} y + \frac{2ay^3}{3} + 2az^2 y \right]_{-b}^b dz$$

$$= \int_{-c}^c \left\{ \left[\frac{2a^3 b}{3} + \frac{2ab^3}{3} + 2az^2 b \right] - \left[-\frac{2a^3 b}{3} - \frac{2ab^3}{3} - 2az^2 b \right] \right\} dz$$

$$= \int_{-c}^c \left\{ \frac{4a^3 b}{3} + \frac{4ab^3}{3} + 4az^2 b \right\} dz$$

$$= \left[\frac{4a^3 b}{3} z + \frac{4ab^3}{3} z + \frac{4abz^3}{3} \right]_{-c}^c$$

$$= \left\{ \left(\frac{4a^3 b c}{3} + \frac{4ab^3 c}{3} + \frac{4abc^3}{3} \right) - \left(-\frac{4a^3 b c}{3} - \frac{4ab^3 c}{3} - \frac{4abc^3}{3} \right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{8a^3 b c}{3} + \frac{8ab^3 c}{3} + \frac{8abc^3}{3}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{8}{3} abc (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)}}$$

⑧. Evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^z \int_{x-z}^{x+z} (x+y+z) dy dx dz$

Solⁿ Let $I = \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^z \int_{x-z}^{x+z} (x+y+z) dy dx dz$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^z \left(xy + \frac{y^2}{2} + zy \right)_{x-z}^{x+z} dx dz$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^z \left[x(x+z) + \frac{(x+z)^2}{2} + z(x+z) \right] - \left[x(x-z) + \frac{(x-z)^2}{2} + z(x-z) \right] dx dz$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^z (4xz + 2z^2) dx dz$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \left(\frac{4z^2 x^2}{2} + 2z^2 x \right)_{x=0}^z dz$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 (2z^3 + 2z^3) dz$$

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

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

$$= 1 - 1$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0}}$$

⑨. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} xyz \, dz \, dy \, dx$

Solⁿ Let $I = \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} xyz \, dz \, dy \, dx$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \left(\frac{xyz^2}{2} \right)_{z=0}^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} dy \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} xy(1-x^2-y^2) dy \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (xy - x^3y - xy^3) dy \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{xy^2}{2} - \frac{x^3y^2}{2} - \frac{xy^4}{4} \right)_{y=0}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{x(1-x^2)}{2} - \frac{x^3(1-x^2)}{2} - \frac{x(1-x^2)^2}{4} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 \left[x - x^3 - x^3 + x^5 - \frac{1}{2} x(1+x^4-2x^2) \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 \left[x - 2x^3 + x^5 - \frac{1}{2} (x + x^5 - 2x^3) \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2x^4}{4} + \frac{x^6}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^6}{6} - \frac{2x^4}{4} \right) \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{12} \right] = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{48}}}$$

(10). Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$

Solⁿ: $\int_0^a \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$

$$= \int_0^a e^x \left\{ \int_0^x e^y \left[\int_0^{x+y} e^z dz \right] dy \right\} dx$$

$$= \int_0^a e^x \left\{ \int_0^x e^y [e^z]_0^{x+y} dy \right\} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \int_0^a e^x \left[\int_0^x e^y (e^{x+y} - e^0) dy \right] dx \right\}$$

$$= \int_0^a e^x \left[\int_0^x e^y (e^{x+y} - 1) dy \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^a e^x \left[\int_0^x (e^x \cdot e^{2y} - e^y) dy \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^a e^x \left[e^x \cdot \frac{e^{2y}}{2} - e^y \right]_0^x dx$$

$$= \int_0^a e^x \left[\frac{1}{2} e^x (e^{2x} - e^0) - (e^x - e^0) \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^a e^x \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{3x} - \frac{e^x}{2} - e^x + 1 \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^a \left(\frac{e^{4x}}{2} - \frac{3e^{2x}}{2} + e^x \right) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{e^{4x}}{8} - \frac{3e^{2x}}{4} + e^x \right]_0^a = \left[\frac{e^{4a}}{8} - \frac{3}{4} e^{2a} + e^a \right] - \left[\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{4} + 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{e^{4a}}{8} - \frac{3}{4} e^{2a} + e^a - \frac{3}{8} //$$

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11. Evaluate $\int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x \int_0^{x+\log y} e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$

Solⁿ:- Let $I = \int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x \int_0^{x+\log y} e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$

$$= \int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x e^x \cdot e^y [e^z]_0^{x+\log y} dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x e^x \cdot e^y [e^x \cdot e^{\log y} - 1] dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x e^x \cdot e^y [y \cdot e^x - 1] dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x e^x \{y \cdot e^y \cdot e^x - e^y\} dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\log 2} e^x \left\{ (y \cdot e^y - e^y) e^x - e^y \right\}_0^x dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\log 2} e^x \left\{ (x \cdot e^x - e^x) e^x - (e^x \{0 - 1\} e^x - 1) \right\} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\log 2} [(x \cdot e^{3x} - e^{3x} - e^{2x}) + e^{2x} + e^x] dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\log 2} (x e^{3x} - e^{3x} - \cancel{e^{2x}} + \cancel{e^{2x}} + e^x) dx$$

$$= \left[x \cdot \frac{e^{3x}}{3} - \int \frac{e^{3x}}{3} dx \right]_0^{\log 2} + (e^x)_0^{\log 2}$$

$$= \left(x \cdot \frac{e^{3x}}{3} - \frac{e^{3x}}{9} \right)_0^{\log 2} - \frac{1}{3} (e^{3 \log 2} - 1) + (e^{\log 2} - 1)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\log 2 \cdot e^{3 \log 2}}{3} - \frac{e^{3 \log 2}}{9} - 0 + \frac{1}{9} \right) - \left(\frac{8}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) + (2-1)$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \log 2 - \frac{8}{9} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{7}{3} + 1$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \log 2 - \frac{19}{9}$$

(12) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\frac{a^2-r^2}{a}} \frac{r}{z} dz dr d\theta$

Sol:- Let $I = \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\frac{a^2-r^2}{a}} \frac{r}{z} dz dr d\theta$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \left[r \cdot z \right]_0^{\frac{a^2-r^2}{a}} dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} r \left(\frac{a^2-r^2}{a} \right) dr d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} (ra^2 - r^3) dr d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{r^2 a^2}{2} - \frac{r^4}{4} \right) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{a^4 \sin^2 \theta}{2} - \frac{a^4 \sin^4 \theta}{4} \right) d\theta$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{1}{a} \left[\frac{a^4}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{a^4}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right] = \frac{5\pi a^3}{64}$$

we have,

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x dx = \frac{n-1}{n} \cdot \frac{n-3}{n-2} \cdots \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$$

($\because n$ is Even)

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(13). Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-x-y} \frac{dz dy dx}{(1+x+y+z)^3}$

Sol: Let $I = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-x-y} \frac{dz dy dx}{(1+x+y+z)^3}$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \left[\frac{-1}{2(1+x+y+z)^2} \right]_0^{1-x-y} dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \left[\frac{-1}{2(1+x+y+1-x-y)^2} + \frac{1}{2(1+x+y)^2} \right] dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \left[\frac{-1}{2(4)} + \frac{1}{2(1+x+y)^2} \right] dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[-\frac{1}{8} y - \frac{1}{2(1+x+y)} \right]_0^{1-x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[-\frac{1}{8} (1-x) - \frac{1}{2(1+x+1-x)} + 0 + \frac{1}{2(1+x)} \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(-\frac{1}{8} (1-x) - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2(x+1)} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[-\frac{3}{8} (1-x) + \frac{1}{2(x+1)} \right] dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{3x}{8} + \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{1}{2} \log(x+1) \right]_0^1$$

$$= \left(-\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{2} \log 2 \right) - (0) = \underline{\underline{-\frac{5}{16} + \log \sqrt{2}}}$$