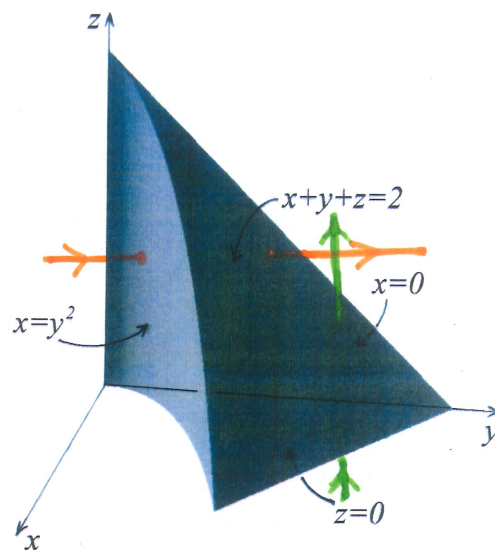


3. Let D be the region in space bounded by the parabolic cylinder $x = y^2$, the plane $x + y + z = 2$, the yz -plane, and the xy -plane.

• Choose two of the following rectangular boxes by putting a \times in the \square in front of them, and then

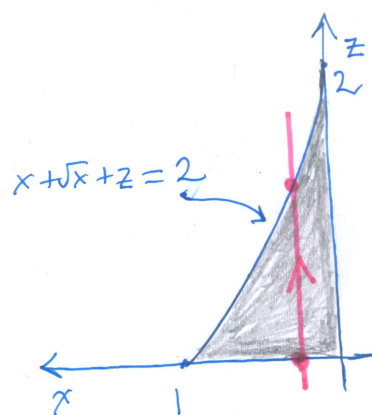
• choose one of the orders of integration in each of the selected boxes by putting a \times in the \square in front of them.

<input type="checkbox"/> $dx dy dz$ <input type="checkbox"/> $dx dz dy$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $dy dx dz$ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $dy dz dx$	<input type="checkbox"/> $dz dx dy$ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $dz dy dx$
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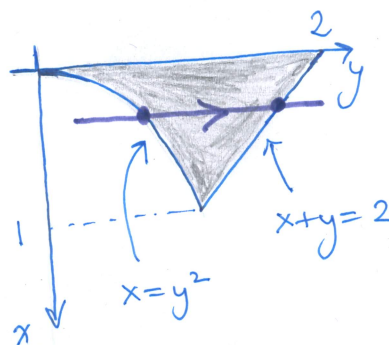


Express the volume V of the region D in terms of iterated integrals in each of your selected orders of integration (a) and (b).

a. $V = \int_0^1 \int_0^{2-x-\sqrt{x}} \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{2-x-z} dy dz dx$



b. $V = \int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{2-x} \int_0^{2-x-y} dz dy dx$



c. Find the volume V .

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

$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} (2-x-\sqrt{x})^2 dx = \int_0^1 (2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - 2x - 2\sqrt{x} + x^{3/2}) dx$

$= 2 + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} - 1 - \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{29}{60}$