



3] find the volume of the tetrahedron bounded  
by the plane  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$

Soln.

Given  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$

$$\frac{x}{a} = 1 - \frac{y}{b} - \frac{z}{c}$$

$$x = a \left( 1 - \frac{y}{b} - \frac{z}{c} \right)$$



Scanned with  
CamScanner



Take  $x=0$ ,

$$\frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$$

$$\frac{y}{b} = 1 - \frac{z}{c}$$

$$y = b \left(1 - \frac{z}{c}\right)$$

Take  $x=0$  &  $y=0$

$$\frac{z}{c} = 1$$

$$z = c$$

Limits :

$$x: 0 \text{ to } a \left(1 - \frac{y}{b} - \frac{z}{c}\right)$$

$$y: 0 \text{ to } b \left(1 - \frac{z}{c}\right)$$

$$z: 0 \text{ to } c$$

$$\text{volume} = \iiint dx dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^c \int_0^{b(1-\frac{z}{c})} \int_0^{a(1-\frac{y}{b}-\frac{z}{c})} dx dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^c \int_0^{b(1-\frac{z}{c})} [x]_0^{a(1-\frac{y}{b}-\frac{z}{c})} dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^c \int_0^{b(1-\frac{z}{c})} \left[ a \left(1 - \frac{y}{b} - \frac{z}{c}\right) - 0 \right] dy dz$$

$$= a \int_0^c \int_0^{b(1-\frac{z}{c})} \left[ \left(1 - \frac{z}{c}\right) - \frac{y}{b} \right] dy dz$$

$$= a \int_0^c \left[ \left(1 - \frac{z}{c}\right) y - \frac{y^2}{2b} \right]_0^{b(1-\frac{z}{c})} dz$$





$$= a \int_0^c \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{c}\right) b \left(1 - \frac{x}{c}\right) - \frac{1}{2b} b^2 \left(1 - \frac{x}{c}\right)^2 \right] dx$$

$$= a \int_0^c \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{c}\right)^2 b - \frac{b}{2} \left(1 - \frac{x}{c}\right)^2 \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{ab}{2} \int_0^c \left(1 - \frac{x}{c}\right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{ab}{2} \left[ \frac{\left(1 - \frac{x}{c}\right)^3}{\left(-\frac{1}{c}\right)^3} \right]_0^c$$

$$= \frac{-abc}{6} [0 - 1]$$

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{abc}{6}$$

