

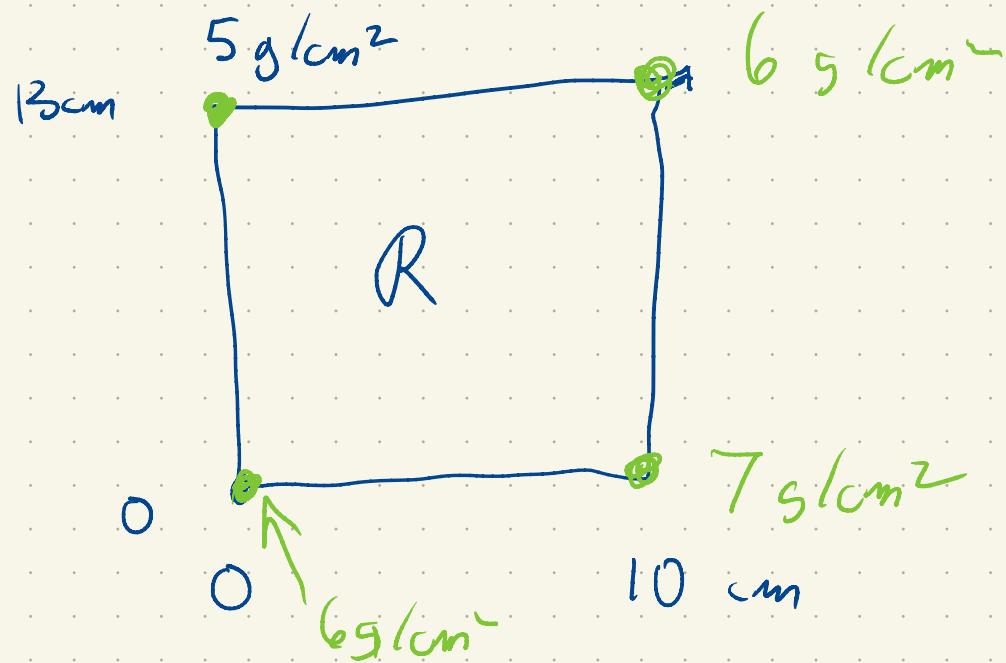
$$x+y=9$$

$$y=9-x$$

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

$$x^2 - (9-x)^2$$

Integration



$$\rho(x, y) = \left(6 + \frac{x}{10} - \frac{y}{12}\right) \text{ g/cm}^2$$

1 g/ml

1 g/cm^3

mass
volume

planar density g/cm^2

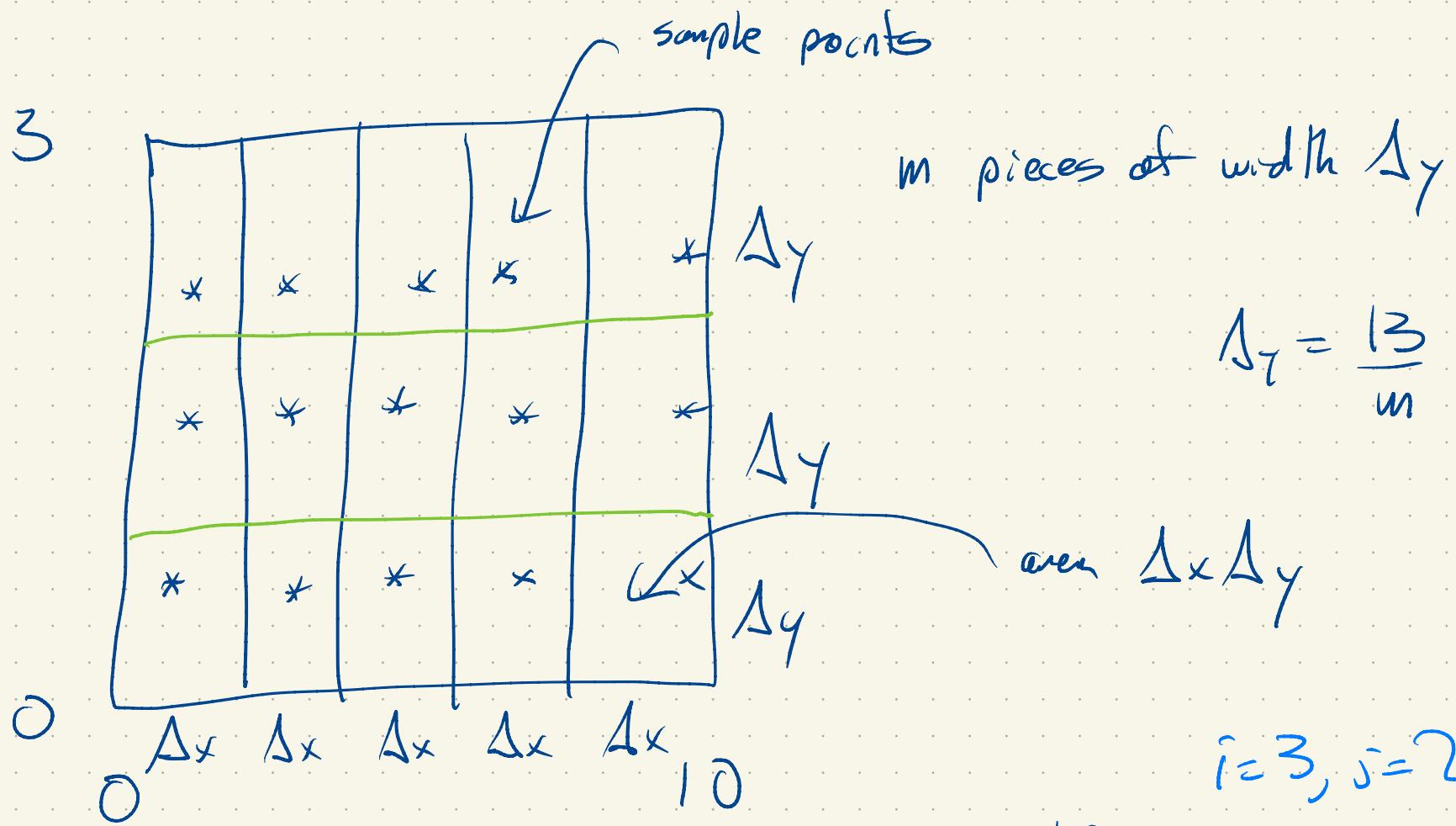
$$\rho = 5 \text{ g/cm}^2$$

$$\text{area: } 12 \cdot 10 = 120 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{mass} = 650 \text{ g}$$

Task: determine the mass

13



x_{ij}, y_{ij} $i^{\text{th}}, j^{\text{th}}$ box

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \leq i \leq n \\ 1 \leq j \leq m \end{aligned}$$

$$x_i \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$y_j \quad 1 \leq j \leq m$$

(x_i, y_j) in $i^{\text{th}}, j^{\text{th}}$ rectangle

Approximate mass

$$\sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^n g(x_i, y_j) \Delta x \Delta y$$

(i, j)
 \nwarrow \nearrow
 (x_i, y_j)

Do a better job by taking m, n really large.

$m, n \rightarrow \infty ?$

area



$$\iint_R g(x, y) dA(x, y)$$

R

$$\int_0^3 \int_{y_1}^{y_2} \left(6 + \frac{x}{10} - \frac{y}{13} \right) dx dy$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n p(x_i, y_i) \Delta x$$

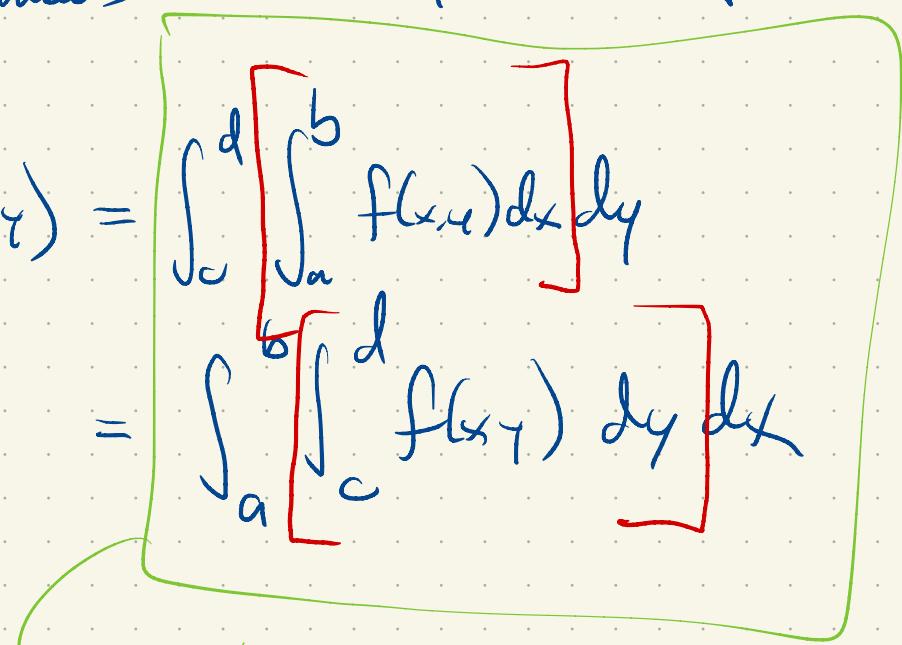
Fubini's Theorem

If $f(x,y)$ is continuous on $R = [a,b] \times [c,d]$

then

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

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



iterated integrals

$$\text{"lim"}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \rho(x_i, y_j) \Delta x = \int_0^{10} \rho(x, y_j) dx$$

\iint



$$\text{mass} = \iint_R \rho(x, y) dA(x, y)$$

$$= \int_0^{13} \left[\int_0^{10} 6 + \frac{x}{10} - \frac{y}{13} dy \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^{13} \left[6x + \frac{x^2}{20} - \frac{xy}{13} \Big|_{x=0}^{10} \right] dy$$

$$= \int_0^{13} 60 + \frac{100}{20} - \frac{10y}{13} dy$$

$$= \int_0^{13} 65 - \frac{10}{13} y dy$$

$$= 65y - \frac{10}{2 \cdot 13} y^2 \Big|_0^{13}$$

$$= 65 \cdot 13 - \frac{5}{13} \cdot 13^2$$

$$= 65 \cdot 13 - 5 \cdot 13$$

$$= 60 \cdot 13 = 780 \text{ g}$$

Average density $\frac{1}{\text{area}} \iint_R \rho(x,y) dA(x,y)$

$$\frac{780}{130} \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^2} = \frac{78}{13} = 6 \text{ g/cm}^2$$