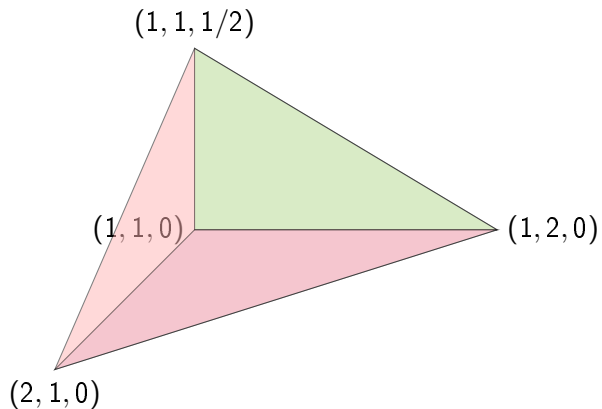


Låt

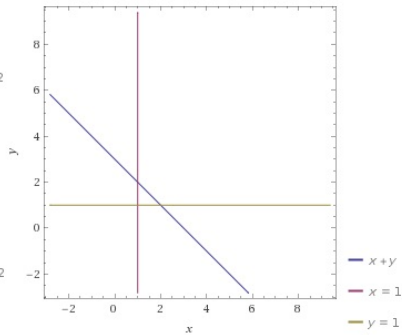
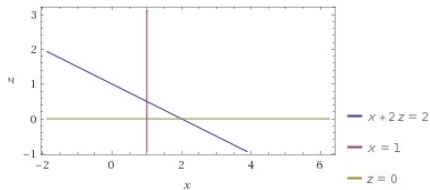
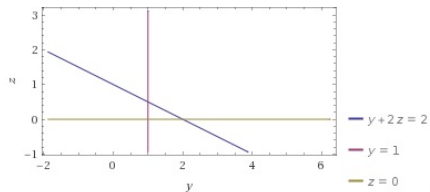
$$D = \{(x, y, z) : x + y + 2z \leq 3, x \geq 1, y \geq 1, z \geq 0\}.$$

Beräkna

$$\iiint_D x dx dy dz.$$



# Tvärsnitt med koordinatplan



$$D = \{(x, y, z) : (x, y) \in \tilde{D}, 0 \leq z \leq (3 - x - y)/2\},$$

där

$$\tilde{D} = \{(x, y) : x + y \leq 3, x \geq 1, y \geq 1\}$$

$$D = \{(x, y, z) : (x, y) \in \tilde{D}, 0 \leq z \leq (3 - x - y)/2\},$$

där

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{D} &= \{(x, y) : x + y \leq 3, x \geq 1, y \geq 1\} = \\ &= \{(x, y) : 1 \leq x \leq 2, 1 \leq y \leq 3 - x\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$D = \{(x, y, z) : (x, y) \in \tilde{D}, 0 \leq z \leq (3 - x - y)/2\},$$

där

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{D} &= \{(x, y) : x + y \leq 3, x \geq 1, y \geq 1\} = \\ &= \{(x, y) : 1 \leq x \leq 2, 1 \leq y \leq 3 - x\}.\end{aligned}$$

D.v.s.

$$D = \{(x, y, z) : 1 \leq x \leq 2, 1 \leq y \leq 3 - x, 0 \leq z \leq (3 - x - y)/2\}.$$

$$\iiint_D x dx dy dz = \int_1^2 \left( \int_1^{3-x} \left( \int_0^{(3-x-y)/2} x dz \right) dy \right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_D x dx dy dz &= \int_1^2 \left( \int_1^{3-x} \left( \int_0^{(3-x-y)/2} x dz \right) dy \right) dx = \\ & \int_1^2 \left( \int_1^{3-x} [xz]_{z=0}^{(3-x-y)/2} dy \right) dx \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_D x dx dy dz &= \int_1^2 \left( \int_1^{3-x} \left( \int_0^{(3-x-y)/2} x dz \right) dy \right) dx = \\ &\int_1^2 \left( \int_1^{3-x} [xz]_{z=0}^{(3-x-y)/2} dy \right) dx = \\ &\frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 \left( \int_1^{3-x} (3x - x^2 - xy) dy \right) dx\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_D x dx dy dz &= \int_1^2 \left( \int_1^{3-x} \left( \int_0^{(3-x-y)/2} x dz \right) dy \right) dx = \\ & \int_1^2 \left( \int_1^{3-x} [xz]_{z=0}^{(3-x-y)/2} dy \right) dx = \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 \left( \int_1^{3-x} (3x - x^2 - xy) dy \right) dx = \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 \left[ (3x - x^2)y - \frac{xy^2}{2} \right]_{y=1}^{3-x} dx\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_D x dx dy dz &= \int_1^2 \left( \int_1^{3-x} \left( \int_0^{(3-x-y)/2} x dz \right) dy \right) dx = \\ & \int_1^2 \left( \int_1^{3-x} [xz]_{z=0}^{(3-x-y)/2} dy \right) dx = \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 \left( \int_1^{3-x} (3x - x^2 - xy) dy \right) dx = \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 \left[ (3x - x^2)y - \frac{xy^2}{2} \right]_{y=1}^{3-x} dx = \\ \dots &= \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 \left( 2x - 2x^2 + \frac{x^3}{2} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_D x dx dy dz &= \int_1^2 \left( \int_1^{3-x} \left( \int_0^{(3-x-y)/2} x dz \right) dy \right) dx = \\ & \int_1^2 \left( \int_1^{3-x} [xz]_{z=0}^{(3-x-y)/2} dy \right) dx = \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 \left( \int_1^{3-x} (3x - x^2 - xy) dy \right) dx = \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 \left[ (3x - x^2)y - \frac{xy^2}{2} \right]_{y=1}^{3-x} dx = \\ \dots &= \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 \left( 2x - 2x^2 + \frac{x^3}{2} \right) dx = \dots = \frac{5}{48}. \end{aligned}$$