Problem set 21: triple integrals.

- (1)
- Let C be the cube $[-1, 1]^3$. Compute $\iiint_C x^2 y^2 z^2 dV$. Let T be the tetrahedron spanned be the vectors e_1 , e_2 , and e_3 . Calculate its (2)volume by a triple integral.
- Find the cylindrical coordinates of the point with rectangular coordinates (-4, 4, 3). (3)
- (4)Describe the surface whose equation in cylindrical coordinates is z = 2r.
- (5)Use cylindrical coordinates to compute the volume of a cylinder with the z-axis as its axis and bounded by the planes z = 0 and z = 1.

(6) Evaluate
$$\int_0^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^3 (x^2+y^2) \, dz \, dy \, dx.$$

Evaluate the following integral by changing to cylindrical coordinates: (7)

$$\int_{-5}^{5} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{25-x^2}} \int_{0}^{25-x^2-y^2} (x^2+y^2) \, dz \, dy \, dx.$$

- (8)Compute the volume of a ball with radius 1 with help of spherical coordinates.
- (9)Compute the volume of the spherical wedge given by

$$\Omega = \{ (\rho, \theta, \phi) : a \le \rho \le b, \alpha \le \theta \le \beta, c \le \phi \le d \}.$$

- Find the volume of the solid that lies above the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and below (10)the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2z$.
- Evaluate $\iiint_B \sin((x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}) dV$, where B is the unit ball. (11)
- Write the following equations in spherical coordinates: (12)(a) $z^4 = r^2 + u^2$.

(a)
$$z = x + g$$
,
(b) $x^2 - 3x - 4y = z^2$.

- Evaluate $\iiint_B (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^6 dV$, where B is the ball centered at the origin with (13)radius 2.
- Calculate $\iiint_A ((x-1)^2 + y^2 + z^2) dV$, where A is the annulus centered at (1, 0, 0)(14)with radii 1 and 2.
- Write five other integrals that are equal to $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \int_0^x f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$. (15)
- Is the following equality true (16)

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^2 \int_0^y \sqrt{y + x^2} \, dx \, dy \, dz = \int_0^3 \int_0^y \int_0^2 \sqrt{y + x^2} \, dy \, dx \, dz?$$

Justify your answer.

(17)Is the following identity true

$$\int_0^5 \int_0^\pi \int_{-\pi}^\pi \cosh(z^3)(z+z^3+\sin(z))e^{y^2}\tan(x)\,dz\,dy\,dx = 0?$$

(18)Show that

$$\lim_{t \to 1-} \int_0^t \int_0^t \int_0^t \frac{1}{1 - xyz} \, dx \, dy \, dz = \sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{1}{n^3}.$$

(19)Show that Laplace's equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0$$

written in cylindrical coordinates becomes

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0.$$

(20) Assume that $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ is continuous. Show that $\int_0^{x_2} \int_0^{x_1} \int_0^{x_0} f(t) dt dx_0 dx_1 = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{x_2} (x_2 - t)^2 f(t) dt$.