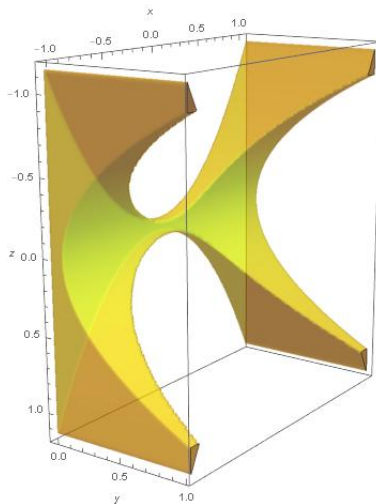


Beräkna volymen av området

$$D = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 0 \leq y \leq z^2 \leq x^4 \leq 1\}.$$

Bild av D



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Tvärsnittet av D för ett fixt x (projicerat på yz -planet):

$$D_x = \{(y, z) : 0 \leq y \leq z^2 \leq x^4\}$$

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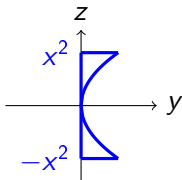
Tvärsnittet av D för ett fixt x (projicerat på yz -planet):

$$D_x = \{(y, z) : 0 \leq y \leq z^2 \leq x^4\} = \{(y, z) : 0 \leq y \leq z^2, -x^2 \leq z \leq x^2\}.$$

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Tvärsnittet av D för ett fixt x (projicerat på yz -planet):

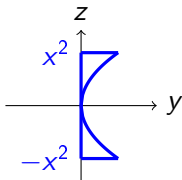
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D.v.s. eftersom $0 \leq x^4 \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1$:

$$D = \{(x, y, z) : -1 \leq x \leq 1, (y, z) \in D_x\}.$$

$$\iiint_D dx dy dz = \int_{-1}^1 \left(\iint_{D_x} dy dz \right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_D dx dy dz &= \int_{-1}^1 \left(\iint_{D_x} dy dz \right) dx = \\ & \int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{-x^2}^{x^2} \left(\int_0^{z^2} dy \right) dz \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_D dx dy dz &= \int_{-1}^1 \left(\iint_{D_x} dy dz \right) dx = \\ \int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{-x^2}^{x^2} \left(\int_0^{z^2} dy \right) dz \right) dx &= \\ \int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{-x^2}^{x^2} z^2 dz \right) dx &\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_D dx dy dz &= \int_{-1}^1 \left(\iint_{D_x} dy dz \right) dx = \\ \int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{-x^2}^{x^2} \left(\int_0^{z^2} dy \right) dz \right) dx &= \\ \int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{-x^2}^{x^2} z^2 dz \right) dx &= \\ \int_{-1}^1 \left[\frac{z^3}{3} \right]_{z=-x^2}^{x^2} dx &\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_D dx dy dz &= \int_{-1}^1 \left(\iint_{D_x} dy dz \right) dx = \\ \int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{-x^2}^{x^2} \left(\int_0^{z^2} dy \right) dz \right) dx &= \\ \int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{-x^2}^{x^2} z^2 dz \right) dx &= \\ \int_{-1}^1 \left[\frac{z^3}{3} \right]_{z=-x^2}^{x^2} dx &= \int_{-1}^1 \frac{2x^6}{3} dx = \frac{4}{21}\end{aligned}$$