

5.3 Homework - # 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17

$$3. \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^2 x e^{y-2z} dx dy dz$$

inner int:

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

middle int

$$2 \int_0^1 e^{y-2z} dy \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} u = y-2z \\ du = 1 dy \end{array} \right| = 2 \int_0^1 e^u du = 2 \left[e^{y-2z} \right]_0^1 = 2e^{1-2z} - 2e^{-2z}$$

outer int:

$$\int_0^1 (2(e^{1-2z} - e^{-2z})) dz = 2 \left[\int_0^1 e^{1-2z} - e^{-2z} dz \right] \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} u_1 = 1-2z \\ u_2 = -2z \\ du = -2dz \\ \frac{du}{-2} = dz \end{array} \right|$$

$$= 2 \left[-\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{u_1} du + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{u_2} du \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \left[e^{1-2z} \right]_0^1 + \frac{1}{2} \left[e^{-2z} \right]_0^1 \right] = 2 \left[\frac{1}{2} (e^{-1} - e^1) + \frac{1}{2} (e^{-2} - 1) \right]$$

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

$$5. \int_0^3 \int_0^3 \int_0^1 [(x-y)(y-z)] dx dy dz = \int_0^3 \int_0^3 \int_0^1 (xy - xz - y^2 + yz) dx dy dz$$

inner int:

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

middle int:

$$\int_0^3 \left[\frac{1}{2} y - \frac{1}{2} z - y^2 + yz \right] dy = \left[\frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{1}{2} zy - \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{y^2 z}{2} \right]_0^3 = \left[\frac{9}{4} - \frac{3}{2} z - 9 + \frac{9}{2} z \right]$$

outer int

$$\int_0^3 \left[-\frac{3}{2} z + \frac{9}{2} z - \frac{27}{4} \right] dz = \left[-\frac{3}{4} z^2 + \frac{9}{4} z^2 - \frac{27}{4} z \right]_0^3 = \left[\frac{27}{4} + \frac{81}{4} - \frac{81}{4} \right] = \frac{27}{4}$$

$$7. \int_0^c \int_0^b \int_0^a (x+z)^3 dx dy dz$$

inner int:

$$\int_0^a (x+z)^3 dx = \left| \frac{u}{du} = x+z \right| = \int_0^a (u)^3 du = \left[\frac{1}{4} (u)^4 \right]_0^a = \left[\frac{1}{4} (x+z)^4 \right]_0^a$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (a+z)^4 - \frac{1}{4} (z)^4$$

middle int:

$$\frac{1}{4} \int_0^b ((a+z)^4 - z^4) dy = \frac{1}{4} \left[y(a+z)^4 - yz^4 \right]_0^b = \frac{1}{4} \left[b(a+z)^4 - bz^4 \right]$$

outer int:

$$\frac{1}{4} b \int_0^c (a+z)^4 - z^4 dz = \frac{1}{4} b \left[\int_0^c (a+z)^4 dz - \int_0^c z^4 dz \right] = \frac{1}{4} b \left[\int_0^c u^4 du - \int_0^c z^4 dz \right]$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} u = (a+z) \\ du = 1 dz \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} b \left[\frac{1}{5} (a+z)^5 \Big|_0^c - \frac{1}{5} z^5 \Big|_0^c \right] = \frac{1}{4} b \left[\left(\frac{1}{5} (a+c)^5 - \frac{1}{5} (a)^5 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{5} c^5 \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} b \left[\frac{(a+c)^5}{5} - \frac{a^5}{5} - \frac{c^5}{5} \right] = \frac{b \left[(a+c)^5 - a^5 - c^5 \right]}{20} = \frac{b}{20} \left[(a+c)^5 - a^5 - c^5 \right]$$

$$9. \int_0^1 \int_0^x \int_0^x (x+y) dz dy dx$$

inner int: $\int_0^x (x+y) dz = [xz + yz] \Big|_0^x = [x^2 + xy] - [xy + y^2] = x^2 - y^2$

middle int: $\int_0^x (x^2 - y^2) dy = \left[yx^2 - \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right] \Big|_0^x = x^3 - \frac{1}{3} x^3$

outer int: $\int_0^1 (x^3 - \frac{1}{3} x^3) dx = \left[\frac{1}{4} x^4 - \frac{1}{12} x^4 \right] \Big|_0^1 = \left[1 - \frac{1}{12} \right] = \frac{11}{12}$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^1 (xyz) dz dy dx$$

inner int:

$$\int_0^1 (xyz) dz = xy \left[\frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} xy \quad \text{middle int:} \quad \frac{1}{2} x \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} y dy = \frac{1}{2} x \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{1}{2} x \frac{(1-x^2)}{2}$$

outer int:

$$\frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 x - x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right] = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{4} \right] = \frac{1}{16}$$

13. $x+y+z \leq 1$

$$x+y+z-1 \leq 0$$

$$z \leq 1-x-y$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x-y} e^z dz dy dx$$

inner int: $[e^z]_0^{1-x-y} = e^{1-x-y} - 1$

middle int: $\int_0^1 e^{1-x-y} - 1 dy = \left| \begin{matrix} u=1-x-y \\ du=-dy \end{matrix} \right| = -[e^{1-x-y}]_0^1 - [y]_0^1$

outer int: $\int_0^1 (-e^{-x} + e^{1-x} - 1) dx = -[e^{-x} - e^{1-x}] - 1 = -e^{-x} + e^{1-x} - 1$

15. $\int_0^3 \int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{9-x^2-z^2}} (z) dy dx dz$

inner int:

$$[zy]_x^{\sqrt{9-x^2-z^2}} = z\sqrt{9-x^2-z^2} - xz$$

middle int:

$$\int_0^1 (z\sqrt{9-x^2-z^2} - xz) dx = z \left[\int_0^1 \sqrt{9-x^2-z^2} - \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 \right]$$

$\left| \begin{matrix} u=9-x^2-z^2 \\ du=-2xdx \end{matrix} \right.$

$$17. y^2 = 8 - 2x^2 - y^2$$

$$2y^2 = 8 - 2x^2$$

$$y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$$

$$\sqrt{4 - x^2} = 0$$

$$x = -2, +2$$

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} (x) dy dx$$

$$\text{inner int: } \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} x dy = xy \Big|_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} = x\sqrt{4-x^2}$$

outer int:

$$\int_0^2 x\sqrt{4-x^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \int u^{1/2} du = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right) \Big|_0^2$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} u = 4 - x^2 \\ du = -2x dx \\ \frac{du}{-2} = x dx \end{array} \right| = -\frac{1}{3} \left[(4-x^2)^{3/2} \right] \Big|_0^2$$

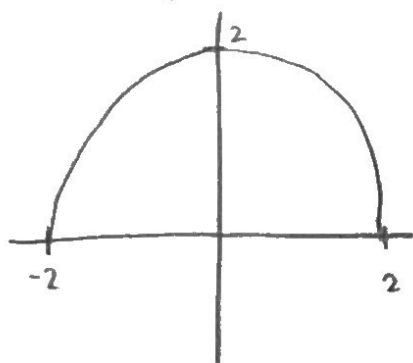
$$= -\frac{1}{3} \left[-(4)^{3/2} \right] = \frac{8}{3}$$

15. 4 HW - #1, 5, 9, 19, 27, 31, 47, 51

$$1. f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \quad x^2+y^2 \leq 2$$

$$\sqrt{r}$$

$$r \leq 2$$



$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^2 (\sqrt{r}) r dr d\theta$$

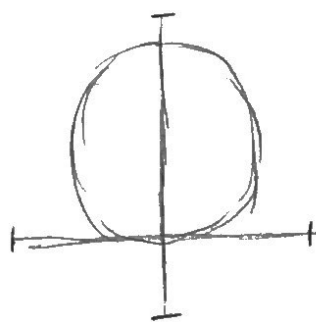
$$\text{inner integral: } \int_0^2 r^{3/2} dr = \frac{2}{5} r^{5/2} \Big|_0^2 = \frac{2}{5} (2)^{5/2}$$

$$\text{outer integral: } \int_0^\pi \frac{2}{5} (2)^{5/2} d\theta = \frac{2}{5} (2)^{5/2} \theta \Big|_0^\pi$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} (2)^{5/2} \pi$$

$$5. f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}^{-1}, y \geq \frac{1}{2}, x^2+y^2 \leq 1$$

$$r \leq 1$$



$$f(x,y) = r \sin \theta (r)^{-1}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{(k \sin \theta)}{r} r dr d\theta$$

$$\text{inner int: } \int_0^1 \sin \theta dr = \sin \theta \left[\frac{r^2}{2} \right] \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta$$

$$\text{outer int: } \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos \theta] \Big|_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [-\cos(2\pi) + \cos(0)]$$

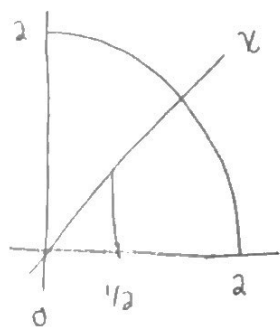
$$9. \int_0^{1/2} \int_{\sqrt{3}x}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} x \, dy \, dx \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 r^a \cos \theta \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\text{inner int: } \cos \theta \int_0^2 r^a \, dr = \cos \theta \left[\frac{r^3}{3} \right]_0^2$$

$$= \cos \theta \left[\frac{8}{3} \right]$$

$$\text{outer int: } \frac{8}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos \theta \, d\theta = \frac{8}{3} \left[-\sin \theta \right]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \left[-\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 0 \right] = -\frac{8}{3} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$



$$19. \quad f(x,y) = x - y$$

$$x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$$

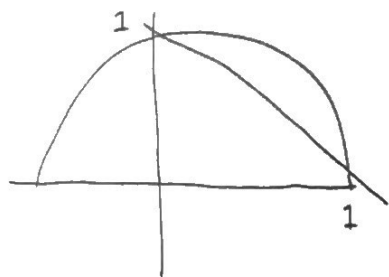
$$x + y \geq 1$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 (r \cos \theta - r \sin \theta) r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\text{inner int: } \int_0^1 r^2 \cos \theta - r^2 \sin \theta \, dr$$

$$= \left[\frac{r^3}{3} \cos \theta - \frac{r^3}{3} \sin \theta \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} [\cos \theta - \sin \theta]$$



outer int:

$$\frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos \theta - \sin \theta \, d\theta = \frac{1}{3} [-\sin \theta + \cos \theta]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left([-\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) + \cos(\frac{\pi}{2})] - [-\sin(0) + \cos(0)] \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} ([-1] - [1]) = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$27. \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^9 (r^2) \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\left[\frac{r^3}{3} \right]_0^9 = 243$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} (243) \, d\theta$$

$$243(2\pi - 0) = 486\pi$$

$$31. \quad f(x,y,z) = z$$

$$x^2 + y^2 \leq z \leq 9$$

$$r \leq z \leq 9$$

$$\int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \int_{r_1}^{r_2} F(r,\theta) \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$47. f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2; \rho \leq 1$$

$$= r$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 r^2 dr d\theta$$

$$\left[\frac{r^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} (1) d\theta = \frac{1}{3}(2\pi) = \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

$$51. 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$f(x, y, z) = z$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \int_1^2 (\rho \cos \phi) \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho d\theta d\phi$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$1 \leq \rho \leq 2$$

$$\text{inner int: } \int_1^2 \rho^3 \cos \phi \sin \phi \, d\rho = \frac{\rho^4}{4} \cos \phi \sin \phi \Big|_1^2$$

$$= 4 \cos \phi \sin \phi - \frac{1}{4} \cos \phi \sin \phi = \frac{15}{4} \cos \phi \sin \phi$$

$$\text{middle int: } \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \left(\frac{15}{4} \cos \phi \sin \phi \right) d\theta = \frac{15}{4} \cos \phi \sin \phi \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{15\pi}{12} \cos \phi \sin \phi$$

$$\text{outer int: } \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{5\pi}{4} \cos \phi \sin \phi \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{5\pi}{4} \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \phi \right] \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{5\pi}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2(0) \right)$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} u = \sin \phi \\ du = \cos \phi \, d\phi \end{array} \right|$$

$$= \frac{5\pi}{8} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$