QUESTION

- (a) Sketch the region defined by the inequalities $x^2 + y^2 \le x, 0 \le z \le 3$. If the region is occupied by a solid whose density at the point (x, y, z) is $x^2 + y^2 + z$ calculate its total mass by means of an appropriate triple integral.
- (b) A cube having side length 2 has density at a point given by twice the square of its distance from the center of the cube. Find the mass of the cube.

ANSWER

(a) DIAGRAM

Mass =
$$\iiint_{R} x^{2} + y^{2} + z \, dV$$
$$= \iiint_{R} (\rho^{2} + z) \rho \, dz d\rho d\phi$$

in cylindrical coordinates.

$$R = \{(\rho, \phi, z) | 0 \le \rho \le \sqrt{3}, 0 \le \phi \le 2\pi, \rho^2 \le z \le 3\}$$

SO

Mass =
$$\int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{\rho=0}^{\sqrt{3}} \int_{z=\rho^{2}}^{3} (\rho^{3} + \rho z) dz d\rho d\phi$$

= $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{3}} \left[\rho^{3} z + \rho \frac{z^{2}}{2} \right]_{\rho^{2}}^{3} ds d\phi$
= $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{3}} \left(3\rho^{3} + \frac{9}{2}\rho - 3\frac{\rho^{5}}{2} \right) d\rho d\phi$
= $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \left[\frac{3}{4}\rho^{4} + \frac{9\rho^{2}}{4} - \frac{\rho^{6}}{4} \right]_{0}^{\sqrt{3}} d\phi$
= $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \left(\frac{27}{4} + \frac{27}{4} - \frac{27}{4} \right) d\phi$
= $\frac{27}{2}\pi$

(b) The cube consists of eight identical octants so its mass is given by

$$8 \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} 2(x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2}) dx dy dz
= 8 \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} \left[\frac{2x^{3}}{3} + 2(y^{2} + z^{2})x \right]_{0}^{1} dy dz
= 8 \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} \left(\frac{2}{3} + 2y^{2} + 2z^{2} \right) dy dz
= 8 \int_{0}^{1} \left[\left(\frac{2}{3} + 2z^{2} \right) y + 2\frac{y^{3}}{3} \right]_{0}^{1} dz
= 8 \int_{0}^{1} \left(\frac{2}{3} + 2z^{2} + \frac{2}{3} \right) dz
= 8 \left[\frac{4z}{3} + 2\frac{z^{3}}{3} \right]_{0}^{1}
= 16$$