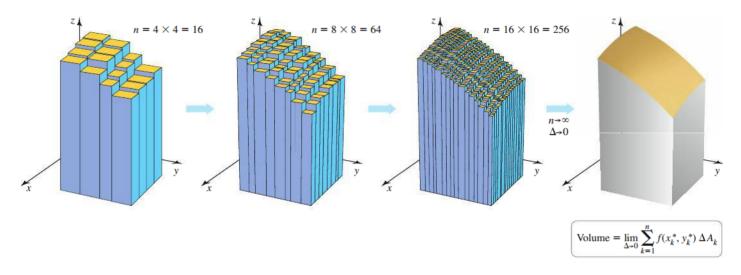
16.1: Double Integrals over Rectangular Regions



Definition. (Double Integrals)

A function f defined on a rectangular region R in the xy-plane is **integrable** on R if $\lim_{\Delta \to 0} \sum_{k=1}^{n} f(x_k^*, y_k^*) \Delta A_k$ exists for all partitions of R and for all choices of (x_k^*, y_k^*) within those partitions. The limit is the **double integral of** f **over** R, which we write

$$\iint\limits_{R} f(x,y) dA = \lim_{\Delta \to 0} \sum_{k=1}^{n} f(x_k^*, y_k^*) \Delta A_k.$$

Example. Compute the following integral: $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 (6 - 2x - y) \, dy \, dx$

Example. Compute the following integral: $\int_0^2 \int_0^1 (6-2x-y) dx dy$

Theorem 16.1: (Fubini) Double Integrals over Rectangular Regions

Let f be continuous on the rectangular region $R = \{(x, y) : a \le x \le b, c \le y \le d\}$. The double integral of f over R may be evaluated by either of the two iterated integrals:

$$\iint_{R} f(x,y) \, dA = \int_{c}^{d} \int_{a}^{b} f(x,y) \, dx \, dy = \int_{a}^{b} \int_{c}^{d} f(x,y) \, dy \, dx.$$

Example. Find the volume of the solid bounded by the surface $f(x,y) = 4 + 9x^2y^2$ over the region $R = \{(x,y) : -1 \le x \le 1, \ 0 \le y \le 2\}$. Integrate with respect to x first, then with respect to y first.

Example. Evaluate $\iint_R ye^{xy} dA$, where $R = \{(x, y) : 0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le \ln(2)\}$.

Definition. (Average Value of a Function over a Plane Region)

The average value of an integrable function f over a region R is

$$\bar{f} = \frac{1}{\text{area of } R} \iint_{R} f(x, y) dA.$$

Example. Find the average value of f(x,y) = 2 - x - y over the region $R = \{(x,y) : 0 \le x \le 2, \ 0 \le y \le 2\}.$

Spring 2021