

MTH 201
Multivariable calculus and differential equations
Homework 7
Triple integrals and change of variables for double and triple integrals

Triple integrals

- Evaluate each of the following triple integrals
 - $\iiint_R (x + y + z) \, dV$, where $R = [0, 4] \times [0, 3] \times [0, 2]$.
 - $\iiint_R x \, dV$, where R is the region in the space bounded by $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $z = 2$, and the surface $z = x^2 + y^2$.
 - $\iiint_R 2x \, dV$, where R is the region under the plane $2x + 3y + z = 6$ that lies in the first octant (the first octant is the octant in which all three co-ordinates are positive).
 - $\iiint_R (\sqrt{x^2 + z^2}) \, dV$, where R is the region bounded by $y = x^2 + z^2$ and the plane $y = 4$.
 - $\iiint_R 2x \, dV$, where R is the solid tetrahedron bounded by four planes $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $z = 0$, and $x + y + 2z = 4$.
- Compute $\iiint_R xz \, dV$, where R is the solid tetrahedron with vertices $(0, 0, 0)$, $(1, 1, 0)$, $(0, 1, 0)$, and $(0, 1, 1)$.
- Compute $\iiint_R x^2 e^y \, dV$, where R is the region below the parabolic cylinder $z = 1 - y^2$ and above the square $[-1, 1] \times [-1, 1]$ in the xy -plane.

Change of variables for double integrals

- Determine the region that we get by applying the given transformation to the region D
 - D is the ellipse $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$ and the transformation is $x = u/2$, $y = 3v$.
 - D is the region bounded by $y = -x + 4$, $y = x + 1$, and $y = x/3 - 4/3$ and the transformation is $x = (u + v)/2$, $y = (u - v)/2$.
- Evaluate the double integral $\iint_D e^{\frac{x+y}{x-y}} \, dA$, where D is the trapezoidal region with vertices $(1, 0)$, $(2, 0)$, $(0, -2)$, and $(0, -1)$.
- Evaluate the double integral $\iint_D (x + y) \, dA$, where D is the trapezoidal region with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(5, 0)$, $(5/2, 5/2)$, and $(5/2, -5/2)$.
- Evaluate $\iint_D (x^2 - xy + y^2) \, dA$, where D is the ellipse $x^2 - xy + y^2 = 2$ by changing variables $x = \sqrt{2}u - \sqrt{2/3}v$ and $y = \sqrt{2}u + \sqrt{2/3}v$.
- Use change of variables $x = u^2 - v^2$ and $y = 2uv$ to evaluate the double integral $\iint_D y \, dA$, where D is the region bounded by the X -axis, the parabolas $y^2 = 4 - 4x$, $y^2 = 4 + 4x$, and $y \geq 0$.

Change of variables for triple integrals

- Convert the point $(-1, 1, \sqrt{2})$ from cartesian to cylindrical to spherical co-ordinates.

MTH 201 Homework 7 (Continued)

- (b) Convert the point $(\sqrt{6}, \pi/4, \sqrt{2})$ from cylindrical to spherical co-ordinates.
10. Use change of variables to evaluate each of the following triple integrals
- (a) $\iiint_R (x^2 + y^2) dV$, where $R = \{(x, y, z) : -2 \leq x \leq 2, -\sqrt{4 - x^2} \leq y \leq \sqrt{4 - x^2}, \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq z \leq 2\}$.
- (b) $\iiint_R e^{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} dV$, where R is the unit ball $R = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1\}$.
- (c) $\iiint_R 16z dV$, where R is the upper half of the unit ball $\{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1\}$.
- (d) $\int_{x=0}^3 \int_{y=0}^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} \int_{z=\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{18-x^2+y^2}} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dz dy dx$.
11. Evaluate $\iiint_R y dV$, where R is the region that lies below the plane $z = x + 2$ above the xy -plane and between the cylinders $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.
12. Evaluate $\iiint_R x^2 dV$, where R is the solid region that lies within the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, above the plane $z = 0$, and below the cone $z^2 = 4(x^2 + y^2)$.
13. Use spherical co-ordinates to find the volume of the solid that lies above the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and below the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = z$.