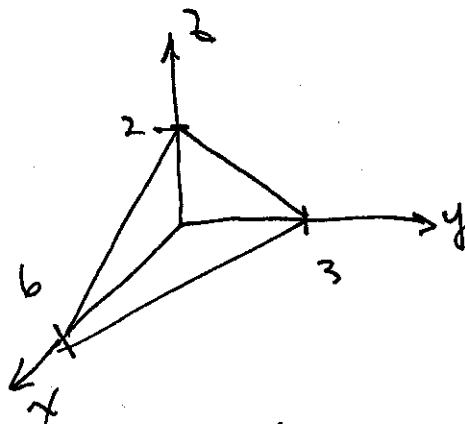


Math 2471 - Calc 3

Find limits of integration for

$$\iiint_V f(x,y,z) dv$$

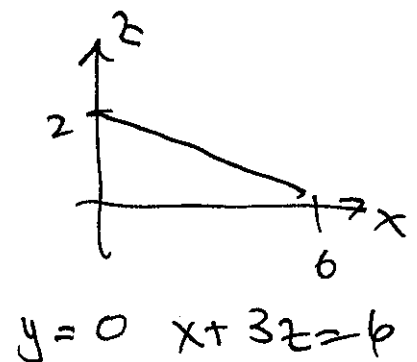
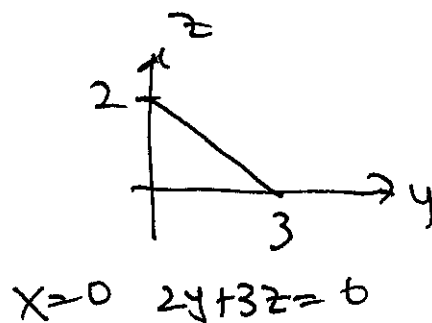
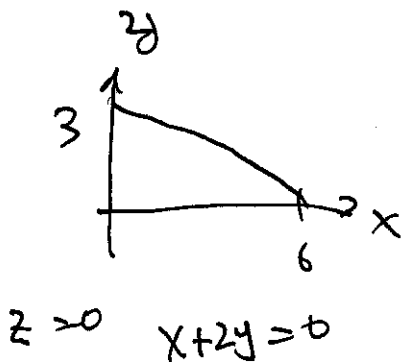
where V is the solid bound by $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0$
and $x + 2y + 3z = 6$



$$\iint_{R_{xy}} \int_0^{\frac{6-x-2y}{3}} f dz dA_{xy}$$

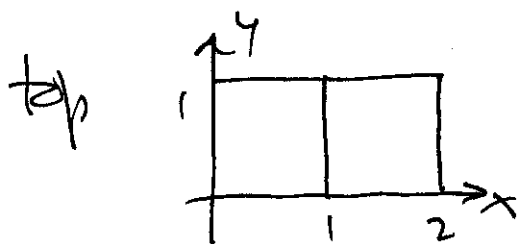
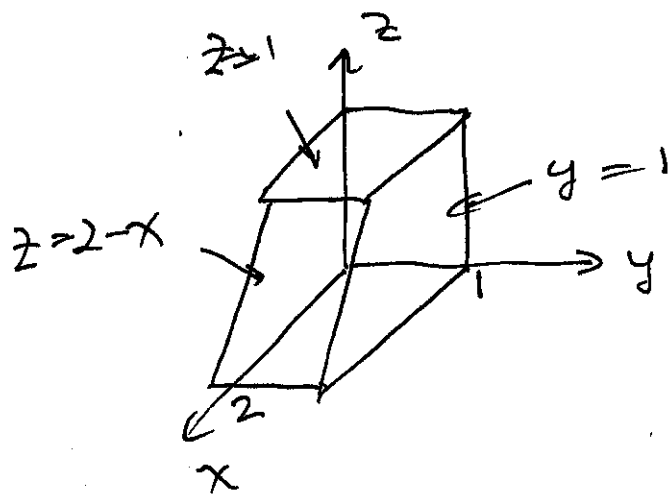
$$\iiint_{R_{yz}} \int_{x=0}^{6-2y-3z} f dx dA_{yz}$$

$$\iiint_{R_{xz}} \int_{y=0}^{\frac{6-x-3z}{2}} f dy dA_{xz}$$

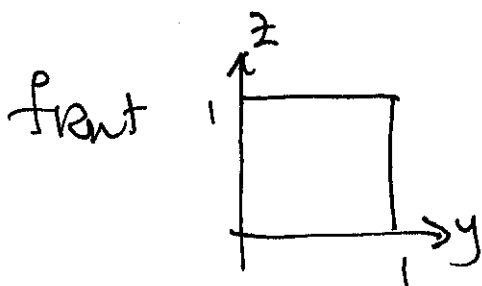


ex 1 The volume is bound by

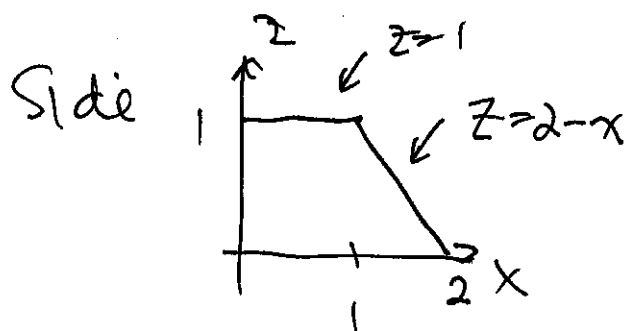
$$z=0, z=1, z=2-x, y=0, y=1$$



← the surface split

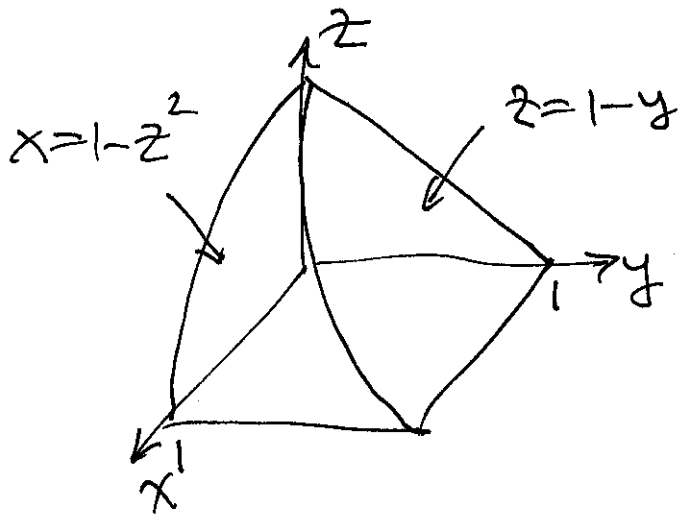


probably the easiest
to set up



← would want
curve → curve in
 x direction.

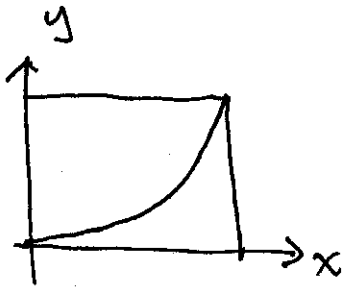
#35 $x=0, x=1-z^2, y=0, z=0, z=1-y$



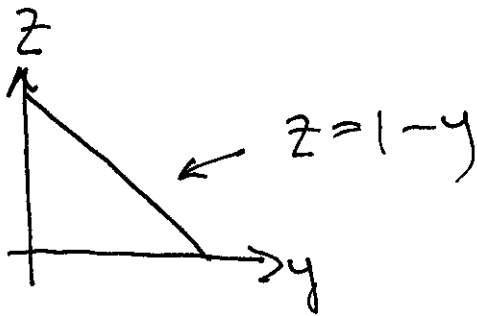
intersection of surfaces

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 1 - (1-y)^2 \\ &= 1 - 1 + 2y - y^2 \\ &= 2y - y^2 \end{aligned}$$

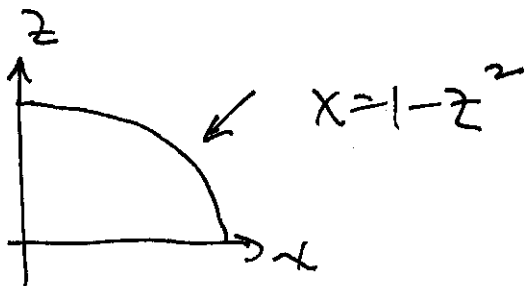
top



front

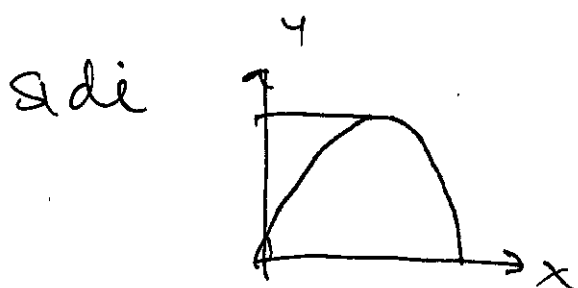
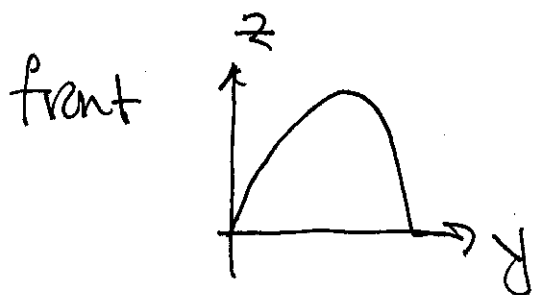
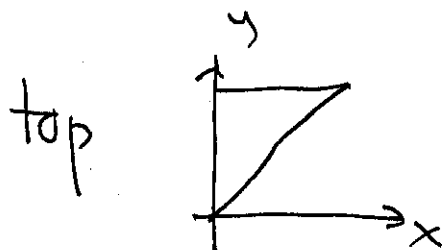
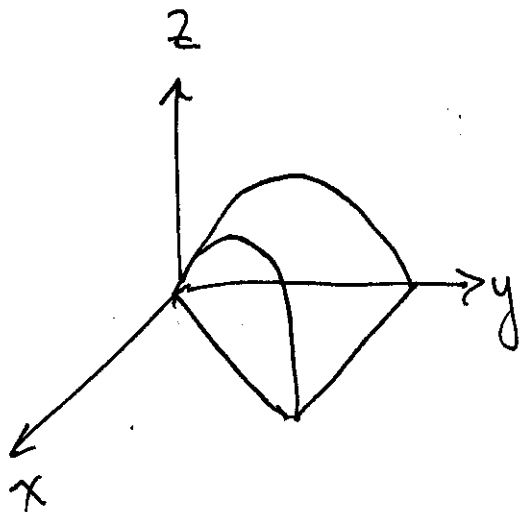


side



ex 3 pg 1003 #16

Solid bound by $z = \sin y$ $y = x$, $x \geq 0$
 $0 \leq y \leq \pi$



} these are better

surface splits on
 This view