

# Module Five - Multiple Integration

## MAT325: Calculus III: Multivariable Calculus

*David J. Smith*

*February 8th, 2025*

### Problems:

**Problem 1: Use MATLAB and the `integral2()` function to evaluate the integral of the function  $f(x, y) = x^3 - 2y^3$  over the rectangular region  $R = [1, 2] \times [2, 4]$ .**

```
clear all;
syms x y;

f = @(x,y) (x.^3-2.*y.^3);

xMin = 1;
xMax = 2;
yMin = 2;
yMax = 4;

format long;
integral2(f,xMin,xMax,yMin,yMax)
```

```
ans =
-1.1250000000000074e+02
```

**Problem 2: Use MATLAB and the `integral2()` function to evaluate the integral  $\int \int_R (x + y) dA$  over the region  $R = \{(x, y) | 2 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, y \geq 0\}$ .**

Convert Cartesian to Polar coordinates so  $x = r\cos(\theta)$  and  $y = r\sin(\theta)$

The region now becomes  $\sqrt{2} \leq r \leq 2$  and  $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$

$\int_0^\pi \int_{\sqrt{2}}^2 (r^2\cos(\theta) + r^2\sin(\theta)) dr d\theta$  where  $r = y$  and  $\theta = x$

```
clear all;
syms x y;

f = @(x,y) (y.^2.*cos(x)+y.^2.*sin(x));

xMin = 0;
xMax = pi;
yMin = sqrt(2);
```

```
yMax = 2;

format long;
integral2(f,xMin,xMax,yMin,yMax)
```

```
ans =
    3.447715250099210
```

**Problem 3: Use MATLAB and the `integral3()` function to evaluate the integral**

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{16-r^2}} r^2 \, dz \, dr \, d\theta.$$

$r = y$

```
clear all;
syms y;
f = @(x,y,z) (y.^2);

xMin = 0;
xMax = 2*pi;
yMin = 0;
yMax = 2;
zMin = 0;
zMax = @(x,y) sqrt(16-y.^2);

format long;
integral3(f,xMin,xMax,yMin,yMax,zMin,zMax)
```

```
ans =
    61.744595536591504
```