

Review of Double Integrals.

Problem: Evaluate the integral $\iint_R f(x, y) dx dy$.

Steps:

1. Sketch the region R .
2. Sketch the region where $f(x, y) > 0$. In the integral the region where $f(x, y) = 0$ does not matter.
3. Sweep the region Horizontally or Vertically.
4. Get bounds for x and y , depending on the order of sweeping.
5. Set up the double integral as a repeated integral.
6. In some cases, might need multiple intervals.

Note that

- for horizontal sweeping, y is fixed with constant bounds, but bounds on x might depend on y .
- for vertical sweeping, x is fixed with constant bounds, but bounds on y might depend on x .

Some examples to solve:

1. Set up a double integral of $f(x, y)$ over the region given by $0 < x < 1, x < y < x + 1$.
2. Set up a double integral of $f(x, y)$ over the part of the unit square $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$, on which $y \leq x/2$.
3. Set up a double integral of $f(x, y)$ over the part of the unit square $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$, on which $x + y > 1/2$.
4. Set up a double integral of $f(x, y)$ over the part of the unit square $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$, on which both x and y are greater than $1/2$.
5. Set up a double integral of $f(x, y)$ over the part of the unit square $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$, on which at least one of x and y is greater than $1/2$.
6. Set up a double integral of $f(x, y)$ over the part of the region given by $0 < x < 50 - y < 50$ on which both x and y are greater than 20.
7. Set up a double integral of $f(x, y)$ over the set of all points (x, y) in the first quadrant with $|x - y| \leq 1$.
8. Evaluate $\iint_R e^{-x-y} dx dy$, where R is the region in the first quadrant with $x + y \leq 1$.
9. Evaluate $\iint_R e^{-x-2y} dx dy$, where R is the region in the first quadrant with $x \leq y$.
10. Evaluate $\iint_R (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$, where R is the region $0 \leq x \leq y \leq L$.
11. Setup the integral $\iint_R f(x, y) dx dy$, where R is the region inside the unit square in which both the coordinated x and y are greater than $1/2$.
12. Evaluate $\iint_R (x - y + 1) dx dy$, where R is the region inside the unit square in which both the coordinated $x + y \geq 1/2$.
13. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 x \max(x, y) dx dy$.