

Math 213 - Exam III Review

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Homework

- Review for your exam, Wednesday, November 14
- Finish Homework C4

Unit III: Multiple Integrals

- Lecture 24 Double Integrals over Rectangles
- Lecture 25 Double Integrals over General Regions
- Lecture 26 Double Integrals in Polar Coordinates
- Lecture 27 Applications of Double Integrals
- Lecture 28 Surface Area

- Lecture 29 Triple Integrals
- Lecture 30 Triple Integrals in Cylindrical Coordinates
- Lecture 31 Triple Integrals in Spherical Coordinates

- Lecture 32 Change of Variable in Multiple Integrals, Part I
- Lecture 33 Change of Variable in Multiple Integrals, Part II

- Lecture 34 Exam III Review

Goals of the Day

- Learn How to Ace Exam III!

Welcome!
Everything is fine.

Big Picture

In this unit we learned various techniques for reducing double and triple integrals to iterated integrals that can be computed “from the inside out”

Double Integrals

- Integrals over regions of type I and type II (xy coordinates)
- Integrals over regions defined by polar coordinates

Triple Integrals

- Integrals over regions of type I (over xy plane), type II (over yz plane), type III (over xz plane)
- Integrals in cylindrical coordinates
- Integrals in spherical coordinates

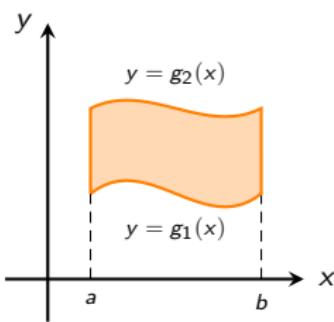
Integrals in polar, cylindrical, and spherical coordinates are special cases of change of variables in multiple integrals. If R is a region in the xy plane, S is a region in the uv plane, and $T : (u, v) \rightarrow (x(u, v), y(u, v))$ a transformation that maps S to R , then

$$\int_R f(x, y) dA = \int_S f(x(u, v), y(u, v)) \left| \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \right| du dv$$

How to Evaluate Iterated Integrals



What's on My Cheat Sheet? Double Integrals

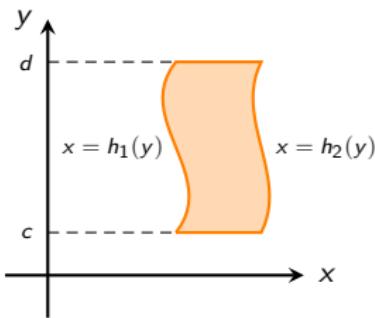


Type I:

$$\iint_R f(x, y) dA = \int_a^b \left(\int_{g_1(x)}^{g_2(x)} f(x, y) dy \right) dx$$

where

$$R = \{(x, y) : a \leq x \leq b, g_1(x) \leq y \leq g_2(x)\}$$



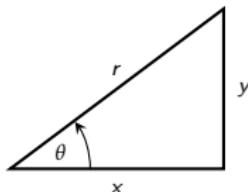
Type II:

$$\iint_R f(x, y) dA = \int_c^d \left(\int_{h_1(y)}^{h_2(y)} f(x, y) dx \right) dy$$

where

$$R = \{(x, y) : c \leq y \leq d, h_1(y) \leq x \leq h_2(y)\}$$

What's on My Cheat Sheet? Polar Integrals



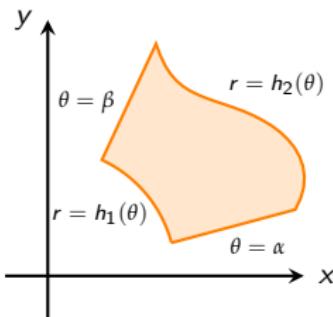
Rectangular to Polar and Back Again

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$



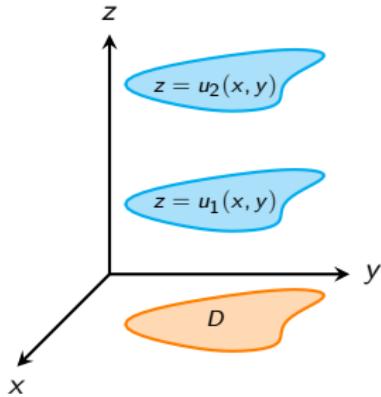
If

$$D = \{(r, \theta) : \alpha \leq \theta \leq \beta, h_1(\theta) \leq r \leq h_2(\theta)\}$$

then

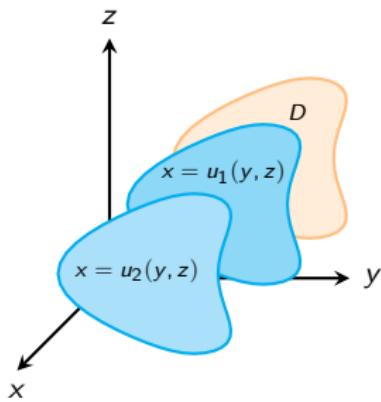
$$\iint_D f(x, y) dA = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \left(\int_{h_1(\theta)}^{h_2(\theta)} f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) \color{red}{r} dr \right) d\theta$$

What's on My Cheat Sheet? Triple Integrals



Type I: D in xy plane, E bounded by $z = u_1(x, y)$ and $z = u_2(x, y)$

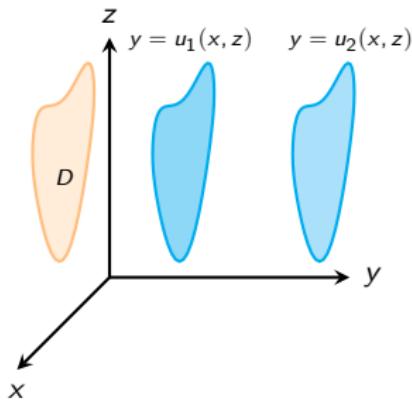
$$\iiint_E f(x, y, z) \, dV = \iint_D \left(\int_{u_1(x, y)}^{u_2(x, y)} f(x, y, z) \, dz \right) \, dA$$



Type II: D in yz plane, E bounded by $x = u_1(y, z)$, $x = u_2(y, z)$

$$\iiint_E f(x, y, z) \, dV = \iint_D \left(\int_{u_1(y, z)}^{u_2(y, z)} f(x, y, z) \, dx \right) \, dA$$

What's on My Cheat Sheet? Triple Integrals



Type III: D in xz plane, E bounded by $y = u_1(x, z)$, $y = u_2(x, z)$

$$\iiint_E f(x, y, z) dV = \iint_D \left(\int_{u_1(x, z)}^{u_2(x, z)} f(x, y, z) dy \right) dA$$

What's On My Cheat Sheet? Cylindrical Coordinates

If

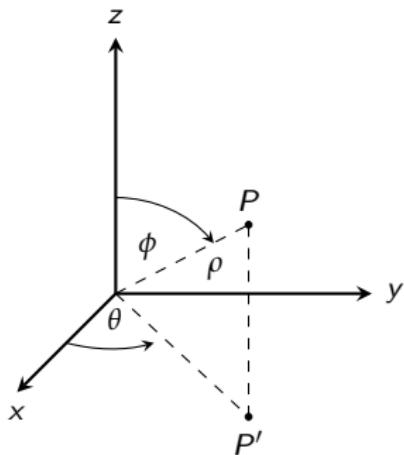
$$E = \{(r, \theta, z) : \alpha \leq \theta \leq \beta, h_1(\theta) \leq r \leq h_2(\theta), u_1(x, y) \leq z \leq u_2(x, y)\}$$

then we can evaluate

$$\iiint_E f(x, y, z) dV = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \int_{h_1(\theta)}^{h_2(\theta)} \int_{u_1(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta)}^{u_2(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta)} f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, z) \color{red}{r} dz dr d\theta$$

What's on My Cheat Sheet? Spherical Coordinates

Going over:



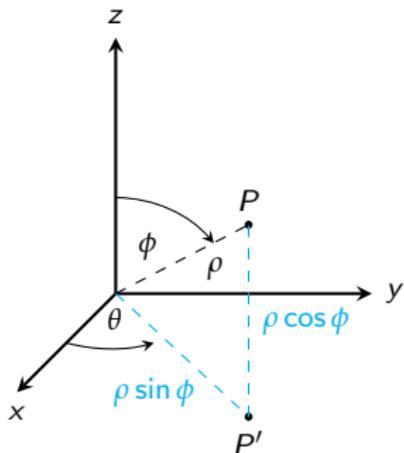
$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{z}{\rho}$$

What's on My Cheat Sheet? Spherical Coordinates

Going over:



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

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{z}{\rho}$$

Coming back:

$$x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$z = \rho \cos \phi$$

Triple Integrals, Spherical Coordinates

$$\iint_E f(x, y, z) \, dV =$$

$$\int_c^d \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \int_a^b f(\rho \sin \phi \cos \theta, \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta, \rho \cos \phi) \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

if E is a spherical wedge

$$E = \{(\rho, \theta, \phi) : a \leq \rho \leq b, \alpha \leq \theta \leq \beta, c \leq \phi \leq d\}$$

What's on My Cheat Sheet? Change of Variables

Change of Variables in a Double Integral If T is a one-to-one transformation with nonzero Jacobian and $T : S \rightarrow R$, then

$$\iint_R f(x, y) dA = \iint_S f(x(u, v), y(u, v)) \left| \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \right| du dv$$

$$\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \end{vmatrix}$$