

## Section 14.6

Example 1: Find  $\int_0^3 \int_0^5 \int_0^2 (6x + 8y + 4z) dx dz dy$

$$\text{Evaluate } \int_0^2 (6x + 8y + 4z) dx = \left[ \frac{6x^2}{2} + 8yx + 4zx \right]_0^2$$

$$= 12 + 16y + 8z$$

$$\int_0^5 \int_0^2 (6x + 8y + 4z) dx dz = \int_0^5 (12 + 16y + 8z) dz = \left[ 12z + 16yz + \frac{8z^2}{2} \right]_0^5$$

$$= 60 + 80y + 100 = 160 + 80y$$

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^5 \int_0^2 (6x + 8y + 4z) dx dz dy = \int_0^3 (160 + 80y) dy = \left[ 160y + \frac{80y^2}{2} \right]_0^3 = 840$$

Example 2: Evaluate:  $\int_0^2 \int_0^1 \int_0^x (2ye^{-x^2}) dydzdx$

$$\text{Evaluate } \int_0^x (2ye^{-x^2}) dy = \left[ 2e^{-x^2} \cdot \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^x = e^{-x^2} x^2$$

$$\text{Evaluate } \int_0^1 \int_0^x (2ye^{-x^2}) dydz = \int_0^1 e^{-x^2} x^2 dz = \left[ e^{-x^2} x^2 z \right]_0^1 = e^{-x^2} x^2$$

$$\text{Hence } \int_0^2 \int_0^1 \int_0^x (2ye^{-x^2}) dydzdx = \int_0^2 e^{-x^2} x^2 dx = 0.4227250$$

## Mass of three-dimensional region R

Let  $\rho(x, y, z)$  be the density function;

Let  $V = \text{Volume of Region R} = \iiint 1dV = \iiint 1dxdydz$

$m = \text{mass} = (\text{density})(\text{volume}) = \iiint \rho(x, y, z)dxdydz$

## Center of mass of three-dimensional region R

Let  $P(x, y, z)$  be a point in the three dimensional region R.

Then  $x$  is the distance from  $P$  to the  $yz$ -plane,

$y$  is the distance from  $P$  to the  $xz$ -plane,

and  $z$  is the distance from  $P$  to the  $xy$ -plane

Let  $M_{yz}$  = first moment about the  $yz$ -plane = (mass)(distance between point in  $R$  to the  $yz$ -plane)

$$M_{yz} = \iiint x\rho(x, y, z)dx dy dz$$

Let  $M_{xz}$  = first moment about the  $xz$ -plane = (mass)(distance between point in  $R$  to the  $xz$ -plane)

$$M_{xz} = \iiint y\rho(x, y, z)dx dy dz$$

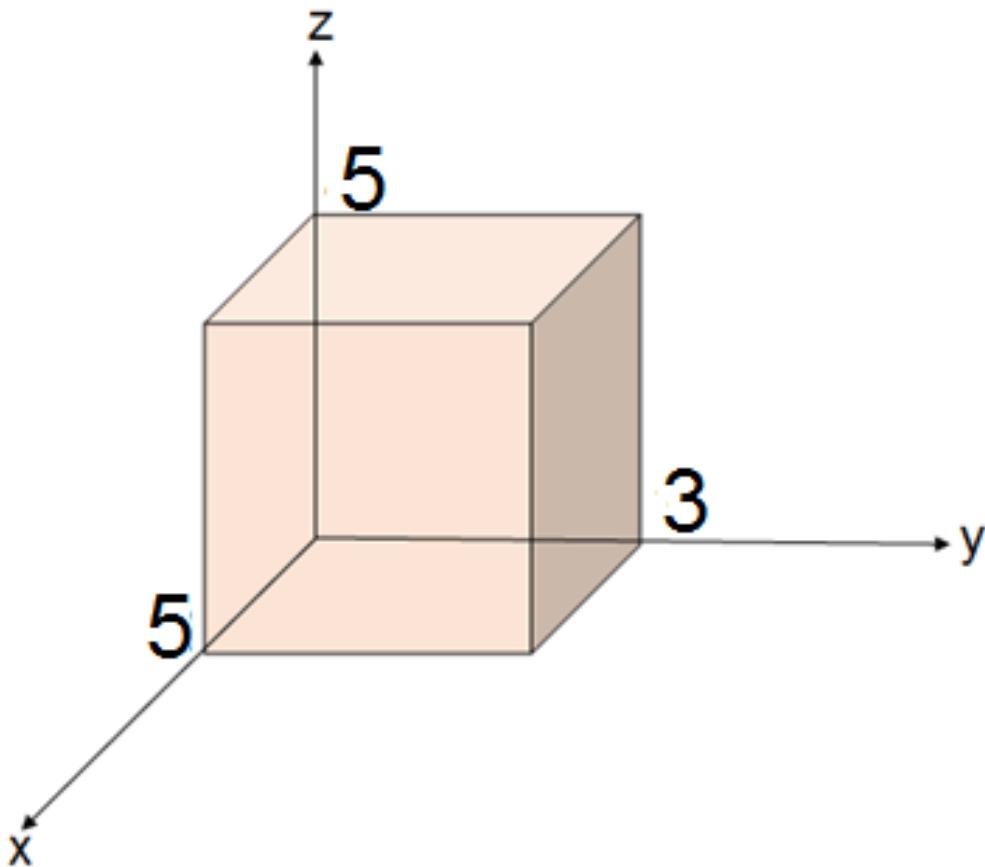
Let  $M_{xy}$  = first moment about the  $xy$ -plane = (mass)(distance between point in  $R$  to the  $xy$ -plane)

$$M_{xy} = \iiint z\rho(x, y, z)dx dy dz$$

$$\text{Center of Mass} = \left( \bar{x} = \frac{M_{yz}}{m}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{M_{xz}}{m}, \quad \bar{z} = \frac{M_{xy}}{m} \right)$$

Example 3: Find the mass and center of mass of the solid bounded by the following graphs with the following density.

$$x = 0; \quad x = 5; \quad y = 0; \quad y = 3; \quad z = 0; \quad z = 5; \quad \rho(x, y, z) = 8xyz$$



Example 3 (con't):

$$\begin{aligned} m = \text{mass} &= \int_0^5 \int_0^3 \int_0^5 1\rho(x, y, z) dx dy dz = \int_0^5 \int_0^3 \int_0^5 8xyz dx dy dz = \int_0^5 \int_0^3 \left( \left[ 8yz \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^5 \right) dy dz \\ &= \int_0^5 \int_0^3 (100yz) dy dz = \int_0^5 \left( \left[ 100z \cdot \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^3 \right) dx = \int_0^5 [450z] dz = \left[ 450 \cdot \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^5 = 5625 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{yz} = \text{first moment about the } yz\text{-plane} = \int_0^5 \int_0^3 \int_0^5 x\rho(x, y, z) dx dy dz$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{yz} &= \int_0^5 \int_0^3 \int_0^5 8x^2 yz dx dy dz = \int_0^5 \int_0^3 \left( \left[ 8yz \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^5 \right) dy dz = \int_0^5 \int_0^3 \left( \frac{1000}{3} yz \right) dy dz \\ &= \int_0^5 \left( \left[ \frac{1000}{3} z \cdot \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^3 \right) dx = \int_0^5 [1500z] dz = \left[ 1500 \cdot \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^5 = 18750 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{xz} = \text{first moment about the } xz\text{-plane} = \int_0^5 \int_0^3 \int_0^5 y \rho(x, y, z) dx dy dz$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{xz} &= \int_0^5 \int_0^3 \int_0^5 8xy^2 z dx dy dz = \int_0^5 \int_0^3 \left( \left[ 8y^2 z \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^5 \right) dy dz \\ &= \int_0^5 \int_0^3 (100y^2 z) dy dz = \int_0^5 \left( \left[ 100z \cdot \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^3 \right) dz = \int_0^5 [900z] dz = \left[ 900 \cdot \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^5 = 11250 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{xy} = \text{first moment about the } xy\text{-plane} = \int_0^5 \int_0^3 \int_0^5 z \rho(x, y, z) dx dy dz$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{xy} &= \int_0^5 \int_0^3 \int_0^5 8xyz^2 dx dy dz = \int_0^5 \int_0^3 \left( \left[ 8yz^2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^5 \right) dy dz \\ &= \int_0^5 \int_0^3 (100yz^2) dy dz = \int_0^5 \left( \left[ 100z^2 \cdot \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^3 \right) dz = \int_0^5 [450z^2] dz = \left[ 450 \cdot \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^5 = 18750 \end{aligned}$$

Example 3 (con't):

$$m = 5625; \quad M_{yz} = 18750; \quad M_{xz} = 11250; \quad M_{xy} = 18750$$

$$\text{Center of Mass: } \left( \bar{x} = \frac{M_{yz}}{m}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{M_{xz}}{m}, \quad \bar{z} = \frac{M_{xy}}{m} \right)$$

$$\text{Center of Mass: } \left( \bar{x} = \frac{18750}{5625}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{11250}{5625}, \quad \bar{z} = \frac{18750}{5625} \right)$$

$$\text{Center of Mass: } (\bar{x} = 10/3, \quad \bar{y} = 2, \quad \bar{z} = 10/3)$$