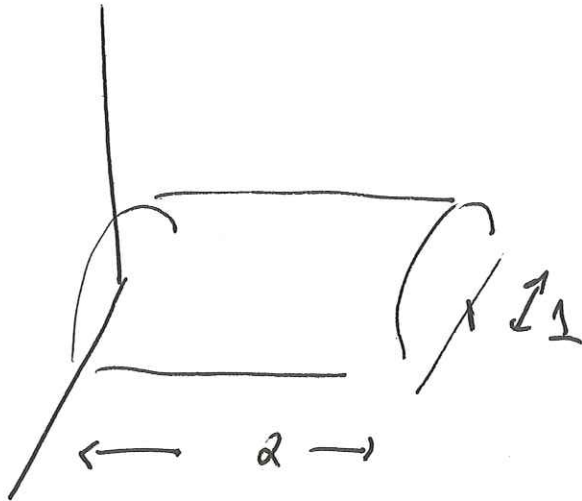


Double Integrals

2/27/2019 ①



$$V_{\text{cyl}} = \frac{1}{4} \pi r^2 h$$

$$V_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 h$$

$$r = 1$$

$$h = 2$$

$$V_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \pi \cdot 1^2 \cdot 2 = \pi$$

(2)

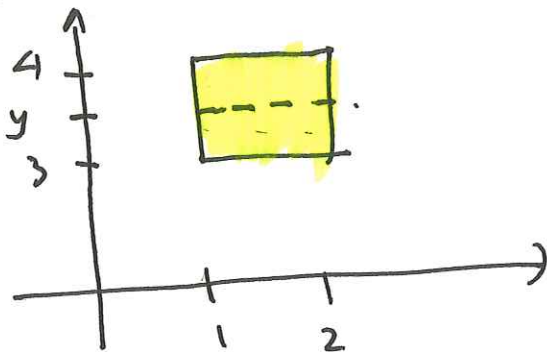
$$f(x, y) = x^2 y$$

Goal: Find

$$\boxed{\iint_D x^2 y \, dA}$$

Double integral

If $D = \text{the rectangle } [1, 2] \times [3, 4]$



$$\iint_D x^2 y \, dA = \boxed{\int_3^4 \left(\int_1^2 x^2 y \, dx \right) dy}$$

Iterated integral

(3)

$$= \int_3^4 \left(\left[y \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{x=1}^{x=2} \right) dy$$

$$= \int_3^4 \left(y \cdot \left(\frac{8}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \right) dy$$

$$= \int_3^4 \frac{7}{3} y \, dy$$

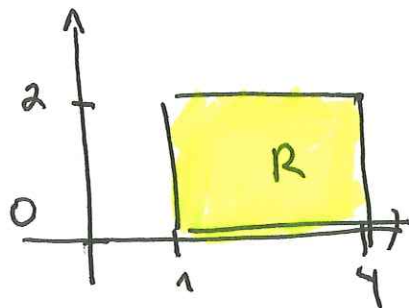
$$= \frac{7}{3} \frac{y^2}{2} \bigg|_{y=3}^{y=4}$$

$$= \frac{7}{2 \cdot 3} \cdot (16 - 9)$$

$$= \frac{7}{2 \cdot 3} \cdot 7$$

$$= \frac{49}{2 \cdot 3} = \boxed{\frac{49}{6}}$$

$$\int_1^4 \int_0^2 (6x^2y - 2x) dy dx \quad (= \iint_R (6x^2y - 2x) dA)$$



$$\textcircled{1} \quad \int_0^2 (6x^2y - 2x) dy =$$

$$\left[\frac{6x^2y^2}{2} - 2xy \right]_{y=0}^{y=2} =$$

$$\left[\frac{6x^2 \cdot 2^2}{2} - 2x \cdot 2 \right] =$$

$$[12x^2 - 4x]$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \int_1^4 (12x^2 - 4x) dx = \left[12 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} - 2x^2 \right]_1^4$$

$$= \left[12 \cdot \frac{64}{3} - 2 \cdot 16 \right] - \left[12 \cdot \frac{1}{3} - 2 \right]$$

(5)

$$2) \int_1^3 \underbrace{\left(\int_1^5 \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{\ln y}{y} dy \right)}_{(1)} dx \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \int_1^5 \frac{1}{x} \frac{\ln y}{y} dy =$$

$$du = dy/y$$

$$u = \ln y$$

$$y=1 \quad u = \ln 1 = 0$$

$$y=5 \quad u = \ln 5$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \int_0^{\ln 5} u \, du =$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \left[\frac{u^2}{2} \right]_0^{\ln 5} =$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (\ln 5)^2$$

$$(2) \int_1^3 \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (\ln 5)^2 dx =$$

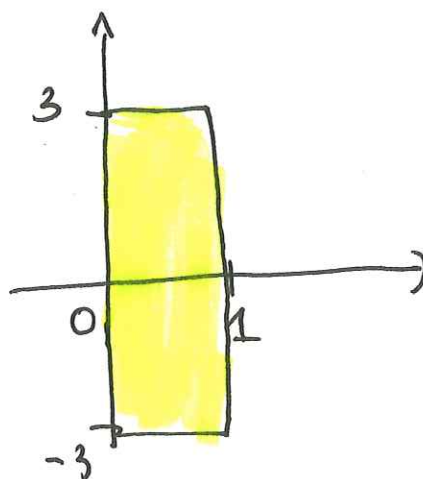
$$\frac{1}{2} (\ln 5)^2 \int_1^3 \frac{1}{x} dx =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\ln 5)^2 \left[\ln x \right]_{x=1}^{x=3} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2} (\ln 5)^2 \ln 3}}$$

③

$$2) \iint_R \frac{xy^2}{x^2+1} dA \quad R = [0,1] \times [-3,4]$$

$$= \int_{-3}^3 \left(\int_0^1 \frac{xy^2}{x^2+1} dx \right) dy$$



$$= \int_{-3}^3 y^2 \left(\int_0^1 \frac{x}{x^2+1} dx \right) dy$$

$$= \int_{-3}^3 y^2 \left(\int_1^2 \frac{1}{u} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} du \right) \right) dy$$

$$= \int_{-3}^3 y^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln(u) \right]_1^2 dy$$

$$= \int_{-3}^3 y^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \ln(2) dy$$

$$u = x^2 + 1$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow u=1$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow u=2$$

(c)

$$1) \quad 4x + 6y - 12z + 15 = 0$$

$$\text{above } [-1, 2] \times [-1, 1] = R$$

volume under graph of $f \quad \iint_R f(x, y) \, dA$

$$12z = 4x + 6y + 15$$

$$z = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{5}{4} = f(x, y)$$

$$V = \iint_{[-1, 2] \times [-1, 1]} \left(\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{5}{4} \right) dA$$

(7)

$$\int_1^3 \left(\int_{x/3}^{4x/3} (x + 3y) dy \right) dx =$$

$$= \int_1^3 \left\{ \left[xy + \frac{3y^2}{2} \right] \Big|_{y=x/3}^{y=4x/3} \right\} dx =$$

$$= \int_1^3 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \\ x \cdot \frac{4x}{3} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{4x}{3} \right)^2 \\ \textcircled{2} \end{array} \right. \\ \left. - \left[\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{3} \\ x \cdot \frac{x}{3} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{x}{3} \right)^2 \end{array} \right] \right\} dx$$

$$= \int_1^3 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \\ \frac{4x^2}{3} + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{16x^2}{9} \\ \textcircled{2} \end{array} \right. - \left[\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{3} \\ \frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{x^2}{9} \end{array} \right] \Big\} dx$$

$$= \int_1^3 \left(\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} - \textcircled{3} \\ x^2 + \left(\frac{16}{6} x^2 - \frac{1}{6} x^2 \right) \end{array} \right) dx$$

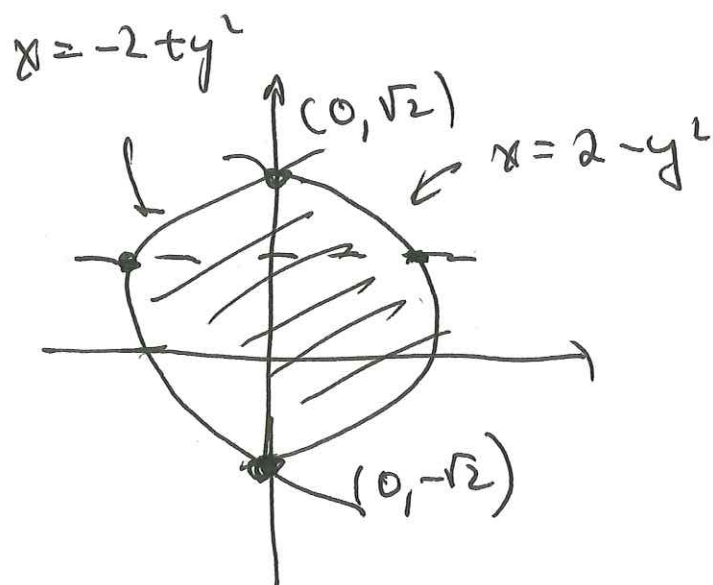
(2) - (4)

8

$$= \int_1^3 \left(x^2 + \frac{15}{6} x^2 \right) dx$$

$$= \int_1^3 \frac{21}{6} x^2 dx$$

(9)



$$2 - y^2 = -2 + y^2$$

$$4 = 2y^2$$

$$y = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$\iint_D 1 \, dA = \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} \left(\int_{-2+y^2}^{2-y^2} 1 \, dx \right) dy$$

$$= \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} \left[x \right]_{-2+y^2}^{2-y^2} dy$$

$$= \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} [2 - y^2 - (-2 + y^2)] dy$$

$$= \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} (4 - 2y^2) dy$$

$$= \left[4y - \frac{2}{3}y^3 \right]_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}}$$