

# CSE330(Numerical Methods)

## LECTURE 35 – NUMERICAL INTEGRATION [MULTIPLE INTEGRATION]

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# Overview

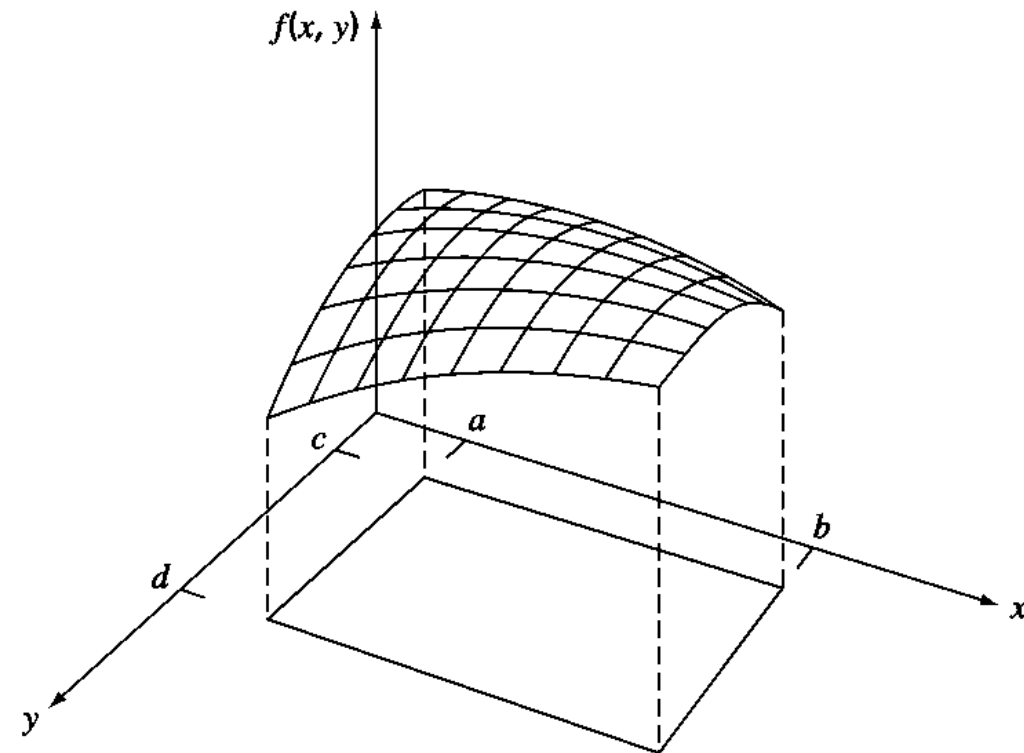
Multiple integrals involve double or triple integrals. For example:

$$\bar{f} = \frac{\int_c^d \left( \int_a^b f(x, y) dx \right) dy}{(d - c)(b - a)}$$

The numerator of the function contains a double integral.

Double Integral determines the volume under the curve.

$$\int_c^d \left( \int_a^b f(x, y) dx \right) dy = \int_a^b \left( \int_c^d f(x, y) dy \right) dx$$



# Overview

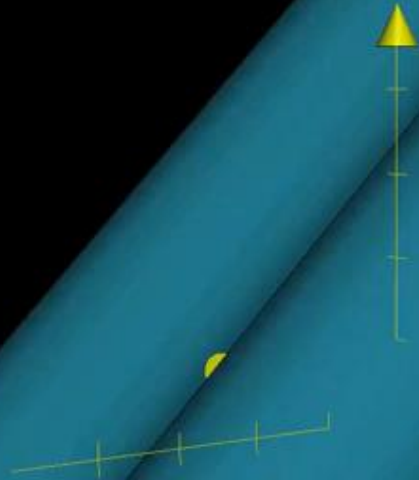
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$$\int_{y_1}^{y_2} \overbrace{\left( \int_{x_1}^{x_2} f(x, y) dx \right)}^{\text{This is a function of } y} dy$$

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \overbrace{\left( \int_{y_1}^{y_2} f(x, y) dy \right)}^{\text{This is a function of } x} dx$$

- ❑ First, methods like the multiple-segment trapezoidal or Simpson's rule would be applied in the first dimension with each value of the second dimension held constant.
- ❑ Then the method would be applied to integrate the second dimension.
- ❑ Let's look at a function:

$$f(x, y) = x + \sin(y) + 1$$

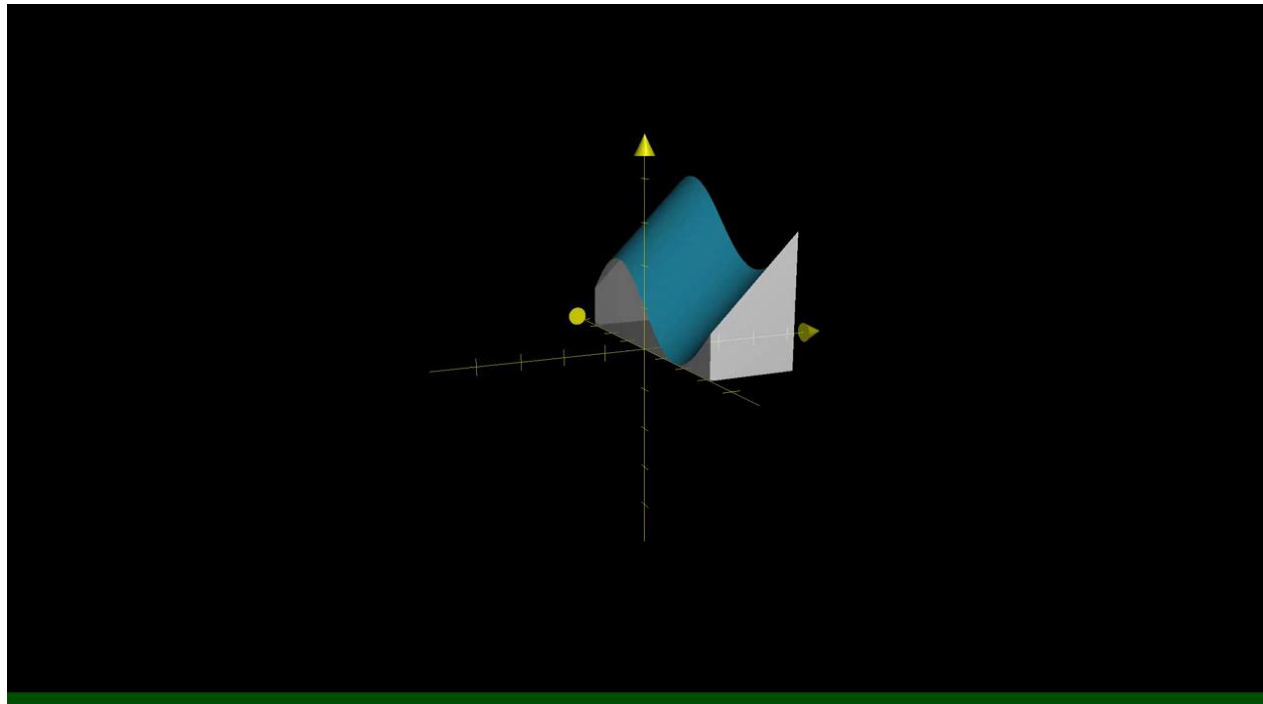


# Overview

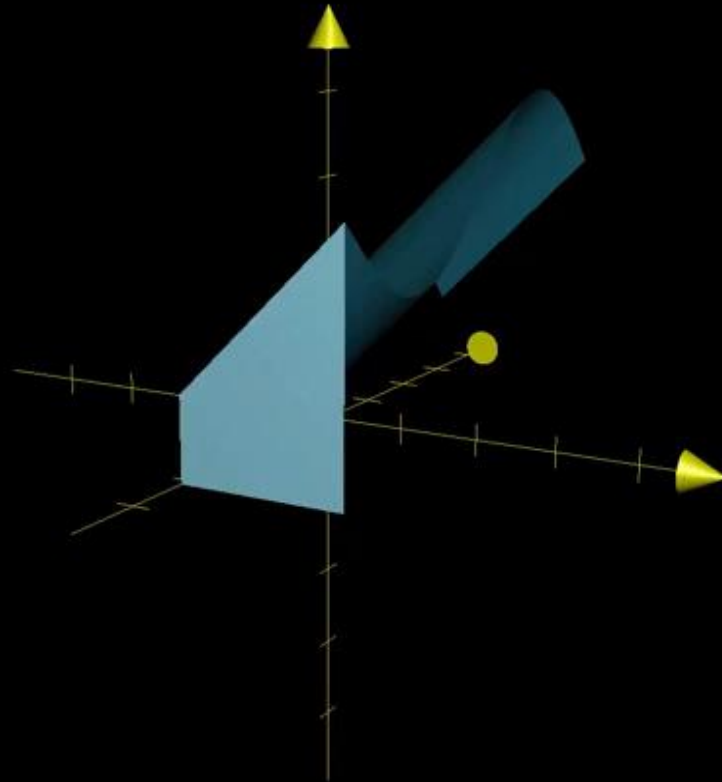
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Now consider the rectangle on the xy-plane defined by-

$$0 < x < 2 \quad -\pi < y < \pi$$



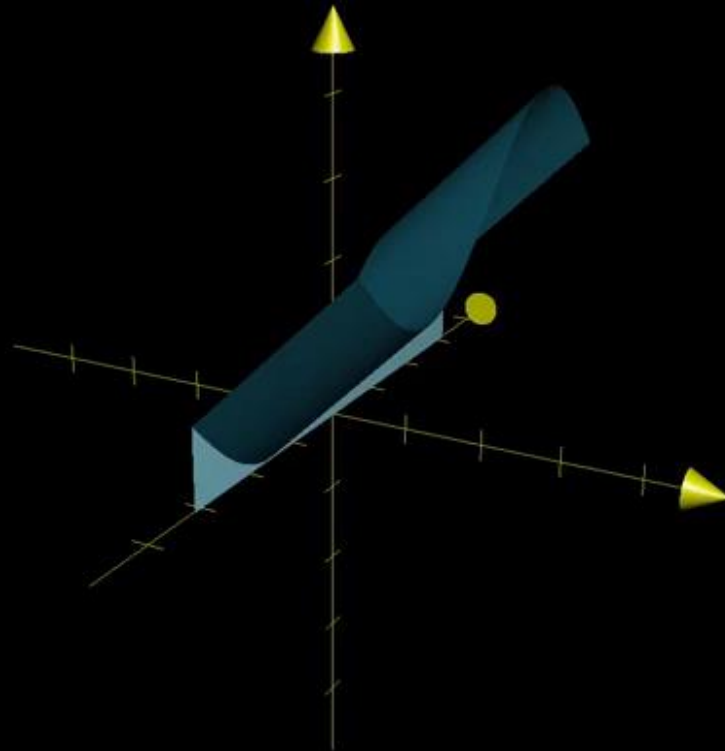
$$\int_{y_1}^{y_2} \left( \int_{x_1}^{x_2} f(x, y) dx \right) dy$$



Volume under  $f(x, y)$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left( \underbrace{\int_0^2 f(x, y) dx}_{\text{Area of a slice}} \right) dy$$

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \left( \int_{y_1}^{y_2} f(x, y) dy \right) dx$$



# Multiple Integration: Example

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□ Suppose that the temperature of a rectangular heated plate is described by the following function:

$$T(x, y) = 2xy + 2x - x^2 - 2y^2 + 72$$

If the plate is 8-m long (x dimension) and 6-m wide (y dimension), compute the average temperature.

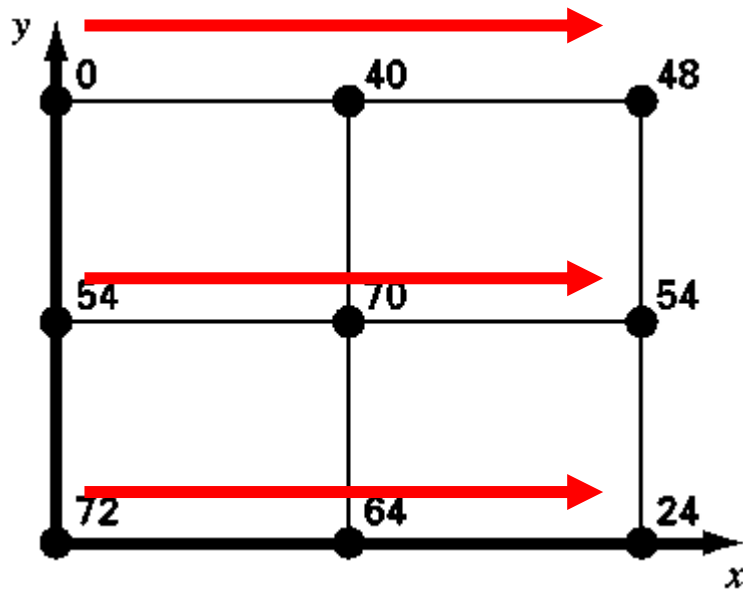
## Solution:

Let's use two-segments along both axis.

- Along the x-axis, first segment is from  $x=0$  to  $x=4$   
second segment is from  $x=4$  to  $x=8$
- Similarly, along the y-axis, first segment is from  $y=0$  to  $y=3$   
second segment is from  $y=3$  to  $y=6$



# Multiple Integration: Example



$$(8 - 0) \frac{0 + 2(40) + 48}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow 256$$

$$(8 - 0) \frac{54 + 2(70) + 54}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow 496$$

$$(8 - 0) \frac{72 + 2(64) + 24}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow 448$$

$$(6 - 0) \frac{256 + 2(496) + 448}{4} = 2688$$

# Multiple Integration: Example

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Can we extend our idea of single integration and double integration towards **triple integration**?

**Yes.**

# Conclusion

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- ❑ In this lesson, we have
  - ❑ learnt how to extend the idea of single integration to double and triple integration.
  - ❑ analyzed a double integration graphically.
  - ❑ solved a double integral problem numerically.
  
- ❑ Please try out the MATLAB code for double integration.

**NB: Part of the video animation is due to the courtesy of khan academy.**  
[<https://www.khanacademy.org/>]

**In the next lesson we will learn about numerical method of integration of an equation or a function.**

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# Thank You