

EXERCISES

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- Use double integrals to find the area of the region bounded by the given curves and lines.
 - The parabola $x = y^2$ and the line $y = x - 2$.
Ans. $\int_{-1}^2 [\int_{y^2}^{y+2} dx] dy$
 - The parabola $y = x - x^2$ and the line $x + y = 0$.
Ans. $\int_0^2 [\int_{-x}^{x-x^2} dy] dx$
 - The axes and the line $2x + y = 2a$ ($a > 0$).
Ans. $\int_0^a [\int_0^{2a-2x} dy] dx$
 - The y-axis, the line $y = 3x$, and the line $y = 6$.
Ans. $\int_0^2 [\int_{3x}^6 dy] dx$
 - The x-axis, the curve $y = e^{-x}$, and the lines $x = 0$, $x = a$ ($a > 0$).
Ans. $\int_0^a [\int_0^{e^{-x}} dy] dx$
 - The parabolas $y = x^2$ and $y = 2x - x^2$.
Ans. $\int_0^1 [\int_{x^2}^{2x-x^2} dy] dx$
- Evaluate $\int \int_D (x - y^2) dx dy$, where D is the region $\{(x, y) | 0 \leq x \leq 4, \sqrt{x} \leq y \leq 2\}$.
Ans. $\int_0^4 [\int_{\sqrt{x}}^2 (x - y^2) dy] dx$
 - Evaluate $\int \int_D (1 - \sin \pi x) y dx dy$, where D is the region $\{(x, y) | 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x\}$.
Ans. $\int_0^1 [\int_0^x (1 - \sin \pi x) y dy] dx$
 - Evaluate $\int \int_D (x^2 + y) dx dy$, where D is the region $\{(x, y) | -3 \leq y \leq 2, 0 \leq x \leq y^2\}$.
Ans. $\int_{-3}^2 [\int_0^{y^2} (x^2 + y) dx] dy$
 - Evaluate $\int \int_D (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$, where D is the region bounded by the positive x-axis, the positive y-axis, and the line $3x + y = 9$.
Ans. $\int_0^3 [\int_0^{9-3x} (x^2 + y^2) dy] dx$
 - Evaluate $\int \int_D y^2 \sqrt{x} dA$, where D is the region $\{(x, y) | x > 0, x^2 < y < 10 - x^2\}$.
Ans. $\int_0^{\sqrt{5}} [\int_{x^2}^{10-x^2} y^2 \sqrt{x} dy] dx$
- Evaluate $\int \int \int_B dx dy dz$, where B is the region bounded by the coordinate planes and the plane $x + y + z = 1$.
Ans. $\int_0^1 [\int_0^{1-x} (\int_0^{1-x-y} dz) dy] dx$
- Find the volume of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$.
Ans. $\int_{-a}^a [\int_{-\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} (\int_{-\sqrt{a^2-x^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2-y^2}} dz) dy] dx$
- Evaluate
 - $\int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} \int_0^{xy^3} 18x^3 y^2 z dz dy dx$
Ans. $\frac{1}{24}$
 - $\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^1 \int_0^{1-x} x dz dx dy$
Ans. $\frac{4}{35}$
 - $\int_0^2 \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\ln 4} x^3 \cos \frac{y}{2} e^z dz dy dx$
Ans. 24

(d) $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{3z}} \int_0^{\sqrt{3(y^2+z^2)}} xyz \sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2} dx dy dz$
 Ans. $\frac{31}{15}$

(e) $\int_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} \int_x^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} \int_1^3 \sin y^2 dz dy dx$
 Ans. $2 \int_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} \int_0^y \sin y^2 dx dy = 1$

6. Evaluate $\int \int \int_W z dx dy dz$, where W is the region bounded by the four planes $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $z = 0$, $z = 1$, and the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, with $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$.

Ans. $\int_0^1 [\int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (\int_0^1 z dz) dy] dx$

7. Evaluate $\int \int \int_W z e^{x+y} dx dy dz$, where $W = [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$.

Ans. $\frac{(e-1)^2}{2}$

8. Evaluate $\int \int \int_W (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz$, where W is the region bounded by $x + y + z = a$ ($a > 0$), $x = 0$, $y = 0$, and $z = 0$.

Ans. $\int_0^a [\int_0^{a-x} (\int_0^{a-x-y} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dz) dy] dx = \frac{a^5}{20}$

9. Set up a triple integral for the volume of each of the following solid regions.

- (a) The region in the first octant bounded above by the cylinder $z = 1 - y^2$ and lying between the vertical planes given by $x + y = 1$ and $x + y = 3$

Ans. $\int_0^1 [\int_{1-y}^{3-y} (\int_0^{1-y^2} dz) dx] dy$

- (b) The upper hemisphere given by $z = \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}$.

Ans. $\int_{-1}^1 [\int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (\int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} dz) dy] dx$

- (c) The region bounded below by the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and above by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 6$.

Ans. $\int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} [\int_{-\sqrt{2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} (\int_{x^2+y^2}^{\sqrt{6-x^2-y^2}} dz) dy] dx$

10. Use the triple integration to find the volumes of the given regions.

- (a) The region in the first octant bounded by the cylinder $x = 4 - y^2$ and the planes $y = z$, $x = 0$, $z = 0$.

Ans. $\int_0^2 [\int_0^{4-y^2} (\int_0^y dz) dx] dy$

- (b) The region above the xy-plane bounded by the surfaces $z^2 = 16y$, $z^2 = y$, $y = x$, $y = 4$, and $x = 0$.

Ans. $\int_0^4 [\int_0^y (\int_{\sqrt{y}}^{4\sqrt{y}} dz) dx] dy$

- (c) The region bounded by the paraboloids $z = 8 - x^2 - y^2$ and $z = x^2 + 3y^2$.

Ans. $\int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} [\int_{-\sqrt{4-2y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-2y^2}} (\int_{x^2+y^2}^{8-x^2-y^2} dz) dx] dy$

- (d) The region bounded by the ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$

Ans. $\int_{-b}^b [\int_{-a\sqrt{1-\frac{y^2}{b^2}}}^{a\sqrt{1-\frac{y^2}{b^2}}} (\int_{-c\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{a^2}-\frac{y^2}{b^2}}}^{c\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{a^2}-\frac{y^2}{b^2}}} dz) dx] dy$

- (e) The region bounded by the cylinder $z = 4 - y^2$ and the paraboloid $z = x^2 + 3y^2$.

Ans. $\int_{-1}^1 [\int_{-2\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{2\sqrt{1-y^2}} (\int_{x^2+3y^2}^{4-y^2} dz) dy] dx$

- (f) The region bounded by the coordinate planes and the plane $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$

Ans. $\int_0^b [\int_0^{a(1-\frac{y}{b})} (\int_0^{1-\frac{x}{a}-\frac{y}{b}} dz) dx] dy$

- (g) The region bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4x$, the xy-plane and the paraboloid $4z = x^2 + y^2$.

Ans. $\int_0^4 [\int_{-\sqrt{4x-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} (\int_0^{\frac{1}{4}(x^2+y^2)} dz) dy] dx$