

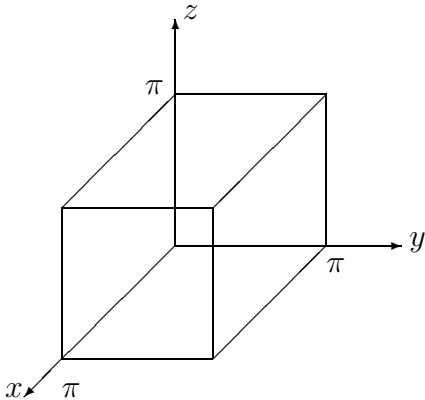
QUESTION

Sketch the region defined by the inequalities $0 \leq x \leq \pi, 0 \leq y \leq \pi, 0 \leq z \leq \pi$.

- (i) If the region is occupied by a solid S whose density at the point (x, y, z) is $3y^2z \sin(x)$, calculate the total mass of S using an appropriate triple integral.
- (ii) The plane $z = ay$ (where $0 < a \leq 1$ is a constant) divides S into two parts: a lower part S_1 lying below the plane, and an upper part S_2 lying above the plane. Sketch S_1 and S_2 when $a = 1$ and when $0 < a < 1$. Find the mass of the lower part S_1 in terms of a .
- (iii) Using your answers to (i) and (ii), find the mass of the upper part S_2 in terms of A . Hence show that the mass of S_1 is equal to the mass of S_2 when

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}}.$$

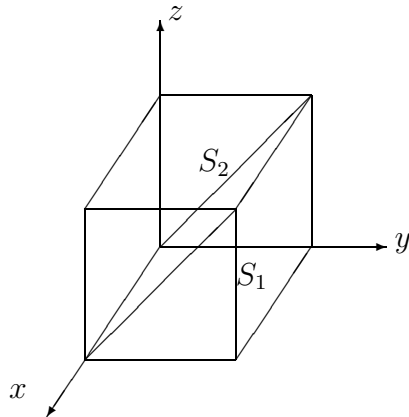
ANSWER



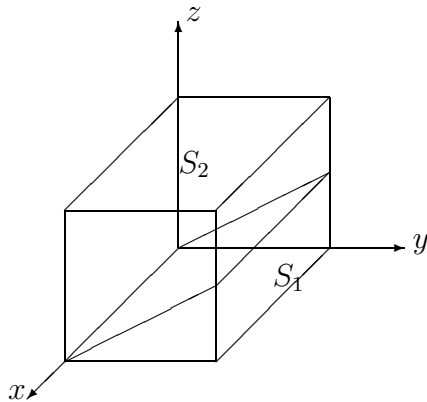
- (i) S is a solid cube with side length π . Mass of S :

$$\begin{aligned} & 3 \int_0^\pi z \, dz \int_0^\pi y^2 \, dy \int_0^\pi \sin(x) \, dx \\ &= 3 \left[\frac{1}{2} z^2 \right]_0^\pi \left[\frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_0^\pi [-\cos(x)]_0^\pi \\ &= 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \pi^2 \right) \left(\frac{1}{3} \pi^3 \right) (-\cos(\pi) + \cos(0)) \\ &= \pi^5 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) when $a = 1$, $z = y$



when $0 < a \leq 1$, $z = ay$



The plane is “hinged” at the x -axis.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Mass of } S_1 &= \int_{y=0}^{y=\pi} \int_{z=0}^{z=ay} \int_{x=0}^{x=\pi} 3y^2 z \sin(x) \, dx \, dy \, dz \\
 &= \int_{y=0}^{y=\pi} \int_{z=0}^{z=ay} 6y^2 z \, dz \, dy \\
 &= \int_{y=0}^{y=\pi} \left[3y^2 z^2 \right]_{z=0}^{z=ay} \, dy \\
 &= \int_{y=0}^{y=\pi} 3a^2 y^4 \, dy \\
 &= \left[\frac{3}{5} a^2 y^5 \right]_0^{\pi}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{3a^2\pi^5}{5}$$

(iii)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Mass of } S_2 &= \text{Mass of } s - \text{mass of } S_1 \\ &= \pi^5 - \frac{3a^2\pi^5}{5}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{mass of } S_1 = \text{mass of } S_2 &\Rightarrow \frac{3a^2\pi^5}{5} = \pi^5 - \frac{3a^2}{5} \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{6a^2\pi^5}{5} = \pi^5 \\ &\Rightarrow a^2 = \frac{5}{6} \\ &\Rightarrow a = \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}}\end{aligned}$$

We take the positive square root since $0 < a \leq 1$.