

Math 21D

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# Triple Integrals Over Solid Regions $R$ Using Rectangular Coordinates

Assume that function  $z = f(P)$  is defined on a solid region  $R$  in 3D-space, i.e.,  $z = f(x, y, z)$ . Partition  $R$  into  $n$  parts  $R_1, R_2, \dots, R_n$  of volumes  $\Delta V_1, \Delta V_2$ , and  $\Delta V_n$ , resp. Pick sampling points  $P_i = (x_i, y_i, z_i)$  in  $R_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ . Define the diameter of  $R_i$ ,  $\text{diam}(R_i)$ , to be the maximum distance between points in  $R_i$  and define the mesh of the partition to be

$$\text{mesh} = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} (\text{diam}(R_i))$$

Then

$$\iiint_R f(P) dV = \lim_{\text{mesh} \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n f(P_i) \cdot \Delta V_i$$

If  $\Delta V_i = (\Delta z_i)(\Delta y_i)(\Delta x_i)$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , then

$$\iiint_R f(P) dV = \iiint_R f(P) dz dy dx$$

Fact 2: 1.)  $\iiint_R 1 \, dV = \text{Volume of } R$

2.)  $\iiint_R \delta(P) \, dV = \text{Mass of } R$ , where  
 $\delta(P)$  is density ( $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$  units)

3.) The average value of  $z = f(P)$   
on solid region  $R$  is

$$\text{AVE} = \frac{1}{\text{volume of } R} \cdot \iiint_R f(P) \, dV$$