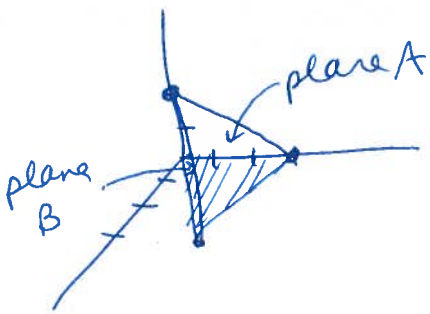


13.7 #17

tetrahedron $(0,0,0)$ $(3,2,0)$ $(0,3,0)$ $(0,0,2)$



plane A: $(3,2,0)$ $(0,3,0)$ $(0,0,2)$

$$\vec{u} = \langle 3, -1, 0 \rangle \quad \vec{v} = \langle 3, 2, -2 \rangle$$

$$\vec{n} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = \langle 2, 6, 9 \rangle$$

$$2x + 6y + 9z = 0 \quad 9(2) = 18 = 18$$

$$2x + 6y + 9z = 18 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} z &= 2 - \frac{2}{9}x - \frac{2}{3}y \\ y &= 3 - \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{3}{2}z \\ x &= 9 - 3y - \frac{9}{2}z \end{aligned}$$

plane B: $(3,2,0)$ $(0,0,0)$ $(0,0,2)$

$$\vec{u} = \langle 3, 2, 0 \rangle, \quad \vec{v} = \langle 0, 0, 2 \rangle$$

$$\vec{n} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \langle 4, -6, 0 \rangle = 2 \langle 2, -3, 0 \rangle$$

$$2x - 3y = 0 \quad 0 - 0 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 3y = 0$$

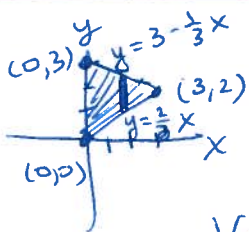
$$2x = 3y \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} y &= \frac{2}{3}x \\ x &= \frac{3}{2}y \end{aligned}$$

① roof in z-direction:

$$0 \leq z \leq 2 - \frac{2}{9}x - \frac{2}{3}y$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x \leq y \leq 3 - \frac{1}{3}x$$

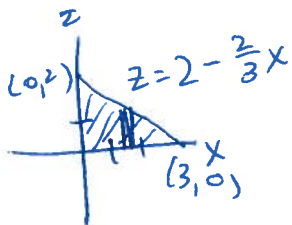
$$0 \leq x \leq 3$$



$$V = \int_0^3 \int_{\frac{2}{3}x}^{3 - \frac{1}{3}x} \int_0^{2 - \frac{2}{9}x - \frac{2}{3}y} dz dy dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \int_0^3 \int_{\frac{2}{3}x}^{3-\frac{1}{3}x} \left(2 - \frac{2}{9}x - \frac{2}{3}y\right) dy dx & \textcircled{2} \\
 &= \int_0^3 \left(\left(2 - \frac{2}{9}x\right)y - \frac{1}{3}y^2 \right) \Big|_{\frac{2}{3}x}^{3-\frac{1}{3}x} dx \\
 &= \int_0^3 \left(\left(2 - \frac{2}{9}\right)\left(3 - \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}x\right) - \frac{1}{3} \left[\left(3 - \frac{1}{3}x\right)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{3}x\right)^2 \right] \right) dx \\
 &= \int_0^3 \left(\left(6 - \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{27}x + \frac{4}{27}x\right) - \frac{1}{3} \left[9 - 2x + \frac{1}{9}x^2 - \frac{4}{9}x^2 \right] \right) dx \\
 &= \int_0^3 \left(\frac{7}{3} - \frac{10}{9}x + \frac{1}{9}x^2 \right) dx = \left(\frac{7}{3}x - \frac{10}{9} \left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{x^3}{3}\right) \right) \Big|_0^3 \\
 &= \frac{7}{3}(3) - \frac{5}{9}(3^2) + \frac{1}{27}(3^3) - 0 \\
 &= 7 - 5 + 1 = 3
 \end{aligned}$$

② roof in y-direction:



$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{2}{3}x &\leq y \leq 3 - \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{3}{2}z \\
 0 &\leq z \leq 2 - \frac{2}{3}x \\
 0 &\leq x \leq 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \int_0^3 \int_0^{2-\frac{2}{3}x} \int_{\frac{2}{3}x}^{3-\frac{1}{3}x-\frac{3}{2}z} dy dz dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 \int_0^{2-\frac{2}{3}x} \left(3 - \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{3}{2}z - \frac{2}{3}x\right) dz dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 \int_0^{2-\frac{2}{3}x} (3 - \frac{3}{2}z - x) dz dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 \left(3z - xz - \frac{3}{4}z^2 \right) \Big|_0^{2-\frac{2}{3}x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 \left(3\left(2 - \frac{2}{3}x\right) - x\left(2 - \frac{2}{3}x\right) - \frac{3}{4}\left(2 - \frac{2}{3}x\right)^2 \right) dx$$

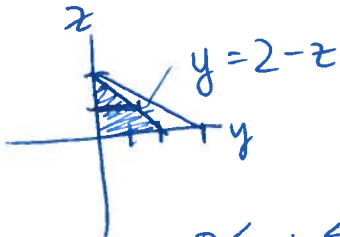
$$= \int_0^3 (6 - 2x - 2x + \frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{3}{4}(4 - \frac{8}{3}x + \frac{4}{9}x^2)) dx \quad (3)$$

$$= \int_0^3 (3 - 2x + \frac{1}{3}x^2) dx = (3x - x^2 + \frac{1}{9}x^3) \Big|_0^3$$

$$= 3(3) - 3^2 + \frac{1}{9}(3^3) - 0 = 9 - 9 + 3 = 3$$

(3) roof in x-direction:

(i) $0 \leq x \leq \frac{3}{2}y$



$$0 \leq y \leq 2 - z$$

$$0 \leq z \leq 2$$

$$V_i = \int_0^2 \int_0^{2-z} (\frac{3}{2}y) dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^2 (\frac{3}{4}y^2) \Big|_0^{2-z} dz$$

$$= \int_0^2 (\frac{3}{4}(2-z)^2) dz$$

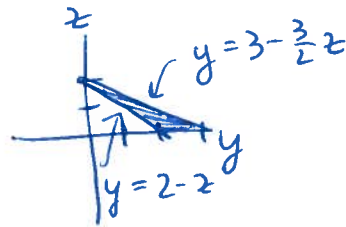
$$= \int_0^2 (3 - 3z + \frac{3}{4}z^2) dz$$

$$= (3z - \frac{3z^2}{2} + \frac{1}{4}z^3) \Big|_0^2$$

$$= 6 - 6 + 2 = 2$$

$$V = 2 + 1 = 3 \checkmark$$

(ii) $0 \leq x \leq 9 - 3y - \frac{9}{2}z$



$$2 - z \leq y \leq 3 - \frac{3}{2}z$$

$$0 \leq z \leq 2$$

$$V_{ii} = \int_0^2 \int_{2-z}^{3-\frac{3}{2}z} (9 - 3y - \frac{9}{2}z) dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left((9 - \frac{9}{2}z)y - \frac{3y^2}{2} \right) \Big|_{2-z}^{3-\frac{3}{2}z} dz$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left((9 - \frac{9}{2}z)(3 - \frac{3}{2}z - (2-z)) - \frac{3}{2}[(3 - \frac{3}{2}z)^2 - (2-z)^2] \right) dz$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left(9 - \frac{9}{2}z - \frac{9}{2}z + \frac{9}{4}z^2 - \frac{3}{2}(9 - 9z + \frac{9}{4}z^2 - 4 + 4z - z^2) \right) dz$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2}z + \frac{3}{8}z^2 \right) dz$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{2}z - \frac{3}{4}z^2 + \frac{1}{8}z^3 \right) \Big|_0^2$$

$$= 3 - 3 + 1 = 1$$