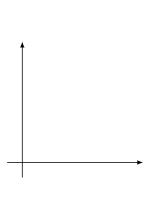
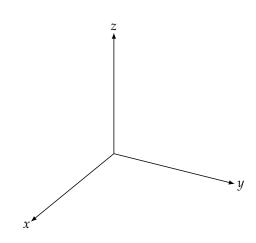
Let's practice setting up triple integrals using different orders of integration from dV = dz dy dx.

Example 1. Consider the iterated integral

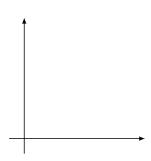
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{2x} \int_0^{1-\frac{y}{2}} f(x,y,z) \, dz \, dy \, dx.$$

(a) Sketch the projection *R* of the region of integration *D* onto the *xy*-plane, and sketch *D*.

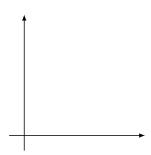




(b) Set up the triple integral using dV = dy dz dx.



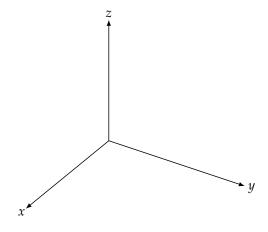
(c) Set up the triple integral using dV = dx dz dy.



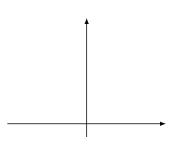
1

Example 2. Consider the solid region *D* bounded by the surfaces $y = x^2$, $z = 2 - \frac{y}{2}$, and z = 0.

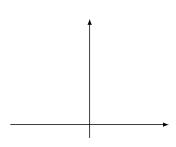
Draw and label the solid region D. Set up a triple integral for the volume of D using the following choices of dV.



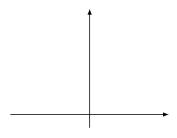
(a) dV = dz dy dx



(b) dV = dy dz dx



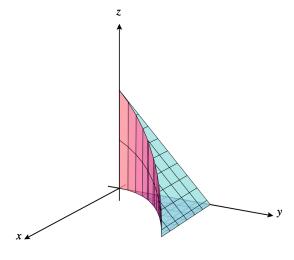
(c) dV = dx dy dz



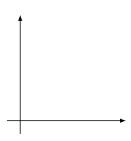
Example 3. The figure shows the region of integration D for the integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^1 \int_0^{1-y} f(x,y,z) \, dz \, dy \, dx.$$

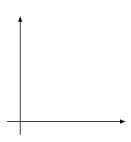
Label the surfaces that bound the solid region D. Rewrite this integral using:



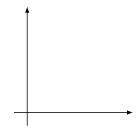
(a) dV = dz dx dy



(b) dV = dx dz dy



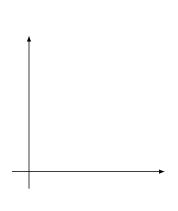
(c) dV = dy dz dx (caution: kind of tricky!)

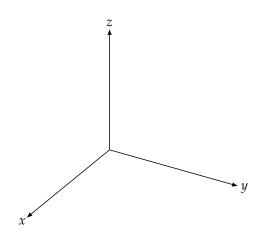


Example 4. Consider the iterated integral

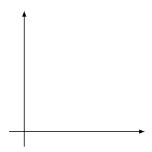
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{2-x} \int_0^3 f(x,y,z) \, dz \, dy \, dx.$$

(a) Sketch the projection *R* of the region of integration *D* onto the appropriate coordinate plane, and sketch *D*.

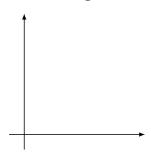




(b) Set up the triple integral using dV = dy dz dx.



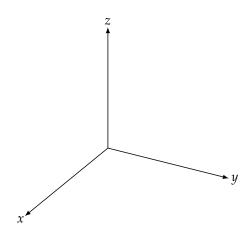
(c) Set up the triple integral using dV = dx dz dy. (*Hint*: we'll need to split it into a sum of two integrals.)



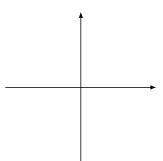
More Practice with Triple Integrals

Example 5. Let *D* be the solid region bounded between the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and the plane z = 3.

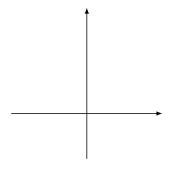
(a) Sketch and label *D*.



(b) Set up the triple integral using dV = dz dy dx.



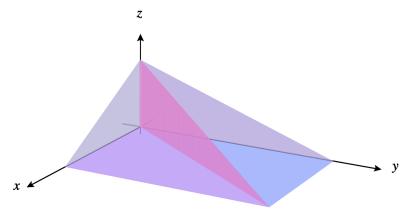
(c) Set up the triple integral using dV = dx dy dz.



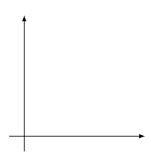
Example 6. The figure shows the region of integration *D*—a pyramid-shaped solid with a rectangular base—for the integral

$$\int_0^4 \int_0^{1-\frac{y}{4}} \int_0^{2-2z} f(x,y,z) \, dx \, dz \, dy.$$

Label the surfaces that bound the D. Rewrite this integral using:



(a) dV = dy dz dx



(b) $dV = dz \, dy \, dx$ (*Hint*: we'll need to split it into a sum of two integrals.)

