

Class Worksheet 3/29/22 - Solutions

Example 1:

Find the triple integral of the function

$$f(x, y, z) = e^{-x-y-z}$$

over the region W given by the rectangular box with corners at

$(0, 0, 0)$, $(5, 0, 0)$, $(0, 6, 0)$, and $(0, 0, 7)$.

Round your answer to two decimal places.

$$\int_W f dV =$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\int_W f dV &= \int_0^5 \int_0^6 \int_0^7 e^{-x-y-z} dz dy dx \\ &= \int_0^5 \int_0^6 \int_0^7 e^{-x} e^{-y} e^{-z} dz dy dx \\ &= \int_0^5 \int_0^6 e^{-x} e^{-y} (-e^{-z}) \Big|_0^7 dy dx \\ &= \int_0^5 \int_0^6 e^{-x} e^{-y} (-e^{-7} + 1) dy dx \\ &= (-e^{-7} + 1) \int_0^5 e^{-x} (-e^{-y}) \Big|_0^6 dx \\ &= (-e^{-6} + 1)(-e^{-7} + 1) \int_0^5 e^{-x} dx \\ &= (1 - e^{-5})(1 - e^{-6})(1 - e^{-7}) \\ &= 0.99\end{aligned}$$

Example 2:

Find the volume of the region in the first octant bounded by the coordinate planes and the surface $x + y + z = 2$.

Enter the exact answer.

$V =$

Solution

We have $z = 2 - x - y$, and the region under the surface in the xy -plane is bounded by the axes and the line $x + y = 2$ or $y = 2 - x$. Thus the volume is given by

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^2 \int_0^{2-x} \int_0^{2-x-y} dz dy dx \\ &= \int_0^2 \int_0^{2-x} (2 - x - y) dy dx \\ &= \int_0^2 \left(2y - xy - \frac{y^2}{2} \Big|_0^{2-x} \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^2 \left(2(2-x) - x(2-x) - \frac{(2-x)^2}{2} \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^2 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + 2 \right) dx \\ &= \left(\frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{2}{2}x^2 + 2x \right) \Big|_0^2 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$