

Multivariable Calculus

Day 19

Applications of change of variables

Spring 2023

Evaluate the following integral

1

$$\iint_R \frac{x - 2y}{3x - y} dA,$$

where R is the parallelogram enclosed by the lines
 $x - 2y = 0, x - 2y = 4, 3x - y = 1, 3x - y = 8$.

2

$$\iint_R \sin(9x^2 + 4y^2) dA$$

where R is the region in the first quadrant bounded by the ellipse $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$.

When the region of integration is a section of a disk centered at 0. Let

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \varphi(r, \theta) = \begin{pmatrix} r \cos \theta \\ r \sin \theta \end{pmatrix},$$

where $a \leq b$ and $\alpha \leq \theta \leq \beta$.

Example

Compute the following integral

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx .$$

Cylindrical Coordinate

Spherical Coordinate

When the region of integration is a section of a ball centered at 0. Let

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \varphi(r, \phi, \theta) = \begin{pmatrix} r \sin \phi \cos \theta \\ r \sin \phi \sin \theta \\ r \cos \phi \end{pmatrix},$$

where $a \leq r \leq b$, $\alpha \leq \theta \leq \beta$, and $c \leq \phi \leq d$.