

Math 213 - Triple Integrals

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October 20, 2023

Unit C: Multiple Integrals

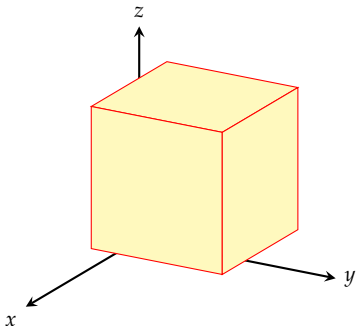
- October 13 - Double Integrals
- October 16 - Double Integrals in Polar Coordinates
- **October 20 - Triple Integrals**
- October 25 - Triple Integrals, Cylindrical Coordinates
- October 27 - Triple Integrals, Spherical Coordinates
- October 30 - Triple Integrals, General Coordinates
- November 1 - Vector Fields
- November 3 - Conservative Vector Fields
- November 6 - Line integrals
- November 8 - Parametrized Surfaces
- November 10 - Tangent Planes to Surfaces
- November 13 - Surface Integrals
- November 15 - Exam III Review

Just Like Double Integrals, Only More So

The triple integral of a function $f(x, y, z)$ over a region \mathcal{R} of three-dimensional space is

$$\iiint_{\mathcal{R}} f(x, y, z) dV$$

Simplest case: \mathcal{R} is a box $[a, b] \times [c, d] \times [e, f]$



$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_{\mathcal{R}} f(x, y, z) dV &= \\ \int_a^b \int_c^d \int_e^f f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \end{aligned}$$

That is, a triple integral can be written as a “triple iterated integral” and evaluated from the inside out.



Puzzler #1

$$\iiint_{\mathcal{R}} f(x, y, z) dV = \int_a^b \int_c^d \int_e^f f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$$

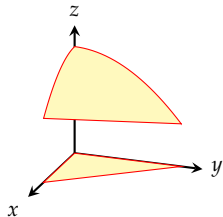
Find $\iiint_{\mathcal{R}} xyz dV$ if \mathcal{R} is the region

$$1 \leq x \leq 3, 2 \leq y \leq 4, 0 \leq z \leq 2$$

More So

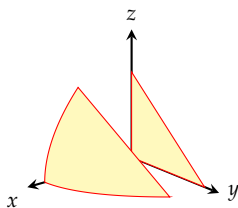
For triple integrals, there are (at least) three ways to set up a triple integral over a domain in xyz space:

Bottom to Top:



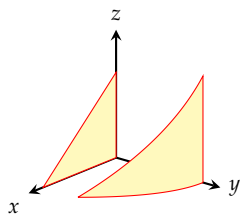
$$0 \leq z \leq h(x, y)$$

Back to Front:



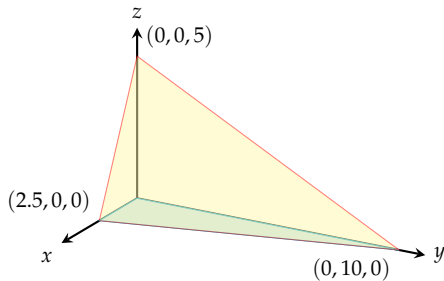
$$0 \leq x \leq f(y, z)$$

Left to Right:

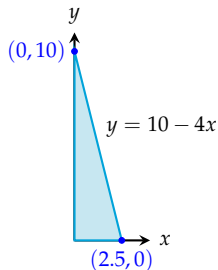


$$0 \leq y \leq r(x, z)$$

Another Triple Integral



Find $\iiint_{\mathcal{R}} 6z^2 dV$ if \mathcal{R} is the region below the plane $4x + y + 2z = 10$ and in the first octant.

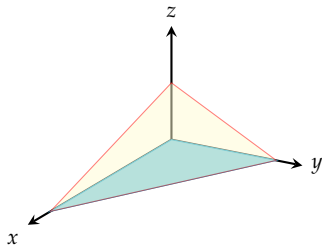


See [Paul's Online Math Notes](#), §15.5 Practice Problems



Puzzler #2

Evaluate $\iiint_{\mathcal{R}} 5x^2 dV$ where \mathcal{R} is the region below $x + 2y + 4z = 8$ in the first octant.



See [Paul's Online Math Notes](#), §15.5, problem 5



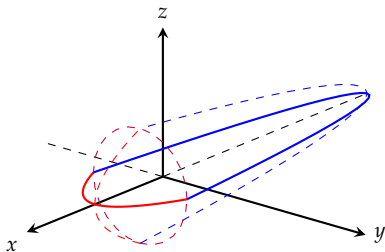
Puzzler #3

Evaluate $\iiint_{\mathcal{R}} 20x^3 dV$ if \mathcal{R} is the region between $x = 2 - y^2 - z^2$ and $x = 5y^2 + 5z^2 - 6$.

Hint: These two bounding surfaces are paraboloids which intersect in a circle.

$$x = 2 - y^2 - z^2 \quad \text{is in red}$$

$$x = 5y^2 + 5z^2 - 6 \quad \text{is in blue}$$



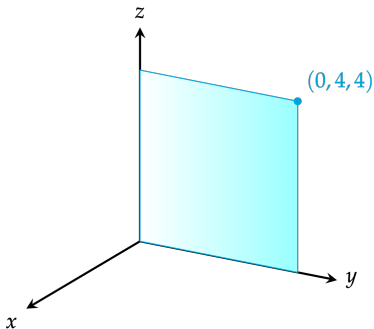
See [Paul's Online Math Notes](#), §15.5, problem 10



Puzzler #4

Write $\iiint_{\mathcal{R}} f(x, y, z) dV$ as a triple iterated integral if \mathcal{R} is the region bounded by the planes $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $z = 0$, $y = 4 - x$ and $z = 4 - x^2$

$x = 0$ (cyan)



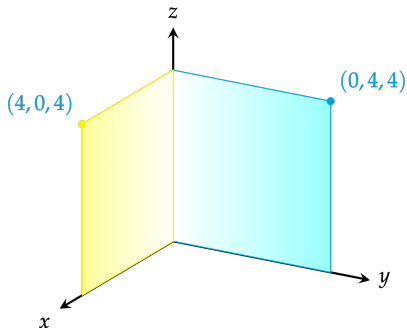
See [CLP-3, section 3.5](#) Example 3.5.2

Puzzler #4

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$x = 0$ (cyan)

$y = 0$ (yellow)



See [CLP-3, section 3.5](#) Example 3.5.2

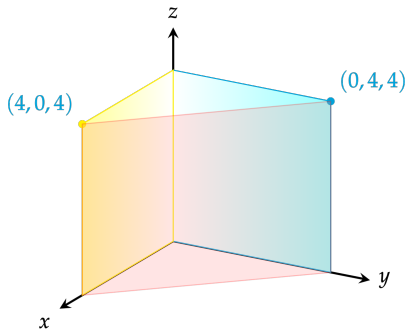
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$x = 0$ (cyan)

$y = 0$ (yellow)

$y = 4 - x$ (red)

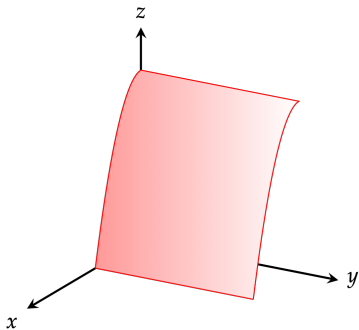


See [CLP-3, section 3.5](#) Example 3.5.2



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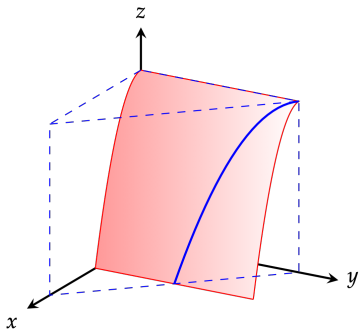
$$z = 4 - x^2$$

See [CLP-3, section 3.5](#) Example 3.5.2



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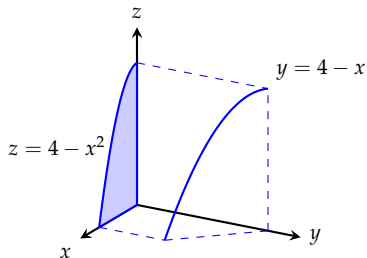
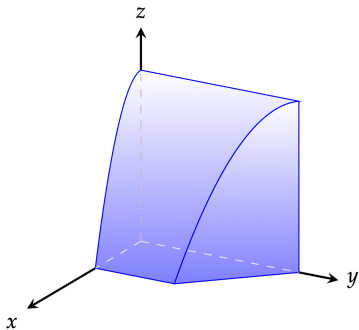
The plane $y = 4 - x$ and the surface $z = 4 - x^2$ intersect in the curve $(x, 4 - x, 4 - x^2)$

See [CLP-3, section 3.5](#) Example 3.5.2



Puzzler #4

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See [CLP-3, section 3.5](#) Example 3.5.2

Reminders for the Week of October 22-26

- Fall Break, October 23-24
- Webwork B7 on Double Integrals due October 25
- Quiz #7 on Double Integrals due October 26
- Webwork B8 on Double Integrals in Polar Coordinates due October 27