| | Triple Integrals |
|---|---|
| $f_{\tau} = \frac{df}{dx} = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{f(x + h, y) - f(x, y)}{h}$ $f_{\tau} = \frac{df}{dy} = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{f(x, y + h) - f(x, y)}{h}$ | $\iiint_{B} 8xyz dV = \int_{1}^{2} \int_{2}^{3} \int_{0}^{1} 8xyz dz dx dy$ |
| | $= \int_{1}^{2} \int_{2}^{3} 4xyz^{2} \int_{0}^{1} dx dy$ = $\int_{1}^{2} \int_{2}^{3} 4xy dx dy$ = $\int_{1}^{2} 2x^{2}y \int_{2}^{3} dy$ |
| $\begin{split} &\int_{0}^{2y} \int_{0}^{y} dy dx dy = \int_{0}^{1} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} y \right]_{x=0}^{x=2y} dy \\ &= \int_{0}^{1} \frac{(2y)^2}{2} y dy = \int_{0}^{1} 2y^3 dy \\ &= \left[\frac{y^4}{2} \right]_{y=0}^{y=1} = \frac{1}{2} \end{split}$ | $=\int_{1}^{2}10ydy=15$ |
| | |

Triple Integrals

$$A = \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

$$V = \iint_{S} f(x, y)dA$$

Measures 2-D space (signed area) under a curve
above the *x*-axis.
Measures 3-D space (signed volume) under a
surface above the *xy*-plane.

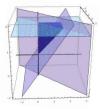
We predict that $\iiint f(x, y, z)dV$ measures 4-D space (signed) under a "hyper" sufface "above" the *xyz*-"hyper-plane".

$$\iiint_{S} f(x, y, z) dV = \int_{a_{1}}^{a_{2}} \int_{\varphi_{1}(x)}^{\varphi_{2}(x)} \int_{\psi_{1}(x, y)}^{\psi_{2}(x, y)} f(x, y, z) dz \, dy \, dx$$

Note: We can't draw anything in 4-D, but we can draw the region ${\rm S}$ in 3-D (domain space is now 3-D).

EX 1 Write an iterated integral for $\iiint_{S} (y+z+1)dV$ where $S = \{(x,y,z) \mid x \in [0,1], y \in [2,5], z \in [1,4]\}.$

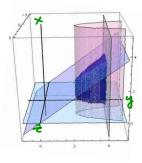
EX 2 Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \int_{0}^{z} \int_{0}^{y} \sin(x+y+z) dx dy dz$.



EX 3 Write an iterated integral for $\iiint f(x, y, z)dV$

where *S* is the region in the first octant bounded by the surface $z = 9 - x^2 - y^2$ and the coordinate planes.

EX 4 Find the volume of the solid in the first octant bounded by the hyperbolic cylinder $y^2 - 64z^2 = 4$ and the plane y = x and y = 4.



EX 5 Find the volume of the tetrahedron with vertices at (0,0,0), (0,0,3), (0,4,0), and (2,0,0).