



Change of order of integration

In double integral
with limits, the change
of order of integration
changes the limits of
integration



1) Change the order of integration in the integral $\int_0^a \int_{-a}^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} f(x,y) dx dy$

Sol:- Given $\int_0^a \int_{-a}^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} f(x,y) dx dy$

Clearly y is independent,
 x is dependent.

\therefore The path is parallel

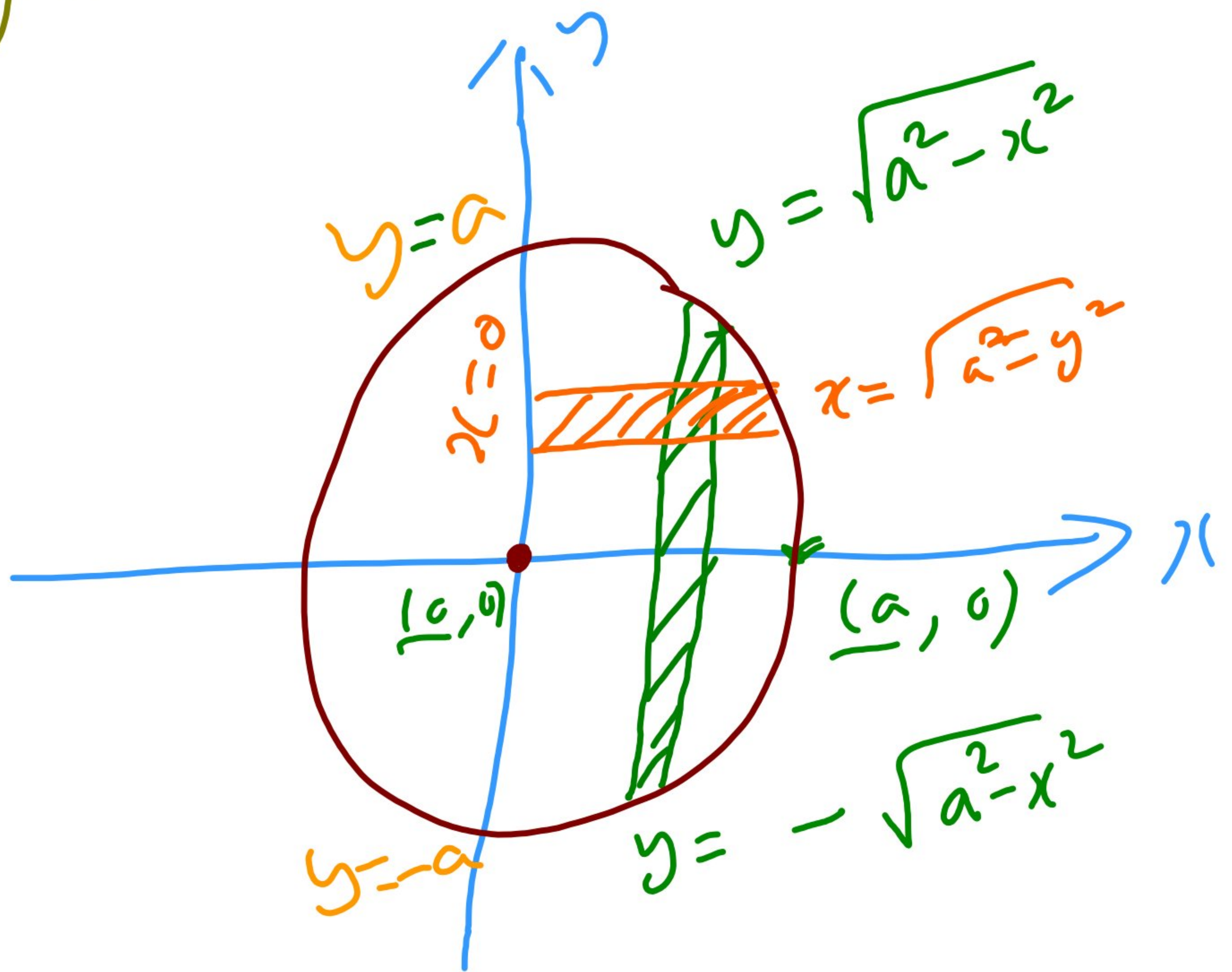
to $x - a \times i$

x is varying from 0 to $\sqrt{a^2-y^2}$

y is varying from $-a$ to a

To change the order of integration.

first take the path is parallel to $y - a \times i$



$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \because x = \sqrt{a^2 - y^2} \\ x^2 + y^2 = a^2 \end{array} \right]$$

$\therefore y$ varies from $-\sqrt{a^2-x^2}$ to $\sqrt{a^2-x^2}$
 and x varies from 0 to a

$$\text{Thus } \int_{-a}^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} f(x,y) dx dy = \int_{x=0}^a \int_{y=-\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} f(x,y) dy dx$$

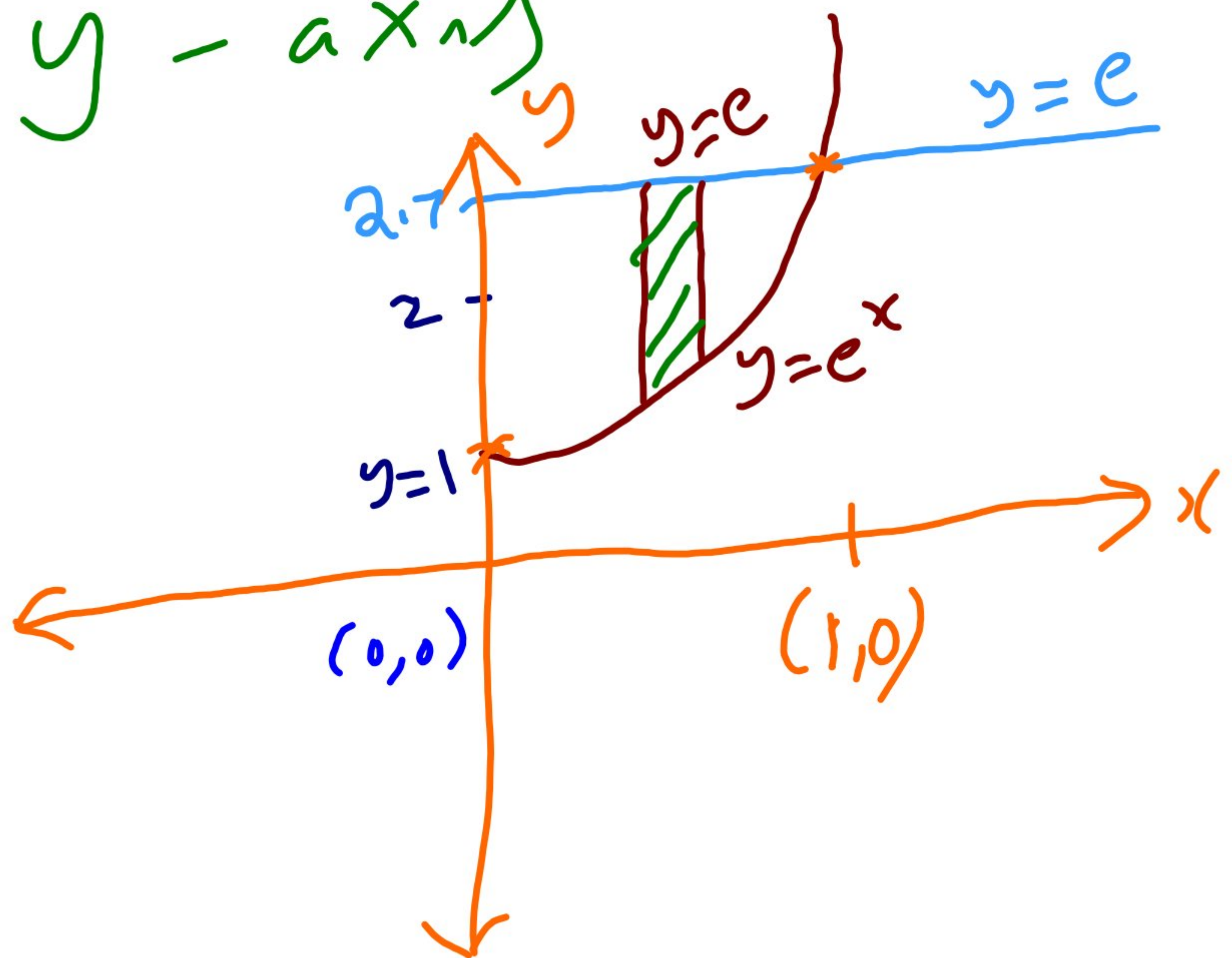
2) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_{e^x}^e \frac{dy dx}{\log y}$
 by changing the order of integration

Sol:- from the given boundle
 integration $\int_0^1 \int_{e^x}^e \frac{1}{\log y} dx dy$

clearly x is independent
and y is dependent

\therefore The path is parallel
to y -axis

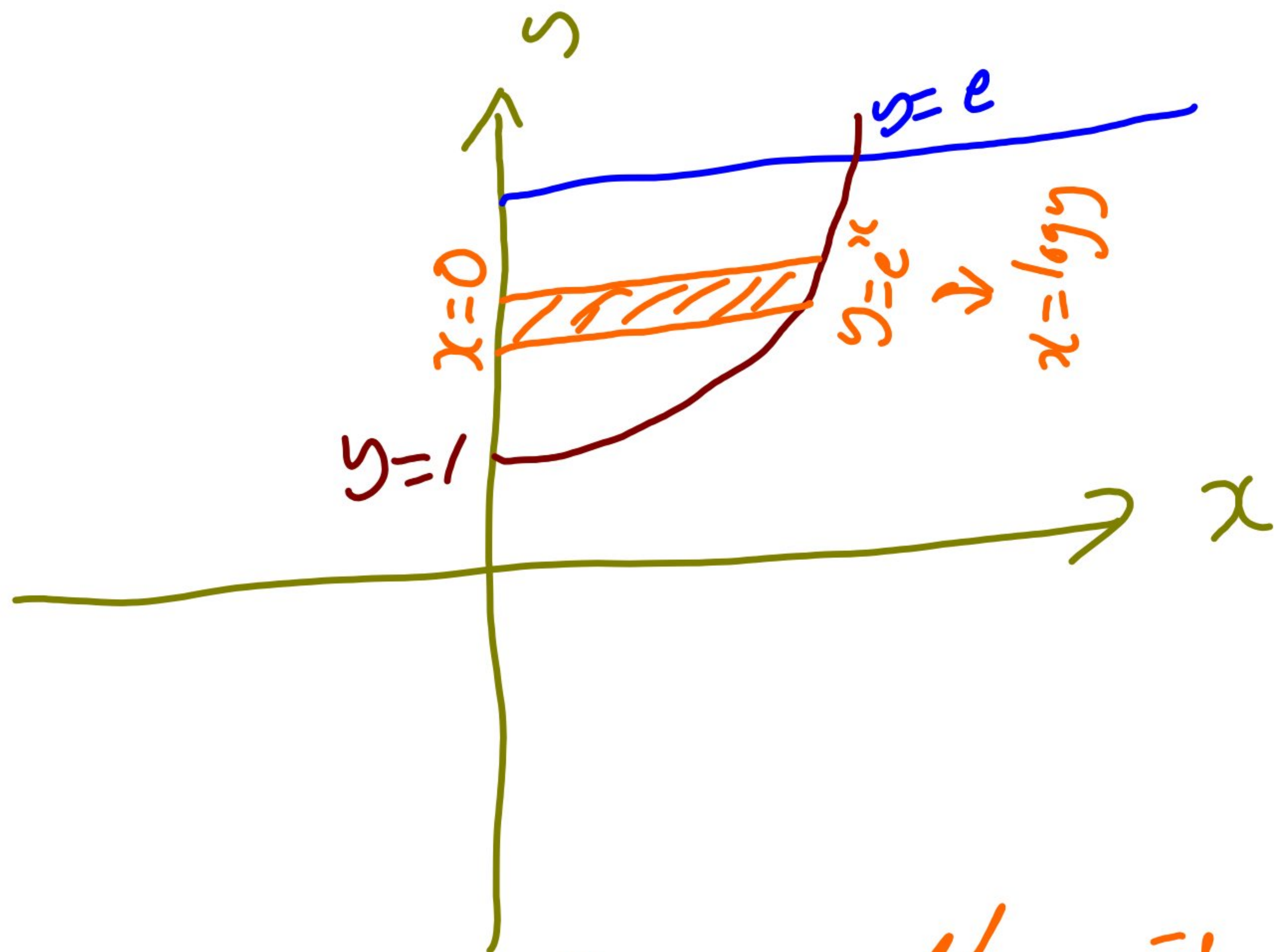
$$y = e^x$$



$$\begin{aligned} x &= 0 \\ y &= e^0 \\ y &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 1 \\ y &= e^1 \\ y &= 2.718 \end{aligned}$$

To change the order of
integration



\therefore Taken the path is
 parallel to x -axis
 x is varies from 0 to $\log y$

and

y is varies from 1 to e

$$\therefore \int_{x=0}^{\log y} \int_{y=1}^e \frac{1}{\log y} dx dy = \int_{y=1}^e \int_{x=0}^{\log y} \frac{1}{\log y} dx dy$$

$$= \int_{y=1}^e \frac{1}{\log y} \left[\int_{x=0}^{\log y} 1 \, dx \right] dy$$

$$= \int_{y=1}^e \frac{1}{\log y} (x)_0^{\log y} dy$$

$$= \int_{y=1}^e \frac{1}{\log y} (\log y - 0) dy$$

$$= \int_{y=1}^e \frac{1}{\cancel{\log y}} \cancel{\log y} dy$$

$$= \int_{y=1}^e 1 \, dy$$

$$= (y)_1^e$$

$$= e - 1$$

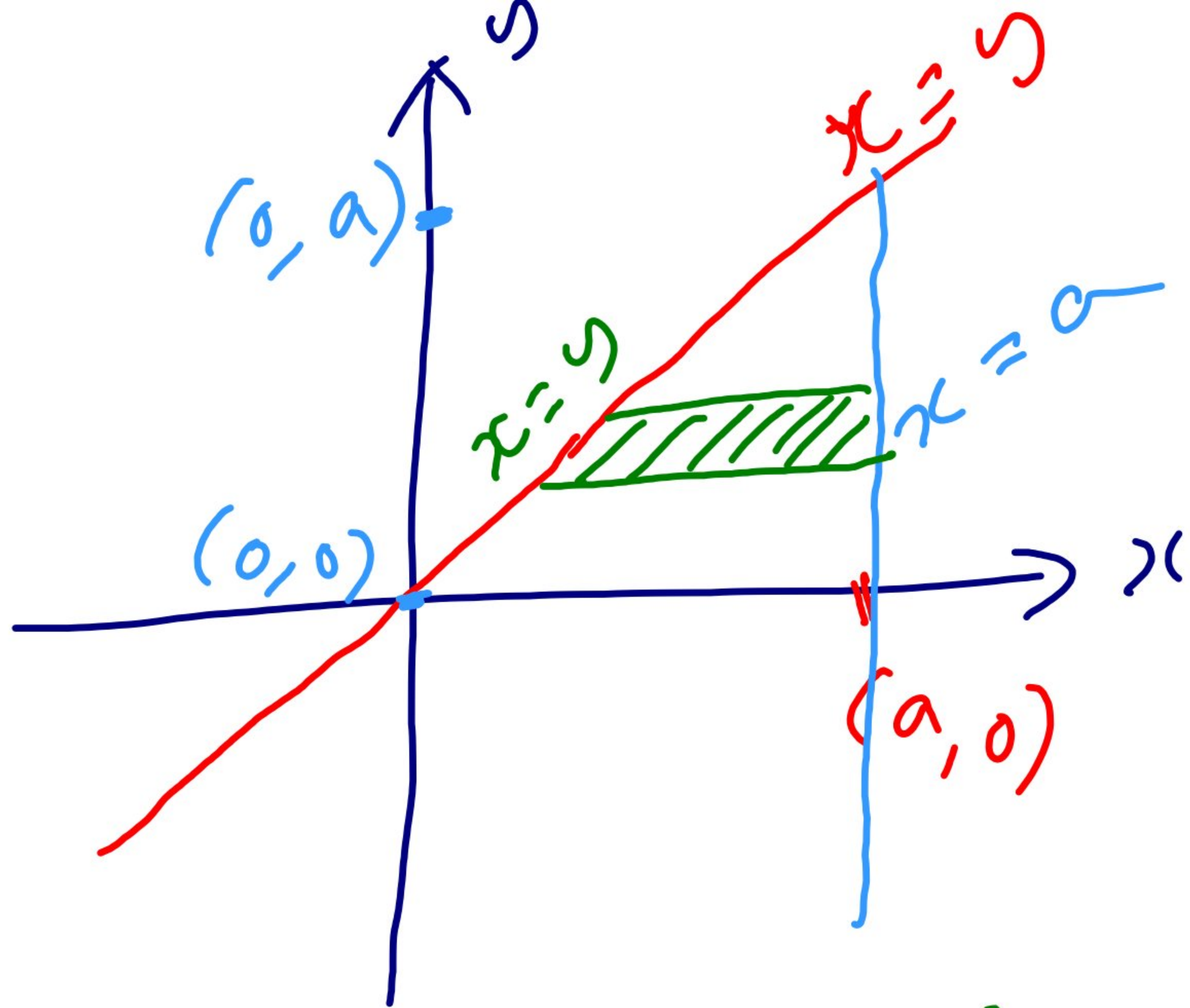
3) Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} dx dy$
by changing the order of
integration.

Sol:- Given $\int_{y=0}^a \int_{x=y}^a \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} dx dy$

Clearly y is independent
and x is dependent

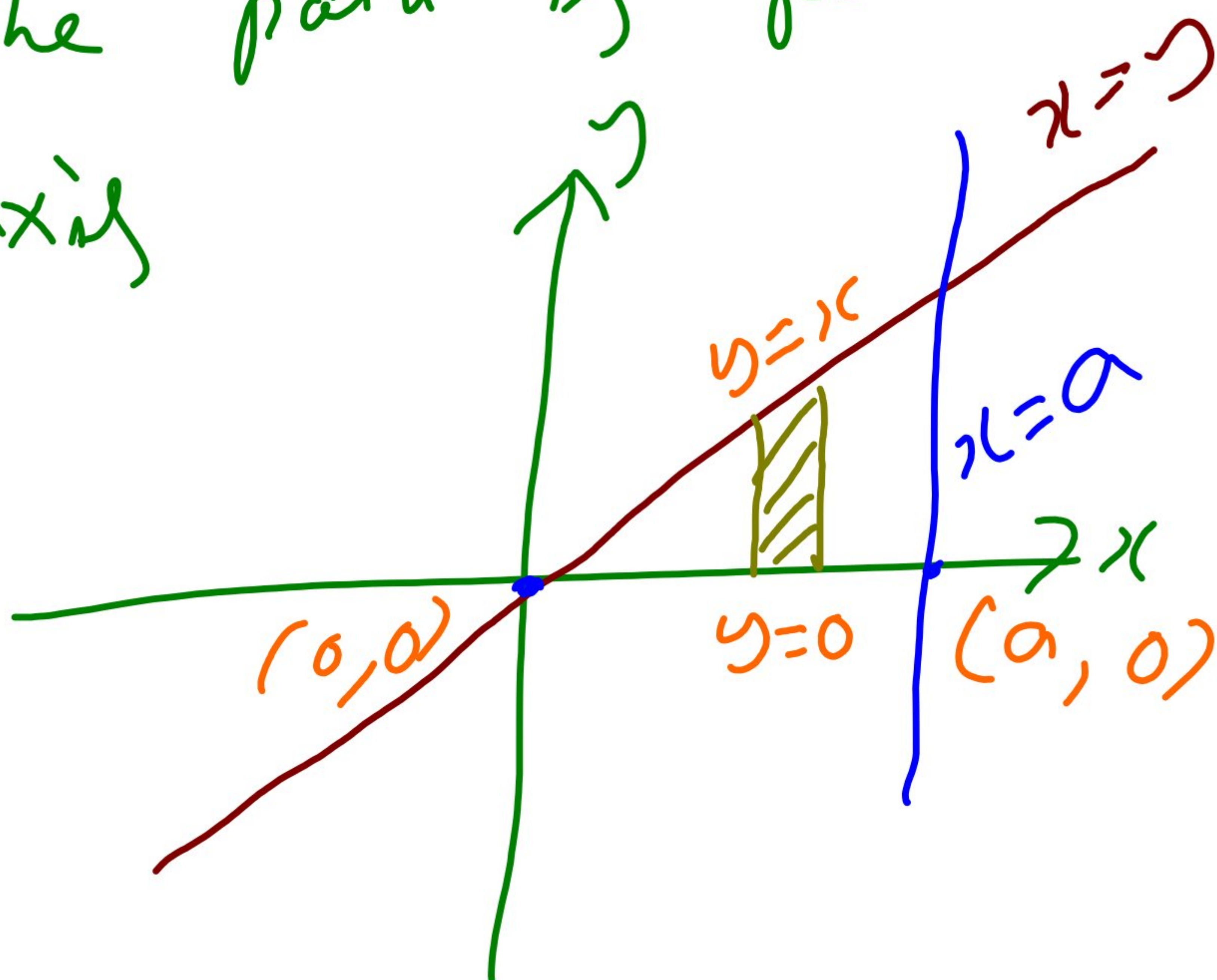
\therefore the path is parallel to
 x -axis

$\therefore x$ varies from y to a
and y varies from 0 to a



To change the order of integration as,

the path is parallel to y -axis



$\therefore y$ varies from 0 to x
and x varies from 0 to a

$$\int_0^a \int_0^x \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy = \int_{x=0}^a \int_{y=0}^x \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^a x \left\{ \int_{y=0}^x \frac{1}{y^2 + x^2} dy \right\} dx$$

$$\therefore \int \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^a x \left[\frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) \right]_0^x dx$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^a x \left(\frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{x} \right) - \frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1}(0) \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^a x \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{x} (0) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} \int_{x=0}^a \cancel{x} \frac{1}{\cancel{x}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} (x)_0^a$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} (a - 0)$$

$$= \frac{a\pi}{4}$$

4) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \int_x^{\infty} \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dx dy$
by changing the order of
integration

Sol: \therefore (when $\int_{x=0}^{\infty} \int_{y=x}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dx dy$)

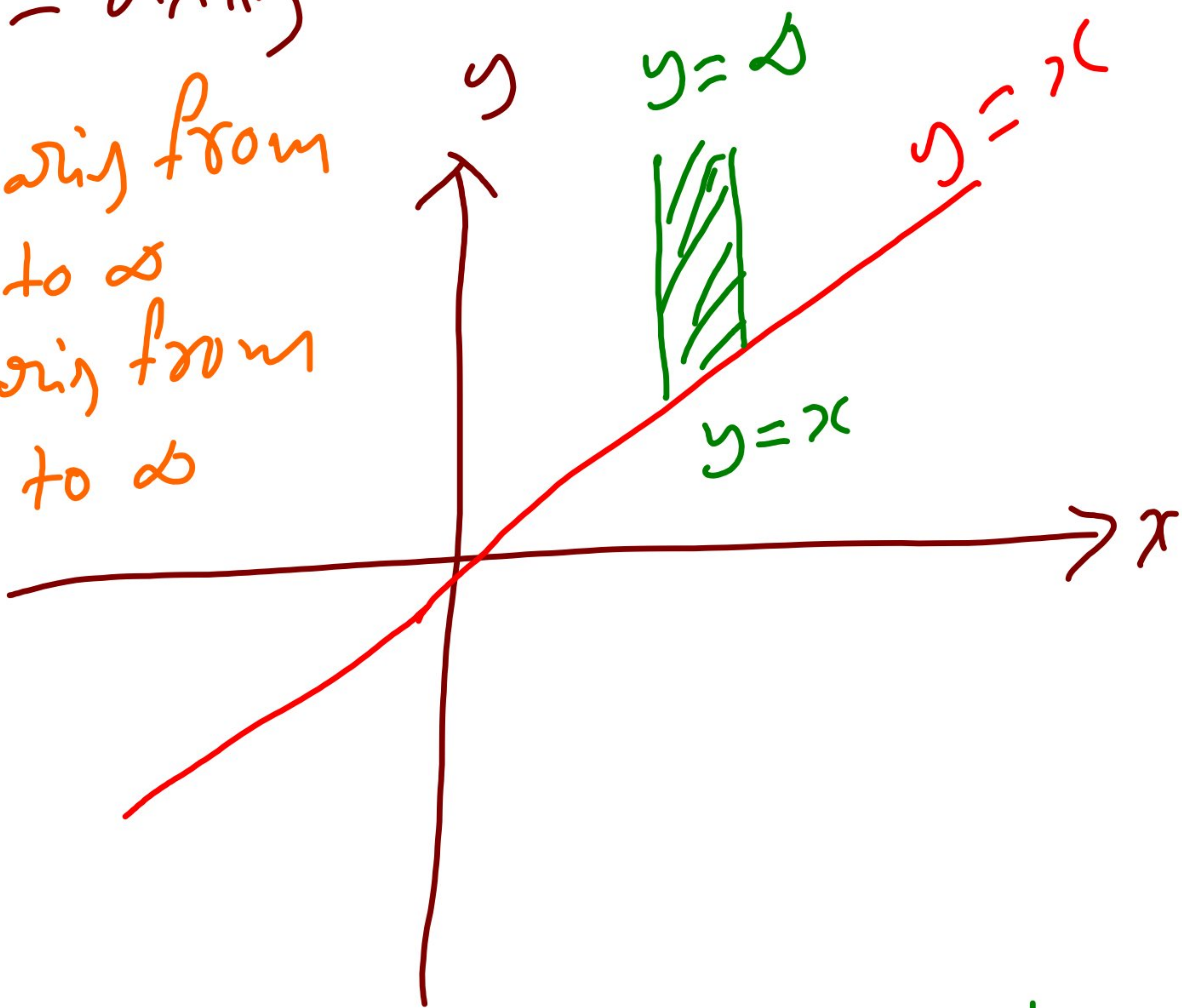
Clearly x is independent
and y is dependent

\therefore The path is parallel

y -axis

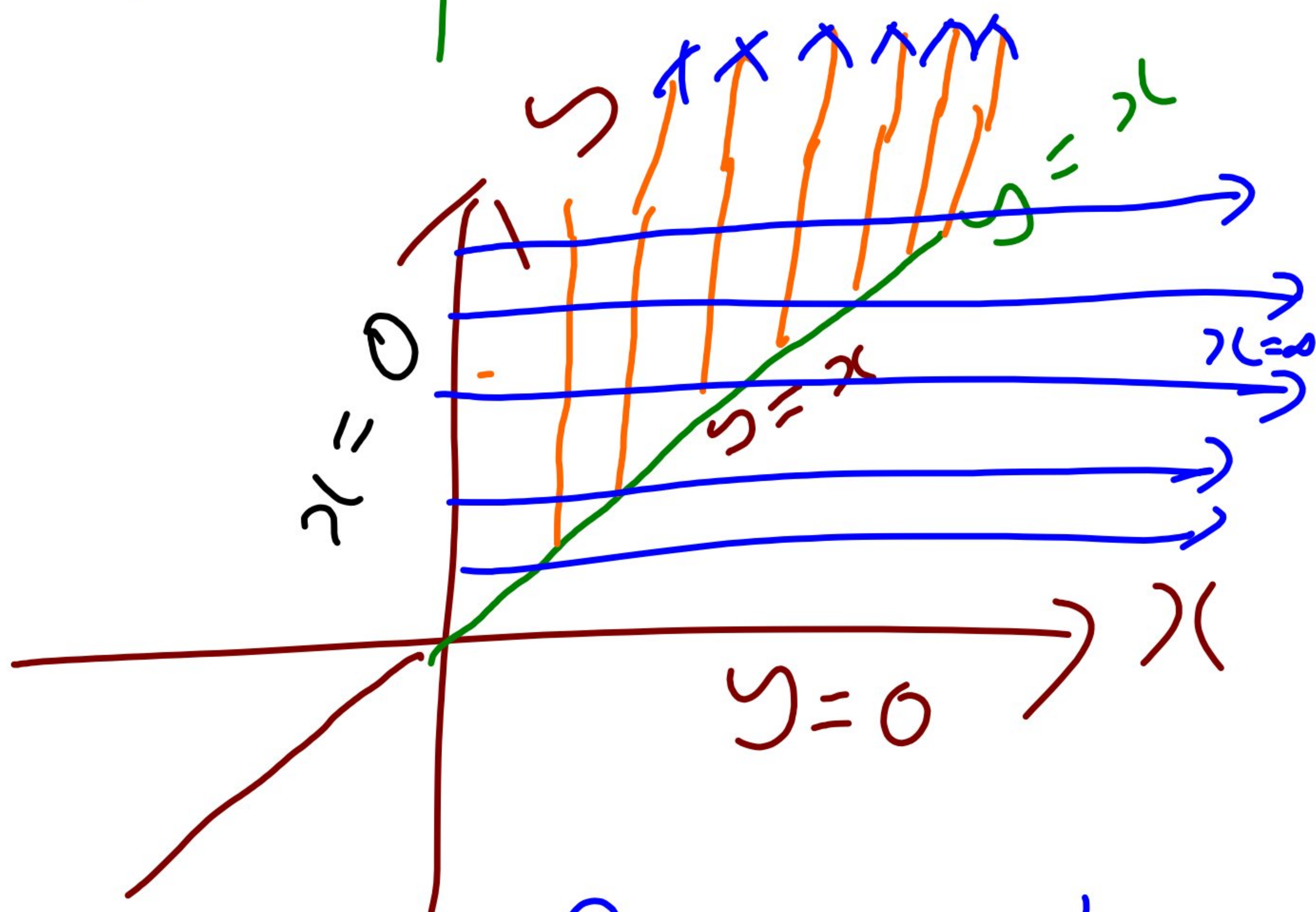
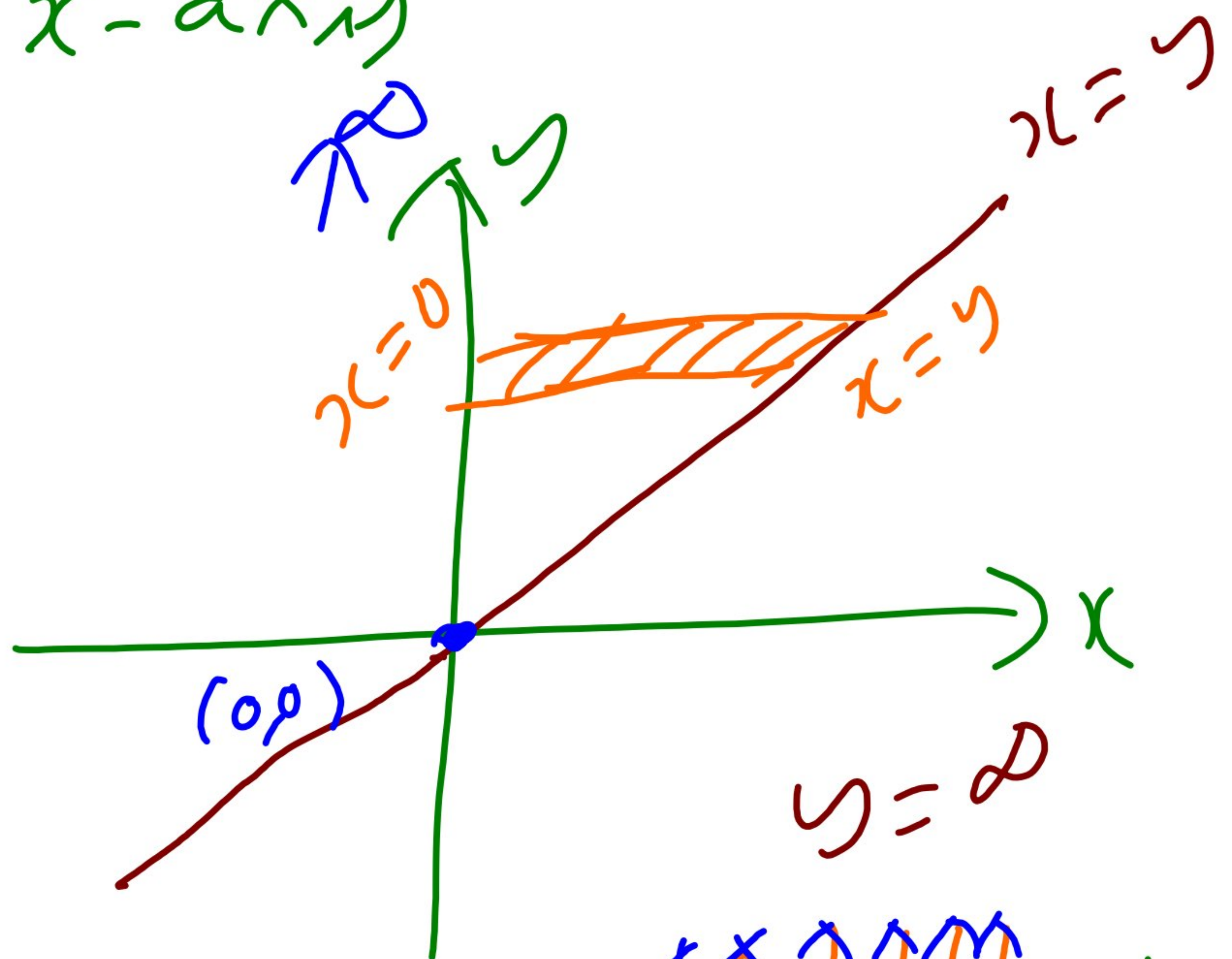
x is varying from
 0 to ∞

y is varying from
 x to ∞



To change the order of
the integration as

The path is parallel to x -axis



x is varies from 0 to y
 y is varies from 0 to ∞

$$\int_{x=0}^{\infty} \int_{y=x}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dx dy$$

$$= \int_{y=0}^{\infty} \int_{x=0}^y \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dx dy$$

$$= \int_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-y}}{y} \left[\int_{x=0}^y 1 dx \right] dy$$

$$= \int_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-y}}{y} (x)_0^y dy$$

$$= \int_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-y}}{\cancel{y}} (\cancel{y}-0) dy$$

$$= \left(\frac{e^{-y}}{-1} \right)_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\infty}}{-1} - \frac{e^0}{-1}$$

$$= 0 + 1$$

$$= 1$$

h.w page 276 : $\hookrightarrow \times 7.4$
 277 : $\hookrightarrow \times 7.7$
 278 : $\hookrightarrow \times 7.8$
 $\hookrightarrow \times 7.9$
 $\hookrightarrow \times 7.10$