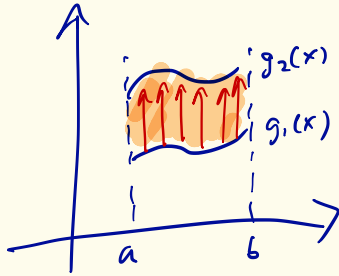


Last Time

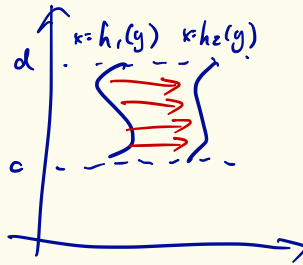
$$\iint_D f(x,y) dA$$



$$\int_a^b \int_{g_1(x)}^{g_2(x)} f(x,y) dy dx$$

$x$  is const here

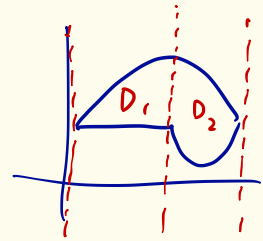
a function in  $x$



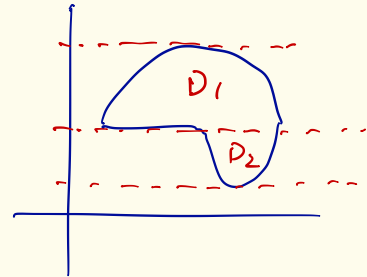
$$\int_c^d \int_{h_1(y)}^{h_2(y)} f(x,y) dx dy$$

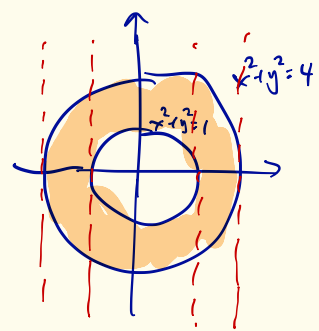
$y$  is const here

a function in  $y$



$$\iint_D dA = \iint_{D_1} dA + \iint_{D_2} dA$$



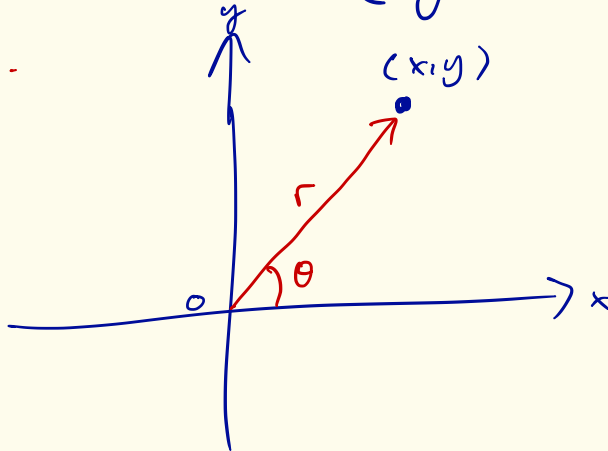


4 regions ?!

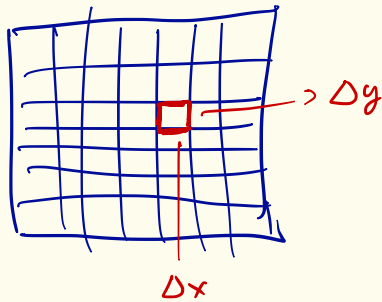
BAD.

$\Rightarrow$  Polar Coordinate !

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases}$$



## Recall

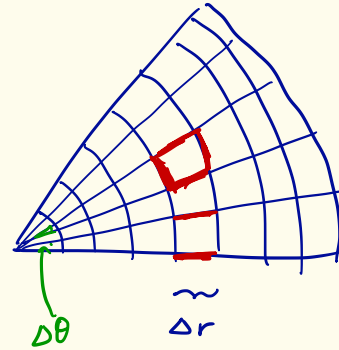


$$\Delta A = \Delta x \Delta y$$

$$\sum \Delta A = \sum \Delta x \Delta y \rightsquigarrow \int_A dx dy$$

## Thm

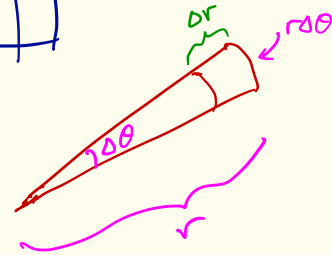
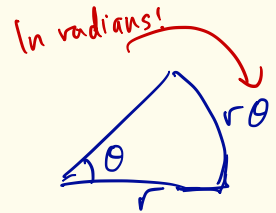
$$\iint_R f(x, y) dA = \iint_{\text{---}} f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r dr d\theta$$



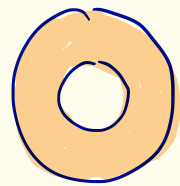
length  $\times$  width

$\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   
 $\Delta r$   $r \Delta \theta$

$$\sum \Delta A = \sum r \Delta r \Delta \theta \rightsquigarrow \boxed{\int_A r dr d\theta}$$



Ex  $\iint_D 3x + 4y^2 \, dA$ ,  $D$  bounded by  $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 4 \\ x^2 + y^2 = 1 \end{cases}$



$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 (3r \cos \theta + 4r^3 \sin^2 \theta) r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 (3r^2 \cos \theta + 4r^3 \sin^2 \theta) \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \cos \theta \, d\theta = 0$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 \theta \, d\theta = \pi$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} 1 - \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta$$

$$2\pi - \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2} \, d\theta$$

$$= 2\pi - \frac{1}{2}(2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right]_0^{2\pi}$$

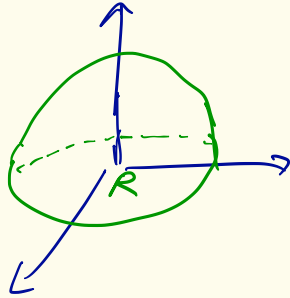
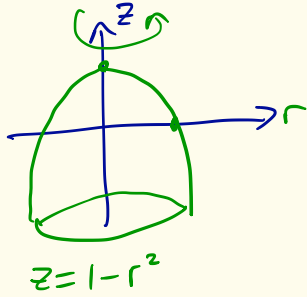
$$= \pi - \frac{1}{4}(0) = \boxed{\pi}$$

$$\pi \int_1^2 4r^3 \, dr$$

$$= \pi r^4 \Big|_1^2$$

$$= 15\pi //$$

Ex Volume of Solid under  $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$  over  $x$ - $y$  plane.

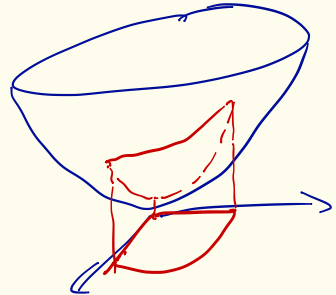


$$\iint_R (1 - x^2 - y^2) dA \Rightarrow \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (1 - r^2) r dr d\theta$$

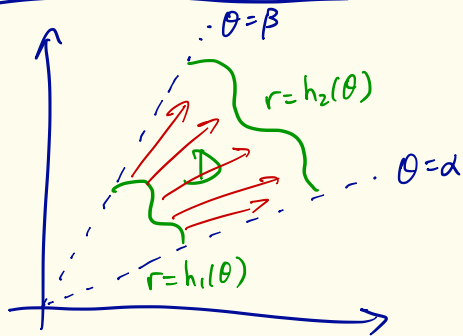
Ex Volume of  $z = x^2 + 2y^2$  over quarter unit circle  $D$

$$\iint_R (x^2 + 2y^2) dA = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^1 (r^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta) r dr d\theta$$

$\downarrow$   
 $x^2 + y^2 + y^2$



# General Regions



$$\iint_D f(x, y) dA = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \int_{h_1(\theta)}^{h_2(\theta)} f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) \underline{r dr d\theta}$$

always this order



Ex Area bounded by  $r = \cos 2\theta$ .

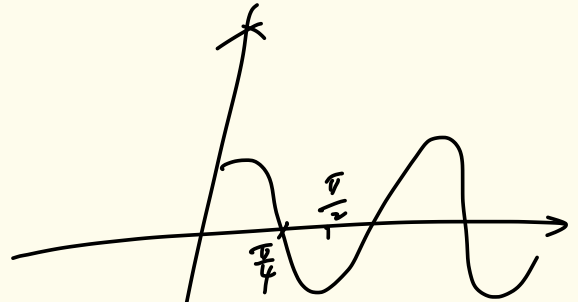
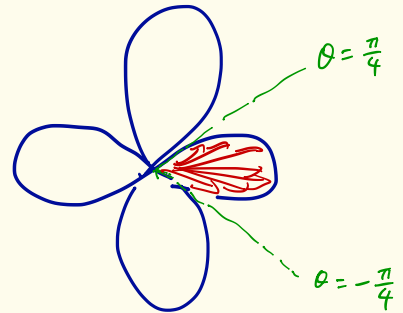
$$= 4 \times \text{Area}(\bigcirc)$$

$$= 4 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^{\cos 2\theta} 1 \cdot r \, dr \, d\theta.$$

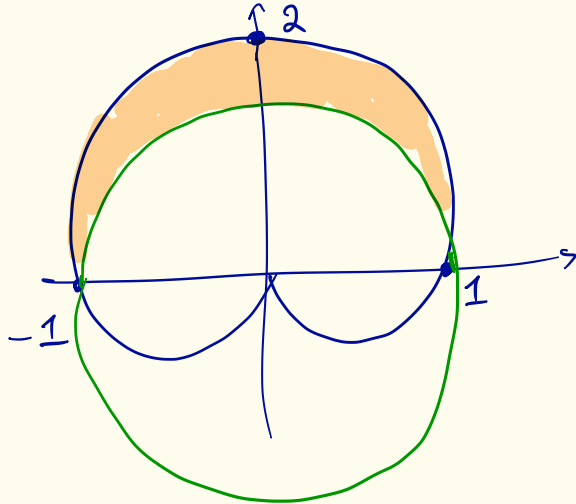
$$= 4 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \left. \frac{r^2}{2} \right|_0^{\cos 2\theta} d\theta$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 2 \cos^2 2\theta \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (1 + \cos 4\theta) \, d\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$



Ex Area bounded by  $r = 1 + \sin\theta$  and outside unit circle  $r = 1$

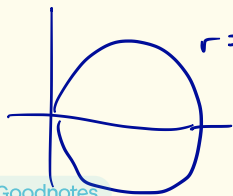


$$\int_0^{\pi} \int_1^{1+\sin\theta} r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \left. \frac{r^2}{2} \right|_1^{1+\sin\theta} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^2\theta + 2\sin\theta}{2} d\theta$$

= ...

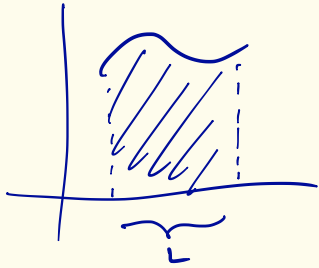


$$r = 2\cos\theta \Leftrightarrow (x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$$

Rem Always use radians!!!

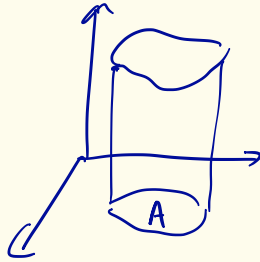


# Triple Integration (Details Later)



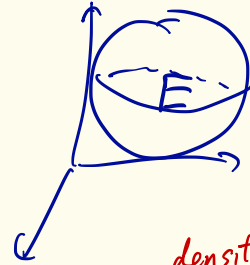
$$\int f(x) dx \rightsquigarrow \text{Area}$$

$$\int 1 dx \rightsquigarrow \text{Length}$$



$$\iint_D f(x,y) dA \rightsquigarrow \text{Volume}$$

$$\iint_D 1 dA \rightsquigarrow \text{Area}$$



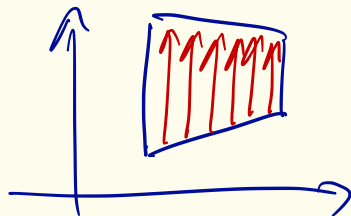
"density"  
 $\approx \text{mass} / \text{Volume}$

$$\iiint_E f(x,y,z) dV \rightsquigarrow \text{Mass}$$

density

$$\iiint_E 1 dV \rightsquigarrow \text{Volume}$$

$$\iint_D dA$$



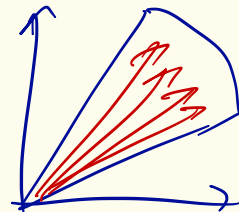
$$\iiint_E dV$$

$$= \iint_D \left( \int dz \right) dA$$



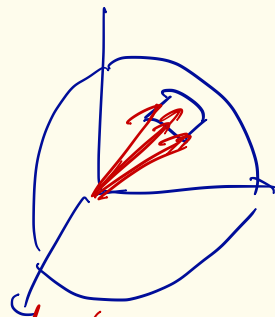
Polar

$$\iint_D dA$$

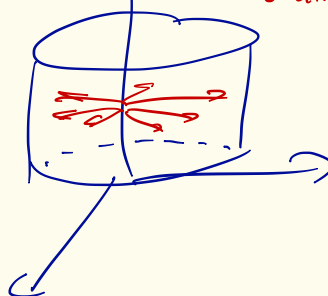


Spherical Coordinates

$$\iiint_E dV$$



Cylindrical Coordinates.



(Polar in xy)  
(keep z)