

# Triple Integrals

April 26, 2010

## Closed Box

We are interested in **closed boxes**  $B$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  such that its faces are parallel to the coordinate planes:

$$B = \{(x, y, z) \mid a \leq x \leq b, c \leq y \leq d, p \leq z \leq q\}.$$

or

$$B = [a, b] \times [c, d] \times [p, q].$$

## Partition of a closed box

A **partition** of a closed box  $B$  of order  $n$  break up  $B$  into  $n^3$  subboxes. We divide each of the intervals that make up  $B$  into  $n$  subintervals:

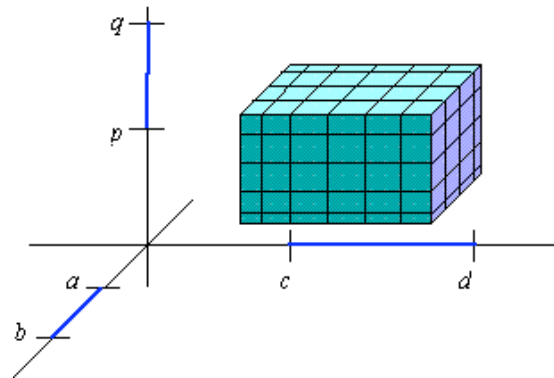
$$a = x_0 < x_1 < x_2 < \cdots < x_n = b$$

$$c = y_0 < y_1 < y_2 < \cdots < y_n = d$$

$$p = z_0 < z_1 < z_2 < \cdots < z_n = q$$

We also have  $\Delta x_i = x_i - x_{i-1}$ ,  $\Delta y_j = y_j - y_{j-1}$   
and  $\Delta z_k = z_k - z_{k-1}$

## Partition of a box



## Riemann Sum

Let  $B_{ijk} = [x_{i-1}, x_i] \times [y_{j-1}, y_j] \times [z_{k-1}, z_k]$  be a subbox of  $B$  and let  $\mathbf{c}_{ijk}$  be a point in this box then the **Riemann sum** is

$$S = \sum_{i,j,k}^n f(\mathbf{c}_{ijk}) \Delta x_i \Delta y_j \Delta z_k.$$

## Triple Integral

The **triple integral** over a box is defined as the limit of the Riemann sum

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_B f(x, y, z) dV &= \iiint_B f(x, y, z) dx dy dz \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x_i, \Delta y_j, \Delta z_k \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i,j,k=1}^n f(\mathbf{c}_{ijk}) \Delta x_i \Delta y_j \Delta z_k \end{aligned}$$

## Integrability of functions

If  $f$  is bounded on  $B$  and the set of discontinuities of  $f$  on  $B$  has **zero volume**, then  $\iiint_B f(x, y, z) dV$  exists.

## Fubini's Theorem

Let  $f$  be integrable over  $B = [a, b] \times [c, d] \times [p, q]$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & \iiint_B f \, dV \\ &= \int_a^b \int_c^d \int_p^q f \, dzdydx = \int_a^b \int_p^q \int_c^d f \, dydzdx \\ &= \int_c^d \int_a^b \int_p^q f \, dzdxdy = \int_c^d \int_p^q \int_a^b f \, dxdzdy \\ &= \int_p^q \int_a^b \int_c^d f \, dydxdz = \int_p^q \int_c^d \int_a^b f \, dxdydz \end{aligned}$$



## Elementary Regions

**Type 1:**

(a)  $W$  contains points such that

$$\phi(x, y) \leq z \leq \psi(x, y)$$

$$\gamma(x) \leq y \leq \delta(x)$$

$$a \leq x \leq b$$

(b)  $W$  contains points such that

$$\phi(x, y) \leq z \leq \psi(x, y)$$

$$\alpha(y) \leq x \leq \beta(y)$$

$$c \leq y \leq d$$

## Elementary Regions

**Type 2:**

(a)  $W$  contains points such that

$$\alpha(y, z) \leq x \leq \beta(y, z)$$

$$\gamma(z) \leq y \leq \delta(z)$$

$$p \leq z \leq q$$

(b)  $W$  contains points such that

$$\alpha(y, z) \leq x \leq \beta(y, z)$$

$$\phi(y) \leq z \leq \psi(y)$$

$$c \leq y \leq d$$

## Elementary Regions

### Type 3:

(a)  $W$  contains points such that

$$\gamma(x, z) \leq y \leq \delta(x, z)$$

$$\alpha(z) \leq x \leq \beta(z)$$

$$p \leq z \leq q$$

(b)  $W$  contains points such that

$$\gamma(x, z) \leq y \leq \delta(x, z)$$

$$\phi(x) \leq z \leq \psi(x)$$

$$a \leq x \leq b$$

NOTE: **Type 4** W is of all three types described before.

## Triple integrals over elementary regions

If  $W$  is of type 1(a) then

$$\iiint_W f \, dV = \int_a^b \int_{\gamma(x)}^{\delta(x)} \int_{\phi(x,y)}^{\psi(x,y)} f(x, y, z) \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

If  $W$  is of type 1(b) then

$$\iiint_W f \, dV = \int_c^d \int_{\alpha(y)}^{\beta(y)} \int_{\phi(x,y)}^{\psi(x,y)} f(x, y, z) \, dz \, dx \, dy$$

## Triple integrals over elementary regions

If  $W$  is of type 2(a) then

$$\iiint_W f \, dV = \int_p^q \int_{\gamma(z)}^{\delta(z)} \int_{\alpha(y,z)}^{\beta(y,z)} f(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

If  $W$  is of type 2(b) then

$$\iiint_W f \, dV = \int_c^d \int_{\phi(y)}^{\psi(y)} \int_{\alpha(y,z)}^{\beta(y,z)} f(x, y, z) \, dx \, dz \, dy$$

## Triple integrals over elementary regions

If  $W$  is of type 3(a) then

$$\iiint_W f \, dV = \int_p^q \int_{\alpha(z)}^{\beta(z)} \int_{\gamma(x,z)}^{\delta(x,z)} f(x, y, z) \, dy \, dx \, dz$$

If  $W$  is of type 3(b) then

$$\iiint_W f \, dV = \int_a^b \int_{\phi(y)}^{\psi(y)} \int_{\gamma(x,z)}^{\delta(x,z)} f(x, y, z) \, dy \, dz \, dx$$