

(13.1)
Double Integral
(s depinis) sika of fungsi dua vaniabel di set tentutup R
vita lipito = f(xx,yx) IDx ada mata f integrable di R
the state of the s
dengan com $\frac{2}{5}$ $f(x_k, \hat{y}_k) \Delta A_k = \iint_{\mathcal{X}} f(x_k, y) dA$
COLD & COLD & STORY & STORY COLD
is couble integral adalah representasi volume dibanah Zeflysy)
kurva
4 fintegrable di Puitea hanya distontinu di titte yang jumlahnya
benhingga (tenmasuk o) -> Teorema Integrability
in the training of the contract of the contrac
to Sixat Double Integral
@ linear -> (± dan perkalian tonstanta)
B) $f(x,y) \ge g(x,y) di semua (x,y) mok:$
SS f(x,y) dA ≥ SS g(x,y) dA
(3,2)
Integra 1 teujtenasi
ls intiga discer Jain 2 leali, I untuk ax, I untuk dy atau sebaliknya
$\iint_{R} f(x,y) dA = \int_{c}^{a} \left(\int_{q}^{b} f(x,y) dx \right) dy$
The state of the s
$R = \{(x,y) \mid a \leq x \leq b, c \leq y \leq d\}$
$oxed{(\epsilon, \epsilon)}$
13.3) jika R Bukan Persegi Panjang
S adalah x simple jihan y dibatasi tonstanta > 5 = {(xy) f(y) < x < g(y), c sy sd}
Los sadalah y simple jika x dibatasi konstanta > 5 = {(x,y) f(x) ≤y ≤g(x), a≤x ≤b}.
Properties that the second
f dan g adalah fungsi sem bangng, ta cara mengevalvasiya saha
[x simple] d suy)
$ \frac{\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\left(x + \frac{1}$
5 -c f(y)

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Contoh Soal:
( Carried Affe Entity (Cx,y) = x2 +y2
  fx (x)4)=0 -> 2x=0 -> x=0
fy (x, y)=0 → 2y=0 → y=0
  makes HTTE knitisys (0,0)
 D = fxx fyy - fxy
  D>O dan Fxx >0
 maken fith (0,0) adolph minimum
 (12.9) cont vilai etstrim 4 (xty+2) saat xy2 = 125
      f(7,y,t): g(x,y,t): xyt=125
   V(x) 1/2) → f(x) y, 7) = 4
                                         ① ×yr = Y ? yz = Z7 → y=X
① ××7 = Y ! ×z=×y → z=y=X
⑥ ×¥ = Y ]
  bacampaum idal fy (x, y, z) = Y
         fz(x,y,z) = 4
    Vg(x,yiz) >
                    1x (x,y,2) = y2
               9y (x,13,7) = x2
              92 (7,4,2) =xy
                                          (252 x2+y2 dx dy - 52(1x3+y2x)]2 dy
                        = \int_{1}^{2} \int_{1}^{2} \int_{1}^{2} \frac{7}{3} + y^{2} dy
                        3 3 J. 1 3 3 3 manger 1
[3,5] \( \frac{12}{5} \frac{\chi^2 \chi^2 + y^2 dy dx = \frac{1^2 (\chi^2 y + \frac{1}{5} y^3)}{5} \]_{=\chi}^{\chi} dx = \frac{1^2 \chi^3 + \frac{2}{3} \chi \frac{2}{3} \chi^3 dx}{3} dx
                           =\frac{8}{19} \times \sqrt{\frac{3}{3}} = \frac{2}{3} (16-1) = \frac{30}{3} = 10
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