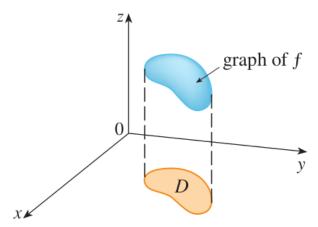
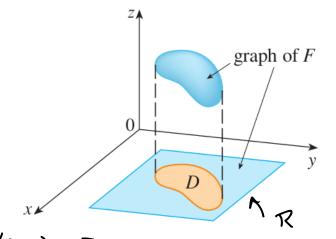
Chapter 15 Multiple Integrals 15.2 Double Integrals over genaral regions

Definition.

Given: A function f defined on D

Extend f to a rectangle containing D

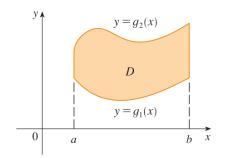


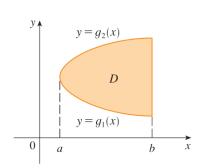


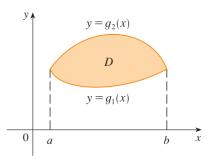
$$F(x,y) = \begin{cases} f(x,y), & (x,y) \in D \\ 0, & (x,y) \in R \text{ out } (x,y) \notin D \end{cases}$$

$$\iint\limits_D f(x, y) \, dA = \iint\limits_R F(x, y) \, dA$$

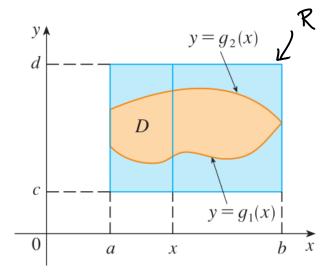
Region of type I.





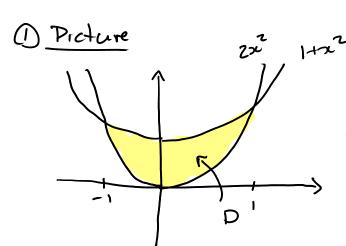


$$D = \{(x, y) \mid a \le x \le b, \ g_1(x) \le y \le g_2(x)\}$$



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

EXAMPLE 1 Evaluate $\iint_D (x + 2y) dA$, where D is the region bounded by the parabolas $y = 2x^2$ and $y = 1 + x^2$.



$$|+x^2 = 2x^2$$

$$|=x^2 \Rightarrow x = \pm$$

(2) Integrate
$$g_{1}(x) = 2x^{2} \quad d \quad g_{2}(x) = 1 + 2x^{2}$$

$$\iint_{D} x + 2y \, dA = \int_{-1}^{1} \int_{2x^{2}}^{1+x^{2}} x + 2y \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^{1} xy \Big|_{2x^{2}}^{1+x^{2}} + y^{2} \Big|_{2x^{2}}^{1+x^{2}} \, dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^{1} x \Big(|+x^{2} - 2x^{2}| + (|+x^{2}|^{2} - (7x^{2})^{2}) \, dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^{1} x - x^{3} + |+2x^{2} + x^{4}| - 4x^{4} \, dx$$

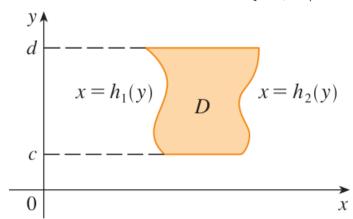
$$= \int_{-1}^{1} |+x + 2x^{2} - x^{3} - 3x^{4} \, dx$$

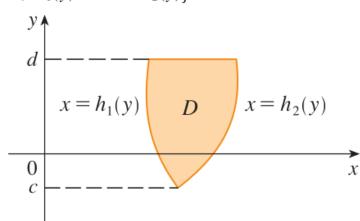
$$= \frac{3z}{15} \approx 1.3147.$$

$$\left(x + \frac{x^{2}}{z} + \frac{2x^{3}}{5} - \frac{x^{4}}{4} - \frac{3x^{5}}{5}\right)\Big|_{-1}^{1}$$

Region of Type II.

$$D = \{(x, y) \mid c \leq y \leq d, \ h_1(y) \leq x \leq h_2(y)\}$$

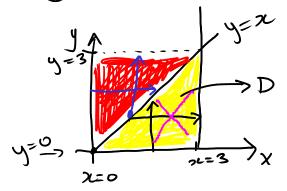




$$\iint_{D} f(x, y) dA = \int_{c}^{d} \int_{h_{1}(y)}^{h_{2}(y)} f(x, y) dx dy$$

EXAMPLE. Evaluate $\iint_D e^{-y^2} dA$, where D is the region bounded by the lines x = 0, y = 3 and x = y.

1) Picture



$$D = \{ (x, y) : 0 \le x \le 3 \}$$

$$x \ge y \le 3$$

TYPEI

2 Integrate

$$c=0$$
, $d=3$, $h_1(y)=0$, $h_2(y)=y$

$$\iint_{D} e^{-y^{2}} dA = \int_{0}^{3} \int_{0}^{4} e^{-y^{2}} dz dy \qquad \text{u-sub} (u=y^{2})$$

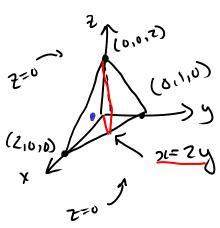
$$= \int_{0}^{3} (ye^{-y^{2}}) dy = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{9} e^{-u} du$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} (1-e^{-9})\right]$$

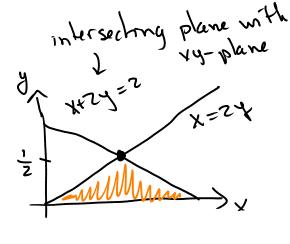
p.3

EXAMPLE. Find the volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the planes x + 2y + z = 2, x = 2y, y = 0, and z = 0.





Squeze



 $\frac{\text{IVPE II}}{D=\{(x,y): 0 \le y \le \frac{1}{2}, 2y \le x \le 2-2y\}}.$

2) Integrate.

$$Vol(S) = \iint_{D} \text{ height } dA = z = z - x - zy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1/2} \int_{2y}^{2-2y} 2 - x - zy \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1/2} \left(2x - \frac{x^{2}}{2} - 2yx\right)\Big|_{2y}^{2-2y} \, dy$$

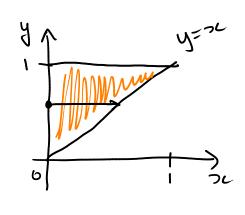
$$= \int_{0}^{1/2} 2(2-2y) - \frac{(2-2y)^{2}}{2} - 2y(2-2y)$$

$$- \left(4y - 2y^{2} - 4y^{2}\right) \, dy$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{3}} \approx 0.33...$$

EXAMPLE 5 Evaluate the iterated integral $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \sin(y^2) dy dx$.

 $\begin{array}{ll}
\text{Distance} & \text{Distance} \\
D = d(x, y): 0 \leq x \leq 1, x \leq y \leq 1 \end{array}$ $= d(x, y): 0 \leq x \leq y, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \end{array}$ ATYPEII.



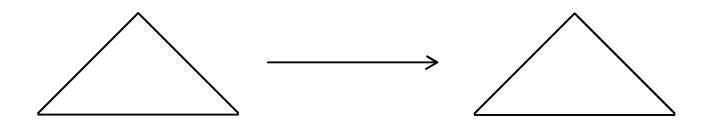
$$\boxed{6} \iint_D (f(x,y) + g(x,y)) dA = \iint_D f(x,y) dA + \iint_D g(x,y) dA$$

$$\boxed{7} \iint_D cf(x,y) dA = c \iint_D f(x,y) dA$$

8 If
$$f(x,y) \ge g(x,y)$$
 on D, then $\iint_D f(x,y) dA \ge \iint_D g(x,y) dA$

9 If
$$D = D_1 \cup D_2$$
, with $D_1 \cap D_2 = \emptyset$, then

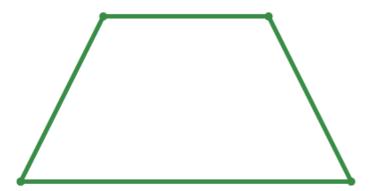
$$\iint_{D} f(x,y) \, dA = \iint_{D_1} f(x,y) \, dA + \iint_{D_2} f(x,y) \, dA$$



$$\boxed{10} Area(D) = \iint_D 1 \, dA$$

11 If
$$m \le f(x,y) \le M$$
, then $m \cdot Area(D) \le \iint_D f(x,y) dA \le M \cdot Area(D)$

Example. Find the area of the trapezoid below:



Challenge. Find the area of the hexagone below using properties 9 and 10:

