

+ home work op

Step 1:

$$\int_{-1}^5 \int_{+1}^5 f(x,y) dx dy$$

Where  $f(x,y) = xy + 3$

$$\int_{-1}^5 \int_{+1}^5 (xy + 3) dx dy$$

⇒ we take the antiderivative of the  $x$ -plane or directions

$$= \int_{-1}^5 \left[ \frac{x^2 \cdot y}{2} + 3x \right]_1^5 dy$$

$$= \int_{-1}^5 \left( \left( \frac{5^2 \cdot y}{2} + 3(5) \right) - \left( \frac{1^2 \cdot y}{2} + 3(1) \right) \right) dy$$

$$= \int_{-1}^5 \left( \frac{25y}{2} + 15 - \frac{1y}{2} - 3 \right) dy = \int_{-1}^5 \left( \frac{25y}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 15 - 3 \right) dy = \int_{-1}^5 \frac{24y + 12}{2} dy$$

$$\therefore \int_{-1}^5 (12y + 12) dy = 12 \int_{-1}^5 (y + 1) dy$$

⇒ Integrate or take the antiderivative of the  $y$ -plane or direction

$$= 12 \left[ \frac{y^2}{2} + y \right]_{-1}^5 = 12 \left( \left( \frac{5^2}{2} + 5 \right) - \left( \frac{(-1)^2}{2} - 1 \right) \right) = 12 \left( \frac{25}{2} + 5 - \frac{1}{2} + 1 \right)$$

$$= 12 \left( \frac{25-1}{2} + 6 \right) = 12 \left( \frac{24}{2} + 6 \right) = 12(12+6) = 12 \times 18$$

$$= \underline{\underline{216}}$$

Therefore,  $\int_{-1}^5 \int_{+1}^5 (xy + 3) dx dy = 216$

(#1)

$$\int_{-1}^5 \int_{+1}^5 f(x,y) dx dy$$

we have

$$\int_{\gamma_{\min}}^{\gamma_{\max}} \quad \int_{x_{\min}}^{x_{\max}} F$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F(x_1, y_1) + F(x_p, y_1) + F(x_1, y_q) + F(x_p, y_q) + \\
 & \sum_{\substack{j=2 \\ j=\text{even}}}^{Q-1} 4[F(x_1, y_j) + F(x_p, y_j)] + \sum_{\substack{j=3 \\ j=\text{odd}}}^{Q-2} 2[F(x_1, y_j) + F(x_p, y_j)] + \\
 & \sum_{\substack{i=2 \\ i=\text{even}}}^{P-1} 4[F(x_i, y_1) + F(x_i, y_q)] + \sum_{\substack{i=3 \\ i=\text{odd}}}^{P-2} 2[F(x_i, y_1) + F(x_i, y_q)] + \\
 & \sum_{\substack{j=3 \\ j=\text{odd}}}^{Q-2} \sum_{\substack{i=2 \\ i=\text{even}}}^{P-1} 8F(x_i, y_j) + \sum_{\substack{j=2 \\ j=\text{even}}}^{Q-1} \sum_{\substack{i=3 \\ i=\text{odd}}}^{P-2} 8F(x_i, y_j) + \\
 & \sum_{\substack{j=2 \\ j=\text{even}}}^{Q-1} \sum_{\substack{i=2 \\ i=\text{even}}}^{P-1} 16F(x_i, y_j) + \sum_{\substack{j=3 \\ j=\text{odd}}}^{Q-2} \sum_{\substack{i=3 \\ i=\text{odd}}}^{P-2} 4F(x_i, y_j)
 \end{aligned}$$

Where  $P$  is the number of integration points  $(x) = 5$   
 $Q = 7$   
 $R = 4$

interval size for  $x$ -direction = 4  
" " "  $y$ -direction = 6

$$\int_{-1}^5 \int_{+1}^5 f(x,y) dx dy = \int_{-1}^5 \int_{+1}^5 x + 3 = ??$$

~~the~~  $x$ : integration points = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

$y$ : integration points  $-1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

Solving or Comparing by Part (#2)

(i)  $\Rightarrow \frac{b_x - a_x}{n_x} ; h = \frac{b_x - a_x}{n_x} = \frac{5-1}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$

$k = \frac{b_y - a_y}{n_y} = \frac{5-(-1)}{6} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{h_k}{9} = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$

|                    |
|--------------------|
| $P = 5$<br>$Q = 7$ |
|--------------------|

(ii)  $\Rightarrow f(x_1, y_1) + f(x_5, y_1) + f(x_1, y_5) + f(x_5, y_5)$   
 $= 2 + (-2) + 8 + 28 = 36$

(iii)  $\Rightarrow \sum_{\substack{j=2 \\ j=\text{even}}}^{7-1} 4[f(x_1, y_j) + f(x_5, y_j)] = \sum_{\substack{j=2 \\ j=\text{even}}}^6 4[f(x_1, y_j) + f(x_5, y_j)]$

$= 4[(f(x_1, y_2) + f(x_5, y_2)) + (f(x_1, y_4) + f(x_5, y_4)) + (f(x_1, y_6) + f(x_5, y_6))]$   
 $= 4[(3+3) + (5+13) + (7+23)] = 4(54) = 216$

(iv)  $\Rightarrow \sum_{\substack{j=3 \\ j=\text{odd}}}^{7-2} 2[f(x_1, y_j) + f(x_5, y_j)] = \sum_{\substack{j=3 \\ j=\text{odd}}}^5 2[f(x_1, y_j) + f(x_5, y_j)]$   
 $2[(f(x_1, y_3) + f(x_5, y_3)) + (f(x_1, y_5) + f(x_5, y_5))]$   
 $2[(4+28) + (6+18)] = 2(36) = 72$

(v)  $\Rightarrow \sum_{\substack{i=2 \\ i=\text{even}}}^{5-1} 4[f(x_i, y_1) + f(x_i, y_7)] = \sum_{\substack{i=2 \\ i=\text{even}}}^4 4[f(x_i, y_1) + f(x_i, y_7)]$

$= 4[(f(x_2, y_1) + f(x_2, y_7)) + (f(x_4, y_1) + f(x_4, y_7))]$   
 $= 4[(1+13) + (-1+23)] = 4(36) = 144$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{\substack{i=3 \\ i=\text{odd}}}^{p-2} 2[F(x_i, y_1) + F(x_i, y_7)] = \sum_{\substack{i=3 \\ i=\text{odd}}}^3 2[F(x_i, y_1) + F(x_i, y_7)] \quad (\#3)$$

$$= 2[F(x_3, y_1) + F(x_3, y_7)] = 2[0 + 18] = 2(18) = 36 //$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{j=3}^{q-2} \sum_{i=2}^{p-1} 8F(x_i, y_j) = \sum_{\substack{j=3 \\ j=\text{odd}}}^5 \sum_{\substack{i=2 \\ i=\text{even}}}^4 8F(x_i, y_j)$$

$$= 8[F(x_2, y_3) + F(x_4, y_3) + F(x_2, y_5) + F(x_4, y_5)] = 8(5 + 7 + 9 + 15) = \overset{8(36)}{288}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{\substack{j=2 \\ j=\text{even}}}^{q-1} \sum_{\substack{i=3 \\ i=\text{odd}}}^{p-2} 8F(x_i, y_j) = \sum_{\substack{j=2 \\ j=\text{even}}}^6 \sum_{\substack{i=3 \\ i=\text{odd}}}^3 8F(x_i, y_j)$$

$$= 8[F(x_3, y_2) + F(x_3, y_4) + F(x_3, y_6)] = 8[3 + 9 + 15] = 8(27) = \underline{216}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{\substack{j=2 \\ j=\text{even}}}^{q-1} \sum_{\substack{i=2 \\ i=\text{even}}}^{p-1} 16F(x_i, y_j) = \sum_{\substack{j=2 \\ j=\text{even}}}^6 \sum_{\substack{i=2 \\ i=\text{even}}}^4 16F(x_i, y_j)$$

$$= 16[F(x_2, y_2) + F(x_4, y_2) + F(x_2, y_4) + F(x_4, y_4) + F(x_2, y_6) + F(x_4, y_6)]$$

$$= 16(3 + 3 + 7 + 11 + 11 + 19) = 16(54) = \underline{864}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{\substack{j=3 \\ j=\text{odd}}}^{q-2} \sum_{\substack{i=3 \\ i=\text{odd}}}^{p-2} 4F(x_i, y_j) = \sum_{\substack{j=3 \\ j=\text{odd}}}^5 \sum_{\substack{i=3 \\ i=\text{odd}}}^3 4F(x_i, y_j)$$

$$= 4[F(x_3, y_3) + F(x_3, y_5)] = 4[6 + 12] = 4(18) = \underline{72}$$

therefore,

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$$\int_{-1}^5 \int_{+1}^5 f(x,y) dx dy = \int_{-1}^5 \int_{+1}^5 (xy+3) dx dy$$

Putting it all together!

$$\int_{-1}^5 \int_{+1}^5 (xy+3) dx dy = \frac{1}{9} (36 + 216 + 72 + 144 + 36 + 288 + 216 + 864 + 216)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} (1944)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{216}}$$