

# Project 3: Riemann Sums of a Double Integral

Kurt Kremitzki  
Calculus III  
Spring 2014

April 20, 2014

My objective in this project is to explore double integrals as a limit of Riemann prisms. The function of interest is:

$$f(x, y) = 4 - x^2 + y \qquad R = [-2, 2] \times [0, 2]$$

These are expressible as the limit of Riemann prisms:

$$\lim_{m, n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n f(x_{ij}^*, y_{ij}^*) \Delta x \Delta y \qquad (1)$$

where  $\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{m}$  and  $\Delta y = \frac{d-c}{n}$ .  
Additionally,  $x \in [a, b]$  and  $y \in [c, d]$ .  
Lookie here:

## 1 Approximation with Rectangular Prisms

...text ...

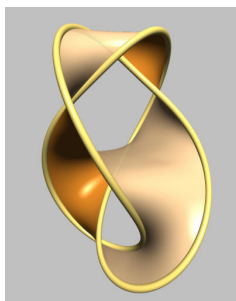


Figure 1: Awesome Image

## 2 Volume as a Double Integral

...text ...

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-2}^2 \int_0^2 (4 - x^2 + y) \, dx \, dy &= \int_{-2}^2 \left[ 4x - \frac{x^3}{3} + xy \right]_{x=0}^{x=2} dy \\ &= \int_{-2}^2 \left( \frac{16}{3} + 2y \right) dy = \frac{16}{3} y + y^2 \Big|_{-2}^2 = \left[ \left( \frac{16}{3}(2) + 4 \right) - \left( \frac{16}{3}(-2) + 4 \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{64}{3} = 21.\bar{3}\end{aligned}$$

## 3 Varying Approximations of Volume

...text ...