

# Math 13, Multivariable Calculus

## Exercise solution

1. Find the center of mass  $(x_M, y_M, z_M)$  of a solid of constant density 1 that is bounded by the parabolic cylinder  $x = y^2$  and the planes  $x = z$ ,  $z = 0$  and  $x = 1$

**Solution.** *The domain can be written as*

$$E = \{(x, y, z) : 1 \leq y \leq 1, y^2 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq x\}$$

*The total mass of the solid is given by*

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \int \int \int_E dV = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{y^2}^1 \int_0^x dz dx dy \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 \int_{y^2}^1 x dx dy = \int_{-1}^1 \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{x=y^2}^{x=1} dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 (1 - y^4) dy = \int_0^1 (1 - y^4) dy \\ &= \left[ y - \frac{y^5}{5} \right] = \frac{4}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Since  $E$  is symmetric about the  $xz$ - plane, we can immediately say that  $y_M = 0$ . The other coordinates are:

$$\begin{aligned} x_M &= \frac{5}{4} \int \int \int_E x dV = \frac{5}{4} \int_{-1}^1 \int_{y^2}^1 \int_0^x x dz dx dy \\ &= \frac{5}{4} \int_{-1}^1 \int_{y^2}^1 x^2 dx dy = \frac{5}{4} \int_{-1}^1 \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{x=y^2}^{x=1} dy \\ &= \frac{5}{6} \int_0^1 (1 - y^6) dy \\ &= \frac{5}{7} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} z_M &= \frac{5}{4} \iiint_E z dV = \frac{5}{4} \int_{-1}^1 \int_{y^2}^1 \int_0^x z dz dx dy \\ &= \frac{5}{4} \int_{-1}^1 \int_{y^2}^1 \left[ \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_{z=0}^{z=x} dx dy = \frac{5}{4} \int_{-1}^1 \int_{y^2}^1 x^2 dx dy \\ &= \frac{5}{12} \int_0^1 (1 - y^6) dy \\ &= \frac{5}{14} \end{aligned}$$

In the end the coordinates of the center of mass are  $(\frac{5}{7}, 0, \frac{5}{14})$ .