

Math 215 - Problem Set 6: Applications of
Double Integrals, Triple Integrals, Triple integrals
in Cylindrical Coordinates

Math 215 SI

March 14, 2025

1 Review

1.1 Applications of Double Integrals

1.1.1 Mass

Consider a lamina which occupies a region D on the xy -plane. The density of the lamina at a point (x, y) is given by $\delta(x, y)$. The mass of the lamina is given by the double integral

$$\iint_D \delta(x, y) dA$$

where $dA = dx dy$.

1.1.2 Center of Mass

The center of mass of the lamina is given by the point (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) where

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{M} \iint_D x \delta(x, y) dA$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{M} \iint_D y \delta(x, y) dA$$

and M is the mass of the lamina.

1.1.3 Surface Area

The surface area of a surface S on domain D is given by the double integral

$$\iint_D \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2} dA$$

where $z = f(x, y)$ is the equation of the surface.

1.2 Triple Integrals

Let $f(x,y,z)$ be a function defined on a volume V in \mathbb{R}^3 . The triple integral of f over V is given by

$$\int \int \int_V f(x, y, z) dV$$

where $dV = dx dy dz$. If V is defined by $a \leq x \leq b$, $c \leq y \leq d$, and $e \leq z \leq f$, then the triple integral can be written as

$$\int_c^d \int_a^b \int_e^f f(x, y, z) dz dx dy$$

1.2.1 Applications

- **Volume:** The volume of a solid occupying a region V in \mathbb{R}^3 is given by

$$\int \int \int_V dV$$

- **Mass:** The mass of a solid occupying a region V in \mathbb{R}^3 with density $\delta(x, y, z)$ is given by

$$\int \int \int_V \delta(x, y, z) dV$$

- **Center of Mass:** The center of mass of a solid occupying a region V in \mathbb{R}^3 is given by the point $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z})$ where

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{M} \int \int \int_V x \delta(x, y, z) dV$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{M} \int \int \int_V y \delta(x, y, z) dV$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{1}{M} \int \int \int_V z \delta(x, y, z) dV$$

and M is the mass of the solid.

1.3 Triple Integrals in Cylindrical Coordinates

In cylindrical coordinates, the triple integral of a function $f(x, y, z)$ over a volume V is given by

$$\int \int \int_V f(x, y, z) dV = \int \int \int_V f(r \cos(\theta), r \sin(\theta), z) r dz dr d\theta$$

where $dV = r dz dr d\theta$.

2 Problems

2.1 Problem 1

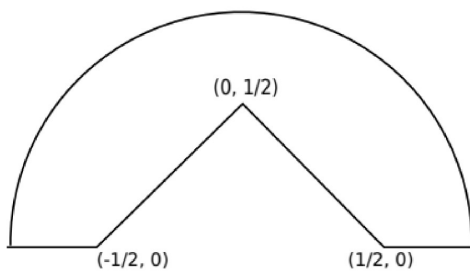
Evaluate the triple integral for the following choices of B ;

$$\iiint_B xyz dV$$

- (i) B is the cube $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$.
- (ii) B is the region $0 \leq x \leq y \leq z \leq 1$.

2.2 Problem 2

- (i) Consider the half-disc $0 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, y \geq 0$. Assume that the density is $\rho(x, y) = 1$. Find \bar{y} , the y -coordinate of the center of mass of the half-disc.
- (ii) Find the y -coordinate of the center of mass of the triangular region with vertices pictured below and assume the same density from part (i).
- (iii) Suppose the triangular wedge is removed from the half-disc to get the region pictured below. Find the new y -coordinate of the center of mass of the new region.



2.3 Problem 3

Find the volume of the solid bounded by the following two paraboloids using cylindrical coordinates.

$$z = x^2 + y^2$$

$$z = 2 - x^2 - y^2$$