

Evaluating Double Integrals over Nonrectangular Region:

In the case when the region R is a nonrectangular region, the limits of integration in the inner integral are **not constants** and the double integral can be of **two types**:

$$\int_a^b \int_{g_1(x)}^{g_2(x)} f(x, y) dy dx = \int_a^b \left[\int_{g_1(x)}^{g_2(x)} f(x, y) dy \right] dx$$

$$\int_c^d \int_{h_1(y)}^{h_2(y)} f(x, y) dx dy = \int_c^d \left[\int_{h_1(y)}^{h_2(y)} f(x, y) dx \right] dy$$

Examples:

1. Find the volume of the prism whose base is the triangle in the xy -plane formed by the x -axis and the lines $y = x$ & $x = 1$ and whose top lies in the plane

$$z = f(x, y) = 3 - x - y.$$

Solution:

$$\text{Volume} = \iint_R f(x, y) dA$$

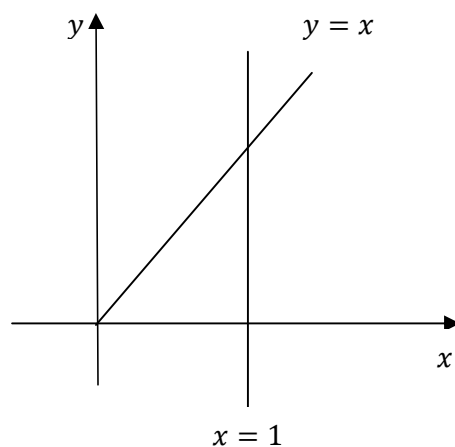
$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^x (3 - x - y) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^x 3 dy - x \int_0^x dy - \int_0^x y dy \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(3y \Big|_0^x - x \Big|_0^x - \frac{y^2}{2} \Big|_0^x \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left([3(x) - 3(0)] - x(x - 0) - \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{0^2}{2} \right]_0^x \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(3x - x^2 - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) dx = \int_0^1 \left(3x - \left[\frac{2x^2 + x^2}{2} \right] \right) dx$$

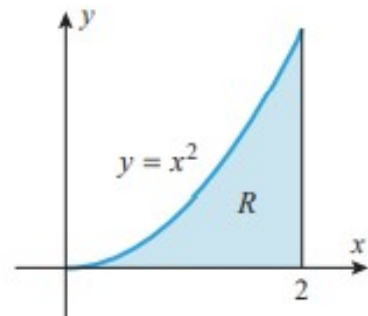


$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^1 \left(3x - \frac{3x^2}{2} \right) dx = 3 \int_0^1 x dx - \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 x^2 dx \\
&= 3 \left| \frac{x^2}{2} \right|_0^1 - \frac{3}{2} \left| \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_0^1 = \frac{3}{2} (1^2 - 0) - \frac{3}{6} (1^3 - 0) \\
&= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1
\end{aligned}$$

2. Evaluate $\iint_R (x + y) dA$ where R is the region enclosed by the parabola $y = x^2$, the line $x = 2$ and the x-axis.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\iint_R (x + y) dA \\
&= \int_0^2 \int_0^{x^2} (x + y) dy dx \\
&= \int_0^2 \left(\int_0^{x^2} x dy + \int_0^{x^2} y dy \right) dx \\
&= \int_0^2 \left(|xy|_0^{x^2} + \left| \frac{y^2}{2} \right|_0^{x^2} \right) dx \\
&= \int_0^2 \left(x^3 - \frac{x^4}{2} \right) dx \\
&= \left| \frac{x^4}{4} \right|_0^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{x^5}{5} \right|_0^2 = \frac{4}{5}
\end{aligned}$$



Evaluate the double integrals.

1. $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^x xy^2 dy dx$ 2. $\int_1^{3/2} \int_y^{3-y} y dx dy$

3. $\int_0^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} y dx dy$ 4. $\int_{1/4}^1 \int_{x^2}^x \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} dy dx$