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Que 133. Find the volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the coordinate planes and the plane  $x+y+z=1$ .

Sol.

$$\text{Volume} = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-x-y} dx dy dz$$

or  $V = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} \int_0^{1-x-y} dy dx dz$

or  $V = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-z} \int_0^{1-x-y} dz dx dy$

$$x+y+z=1.$$

Putting  $y=0$  and  $z=0$   
 $x=1$

$$x+y+z=1.$$

Putting  $z=0$ .  
 $x+y=1$   
 $y=1-x$

$$V = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-x-y} dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$V = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \left[ \int_0^{1-x-y} dz \right] dx \, dy$$

$$V = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \left[ z \right]_0^{1-x-y} dx \, dy$$

$$V = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} [1-x-y-0] dx \, dy$$

$$V = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} (1-x-y) dx \, dy$$

$$V = \int_0^1 \left[ \int_0^{1-x} (1-x-y) dy \right] dx$$



$dz$

$$V = \int_0^1 \left[ \int_0^{1-x} dy - \int_0^{1-x} x dy \right. \\ \left. - \int_0^{1-x} y dy \right] dx$$

$dy$

$$V = \int_0^1 \left[ [y]_0^{1-x} - x[y]_0^{1-x} \right. \\ \left. - \left[ \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^{1-x} \right] dx$$

$dx$

$$V = \int_0^1 \left[ (1-x-0) - x(1-x-0) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} [(1-x)^2 - 0] \right] dx$$

$$V = \int_0^1 \left[ 1-x - x + x^2 - \frac{1}{2}(1+x^2-2x) \right] dx$$

$$V = \int_0^1 \left[ 1-2x + x^2 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x \right] dx$$

$$V = \int_0^1 dx - \int_0^1 2x dx + \int_0^1 x^2 dx$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x^2 dx$$

$$+ \int_0^1 x dx$$

$$V = \left[ x \right]_0^1 - 2 \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 + \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \left[ x \right]_0^1 - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1$$

$$+ \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1$$

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

$$- \frac{1}{2} (1-0) - \frac{1}{6} [1^3-0^3]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} [1^2-0^2]$$

$$V = \cancel{1} - \cancel{1} + \frac{1}{3} - \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}}$$