

WPII Solutions

$$\begin{aligned}
 185. \int_0^1 \int_1^2 \int_2^3 (x^2 + \ln y + z) dx dy dz \\
 &= \int_1^2 \int_2^3 \int_0^1 (x^2 + \ln y + z) dz dx dy \\
 &= \int_1^2 \int_2^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 + x \ln y + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right) \Big|_0^1 dx dy \\
 &= \int_1^2 \int_2^3 (x^2 + \ln y + \frac{1}{2}) dx dy \\
 &= \int_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 + x \ln y + \frac{1}{2} x \right) \Big|_2^3 dy \\
 &= \int_1^2 \left[(9 + 3 \ln y + \frac{3}{2}) - (\frac{8}{3} + 2 \ln y + 1) \right] dy \\
 &= \int_1^2 \left(\frac{19}{3} + \ln y + \frac{5}{2} \right) dy \\
 &= \left(\frac{19}{3} y + y \ln y - y + \frac{5}{2} y \right) \Big|_1^2 \\
 &= \left(\frac{38}{3} + 2 \ln 2 - 2 + 5 \right) - \left(\frac{19}{3} + 0 - 1 + \frac{5}{2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{47}{6} + 2 \ln 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 195. \iiint_E (x + 2yz) dV; E = [0, 1] \times [0, x] \times [0, 5 - x - y] \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^x \int_0^{5-x-y} (x + 2yz) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^x \left(zx + yz^2 \right) \Big|_0^{5-x-y} dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^x (5x - x^2 + 25y - 11xy - 10y^2 + x^2y + 2xy^2 + y^3) dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left(5xy - \frac{1}{2} x^2 y + \frac{25}{2} y^2 - \frac{11}{2} xy^2 - \frac{10}{3} y^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 y^2 + \frac{2}{3} xy^3 + \frac{1}{4} y^4 \right) \Big|_0^x dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left(5x^2 - x^3 + \frac{25}{2} x^2 - \frac{11}{2} x^3 - \frac{10}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^4 + \frac{2}{3} x^4 + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \right) dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{35}{2} x^2 - \frac{59}{6} x^3 + \frac{17}{12} x^4 \right) dx \\
 &= \left(\frac{35}{6} x^3 - \frac{59}{24} x^4 + \frac{17}{60} x^5 \right) \Big|_0^1 \\
 &= \frac{700}{120} - \frac{295}{120} + \frac{34}{120} \\
 &= \frac{439}{120}
 \end{aligned}$$

222. $f(x, y, z) = xyz$ $E = [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{avg} &= \frac{1}{\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 dz dy dx} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 xyz dz dy dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} xy z^2 \Big|_0^1 dy dx} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} xy dy dx} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\int_0^1 y \Big|_0^1 dx} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{4} xy^2 \Big|_0^1 dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{\int_0^1 dx} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{4} x dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{x \Big|_0^1} \left(\frac{1}{8} x^2 \right) \Big|_0^1 \\
 &= \frac{1}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

236. $x + y + z = 5$, $T(x, y, z) = x + y + xy$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{avg} &= \frac{1}{\int_0^5 \int_0^{5-x} \int_0^{5-x-y} dz dy dx} \int_0^5 \int_0^{5-x} \int_0^{5-x-y} (x + y + xy) dz dy dx \\
 \text{Note: } \int_0^5 \int_0^{5-x} \int_0^{5-x-y} dz dy dx &= \frac{125}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{AND} \\
 &\int_0^5 \int_0^{5-x} \int_0^{5-x-y} (x + y + xy) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^5 \int_0^{5-x} z(x + y + xy) \Big|_0^{5-x-y} dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^5 \int_0^{5-x} (5x - x^2 - 3xy + 5y + y^2 - xy^2 - xy^2) dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^5 \left(5xy - x^2 y - \frac{3}{2} xy^2 + \frac{5}{2} y^2 + \frac{1}{3} y^3 - \frac{1}{2} xy^2 - \frac{1}{3} xy^3 \right) \Big|_0^{5-x} dx \\
 &= \int_0^5 \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 - \frac{5}{6} x^3 + 25x^2 - \frac{625}{6} x + \frac{625}{6} \right) dx \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{60} x^5 - \frac{5}{24} x^4 + \frac{25}{3} x^3 - \frac{625}{12} x^2 + \frac{625}{6} x \right) \Big|_0^5 \\
 &= \frac{71875}{120}
 \end{aligned}$$

So $T_{avg} = \frac{115}{4} = 28.75^\circ$

241. $B = \{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, 0 \leq z \leq 1\}$
 $f(x, y, z) = z$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^3 z r \, dr \, d\theta \, dz \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{\pi/2} \left. \frac{1}{2} r^2 z \right|_0^3 d\theta \, dz \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{9}{2} z \, d\theta \, dz \\ &= \int_0^1 \left. \frac{9}{2} z \theta \right|_0^{\pi/2} dz \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{9\pi}{4} z \, dz \\ &= \frac{9\pi}{4} \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} z^2 \right) \right|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{9\pi}{8} \end{aligned}$$

250. E = right circular cylinder $r = \cos \theta$
the $r\theta$ -plane and $r^2 + z^2 = 9$

a) $E = \{(r, \theta, z) \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi, 0 \leq r \leq \cos \theta, 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{9-r^2}\}$

b) $\int_0^\pi \int_0^{\cos \theta} \int_0^{\sqrt{9-r^2}} f(r, \theta, z) r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta$

260. E above xy plane, below $z=1$
outside $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1$ inside $x^2 + y^2 = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 \int_0^1 r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 z r \Big|_{z=0}^1 dr \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 r \, dr \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left. \frac{1}{2} r^2 \right|_1^2 d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{3}{2} d\theta \\ &= \left. \left(\frac{3}{2} \theta \right) \right|_0^{2\pi} \\ V &= 3\pi \end{aligned}$$

262. E inside $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$; above xy plane
inside $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^1 \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \left. \frac{1}{3} \rho^3 \sin \phi \right|_0^1 d\phi \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1}{3} \sin \phi \, d\phi \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left. \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos \phi \right) \right|_0^{\pi/4} d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \right) d\theta \\ &= \left. \left(\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{6} \theta \right) \right|_0^{2\pi} \\ V &= \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{3} \pi \end{aligned}$$

295. $q(x, y, z) = K \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \frac{\mu C}{cm^3}$ and $Q = \iiint_B q(x, y, z) \, dV$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^r K \rho (\rho^2 \sin \phi) \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \left. \frac{K}{4} \rho^4 \sin \phi \right|_0^r d\phi \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{K}{4} r^4 \sin \phi \, d\phi \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left. \left(-\frac{K}{4} r^4 \cos \phi \right) \right|_0^\pi d\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{K}{4} r^4 - \left(-\frac{K}{4} r^4 \right) \right] d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{K}{2} r^4 \, d\theta \\ &= \left. \frac{K}{2} r^4 \theta \right|_0^{2\pi} \\ &= K r^4 \pi \, \mu C \end{aligned}$$