## Answer on Question #65918 - Math - Calculus

## Question

Find the volume of the solid bounded by the planes z = 0, x = 1, x = 2, y = -1,

y = 1 and the surface  $z = x^2 + y^2$ .

## Solution

We shall use the concept of triple integrals (for example see <a href="http://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcIII/TripleIntegrals.aspx">http://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcIII/TripleIntegrals.aspx</a>).

In our case

$$V = \iiint_E dV = \iiint_E dxdydz = \iint_D \left(\int_0^{x^2 + y^2} dz\right) dxdy,$$

where  $D = [1; 2] \times [-1; 1]$ .

Since

$$\int_{0}^{x^2+y^2} dz = x^2 + y^2$$

we have

$$V = \iint_{D} (x^{2} + y^{2}) dx dy = \int_{1}^{2} \left( \int_{-1}^{1} (x^{2} + y^{2}) dy \right) dx =$$
  
=  $\int_{1}^{2} \left( x^{2}y + \frac{y^{3}}{3} \Big|_{y=-1}^{y=1} \right) dx = 2 \int_{1}^{2} \left( x^{2} + \frac{1}{3} \right) dx = 2 \left( \frac{x^{3}}{3} + \frac{x}{3} \right) \Big|_{x=1}^{x=2} = 2 \cdot \left( \frac{8}{3} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{16}{3} =$   
=  $5 \frac{1}{3}$ .  
Answer:  $5 \frac{1}{3}$ .