

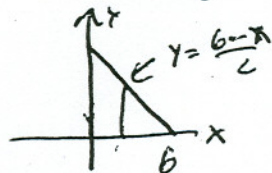
5. Find the volume of the solid which is bounded by  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $z = 0$ , and

$$x + 2y + 3z = 6.$$



$$\int_0^6 \int_0^{\frac{6-x}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{6-x-2y}{3}} dz dy dx = \int_0^6 \int_0^{\frac{6-x}{2}} \left( 2 - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{2y}{3} \right) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^6 \left[ 2y - \frac{xy}{3} - \frac{y^2}{3} \right]_0^{\frac{6-x}{2}} dx$$



$$= \int_0^6 \left( 6-x - \frac{x(6-x)}{6} - \frac{36-12x+x^2}{12} \right) dx = \frac{1}{12} \int_0^6 (72-12x-12x+2x^2-36+12x-x^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \int_0^6 (36-12x+x^2) dx = \frac{1}{12} \left( 36x - 6x^2 + \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^6 = \frac{1}{12} (36 \cdot 6 - 6 \cdot 36 + 36 \cdot 2)$$

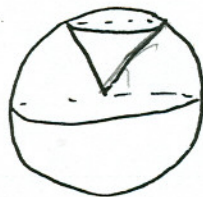
$$= 6$$

6. Find the volume of the solid which is bounded by  $z = \sqrt{9-x^2-y^2}$  and

$$z = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}.$$

Cap

hemisphere



$$V_{\text{cap}} = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^3 \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta = 2\pi$$

$$\left[ \frac{\rho^3}{3} \right]_0^3 (-\cos \phi) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot 9 \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$