

example

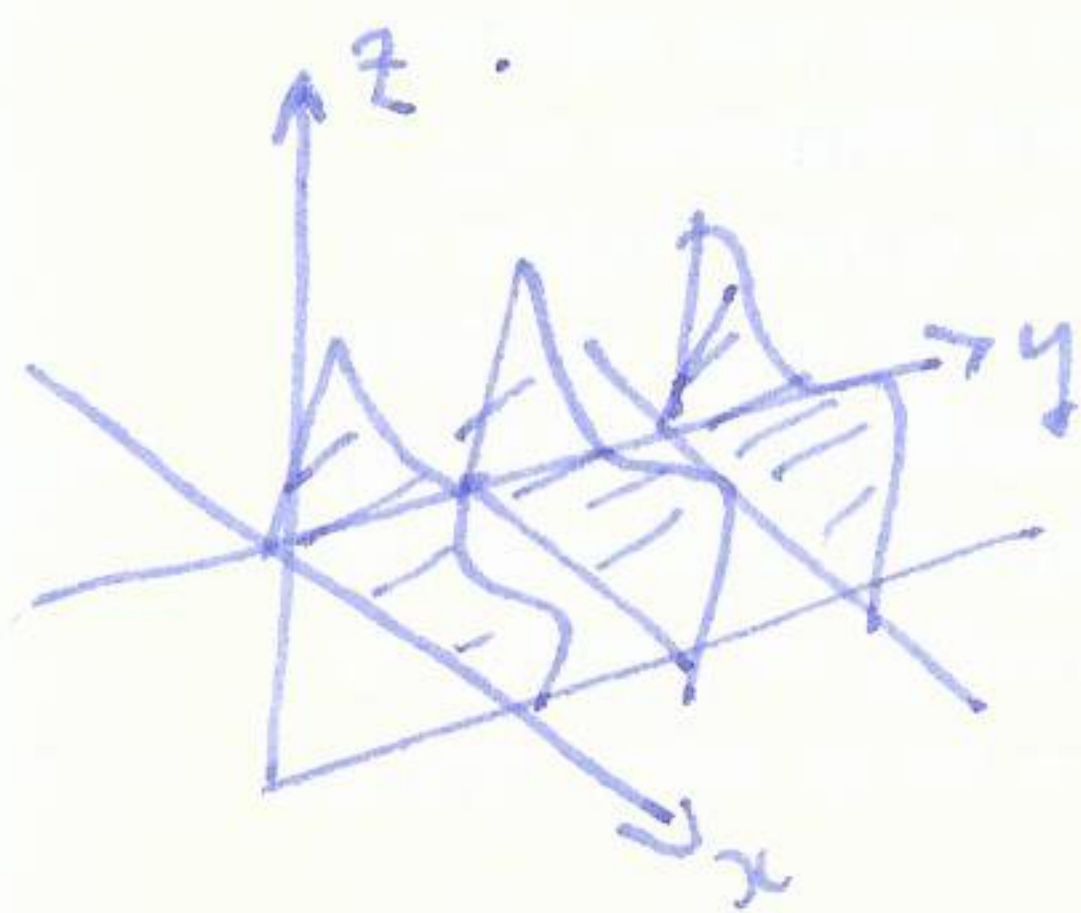
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 xy \, dx \, dy$$

evaluate $\int_0^1 xy \, dx$ first.

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 y \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} y$$

now evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} y \, dy = \left[\frac{1}{4} y^2 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{4}$

what does this mean?

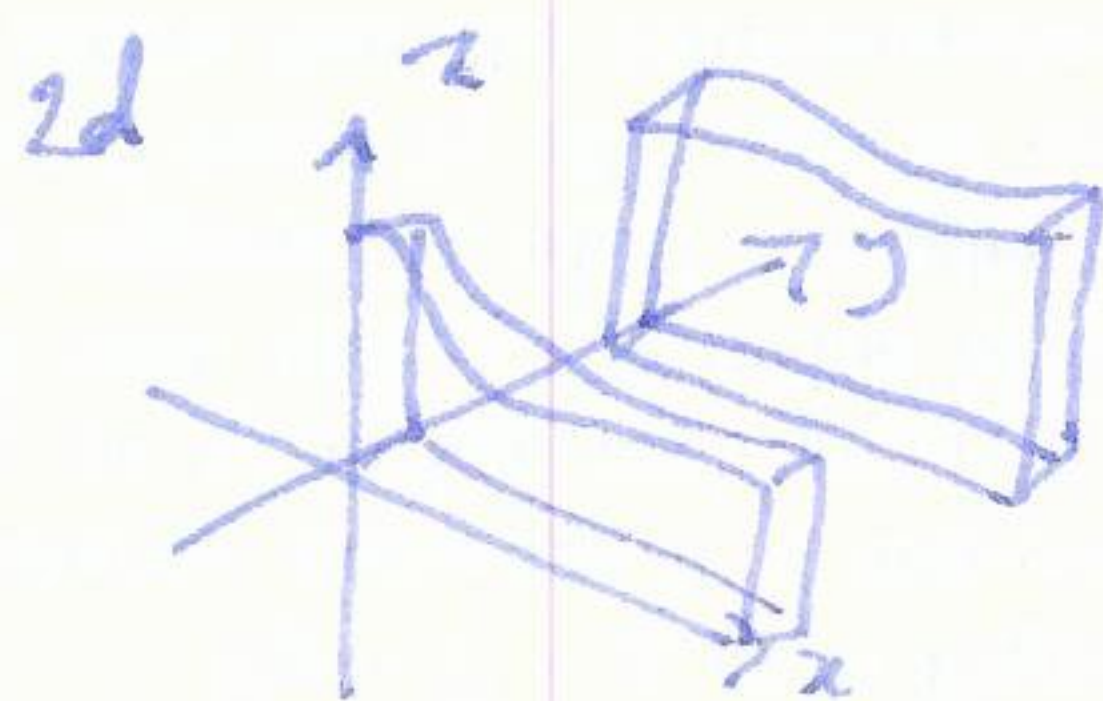


$$\int_0^1 xy \, dx = \text{area under curve}$$

$y = \text{const}$ from $x=0$ to $x=1$

recalls 1d

sum of rectangles
 $\approx$ volume area



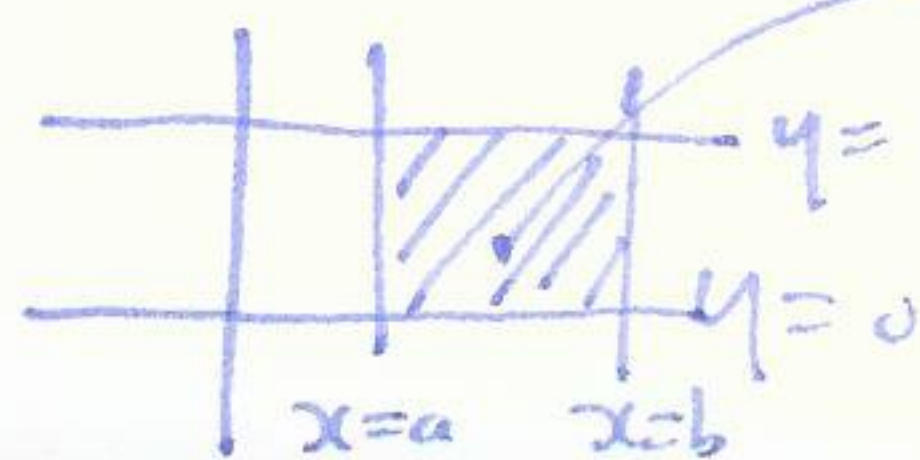
sum of
slabs $\approx$ volume

so $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y) \, dx \, dy = \text{volume under graph, over unit square } [0, 1] \times [0, 1].$

important point: order doesn't matter:

volume under surface $= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y) \, dx \, dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y) \, dy \, dx$

what about $\int_a^b \int_c^d f(x, y) \, dx \, dy$



volume over this region.

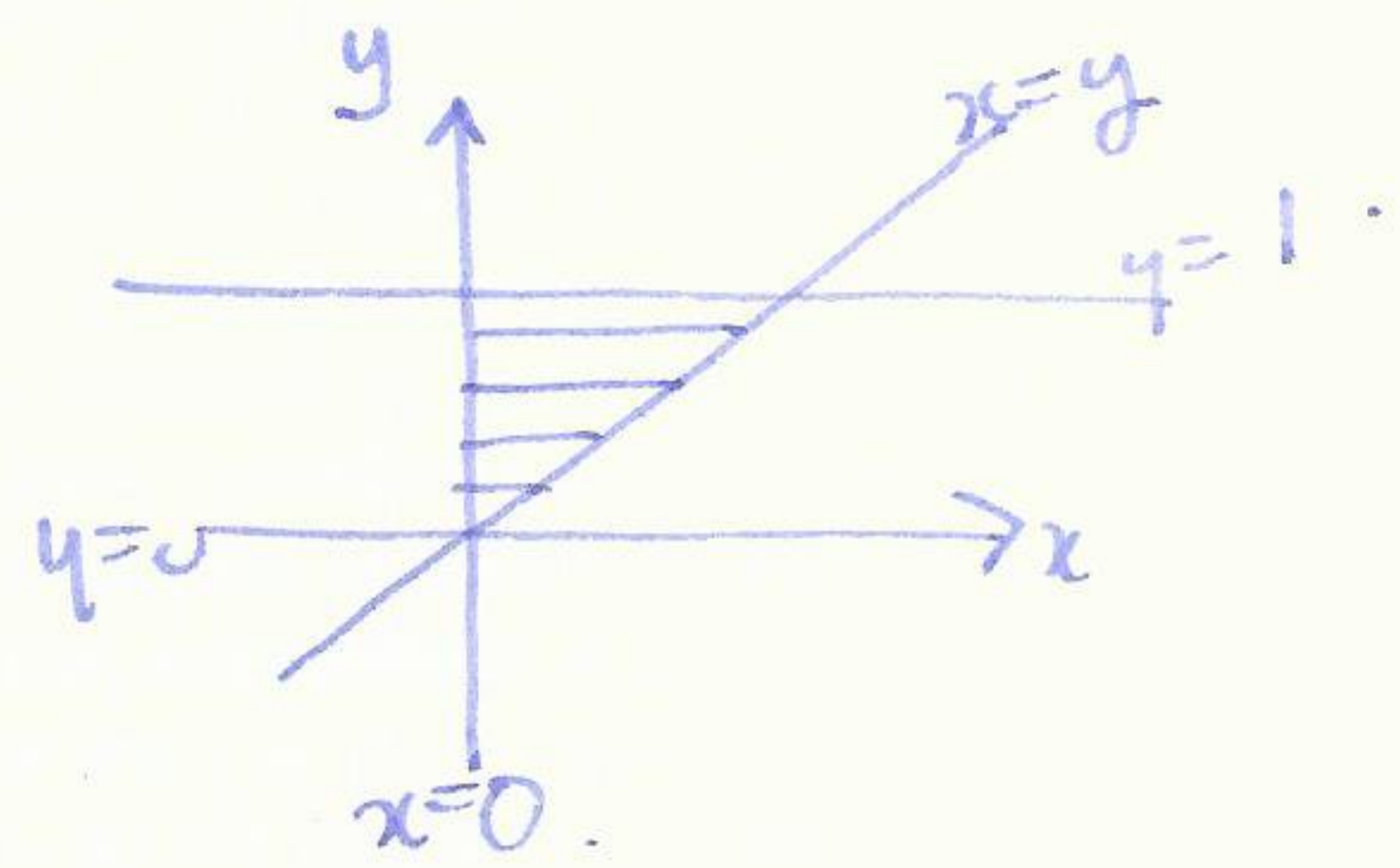
important point : limits describe the region over which you are integrating.

1d: $\int_a^b f(x) dx$

2d: $\iint_D f(x,y) dA$ integrate over region D

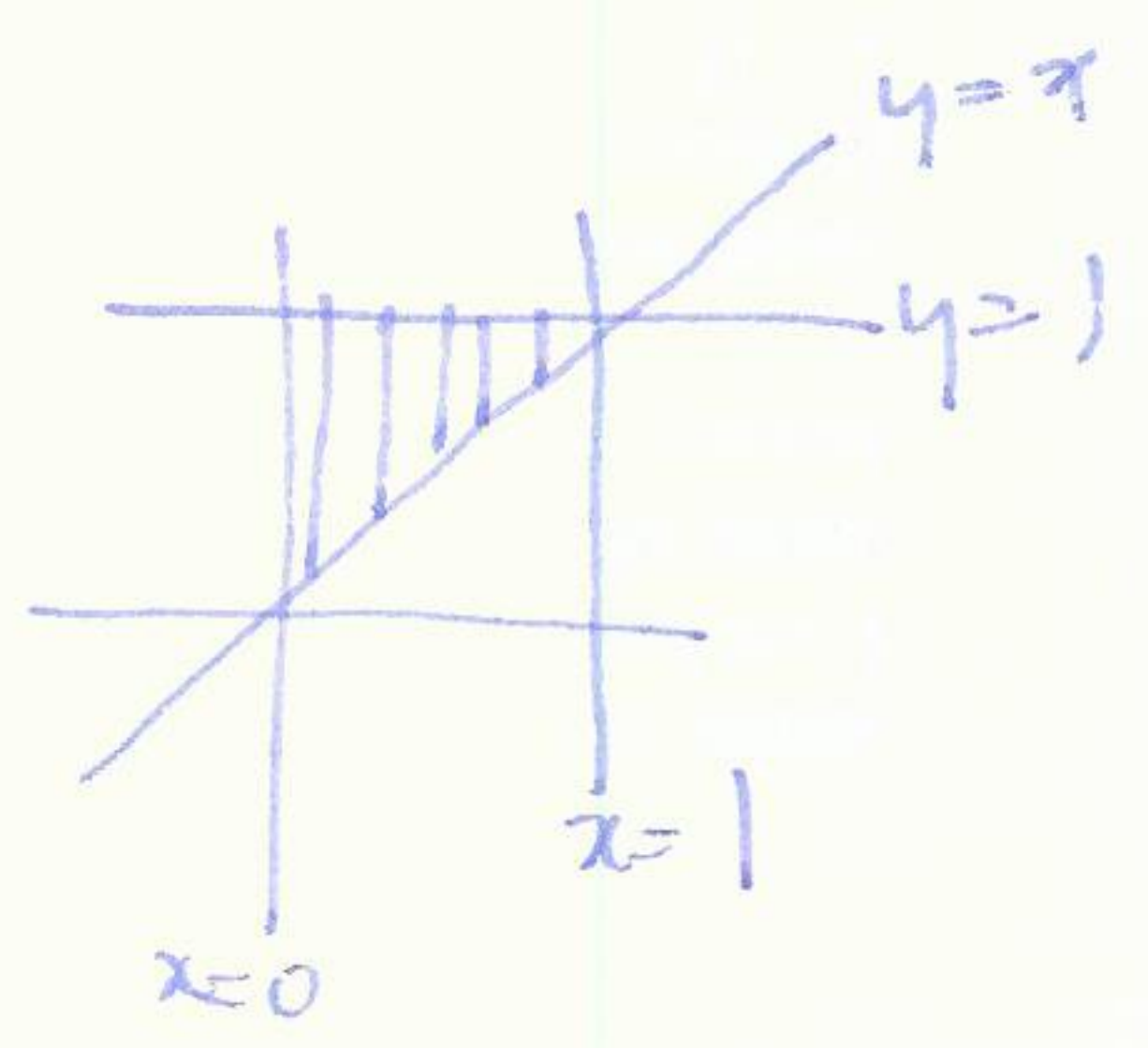
Example

$$\int_{y=0}^1 \int_{x=0}^y f(x,y) dx dy$$



$$\int_{x=0}^1 \int_{y=x}^1 f(x,y) dy dx$$

← same region described in the opposite order

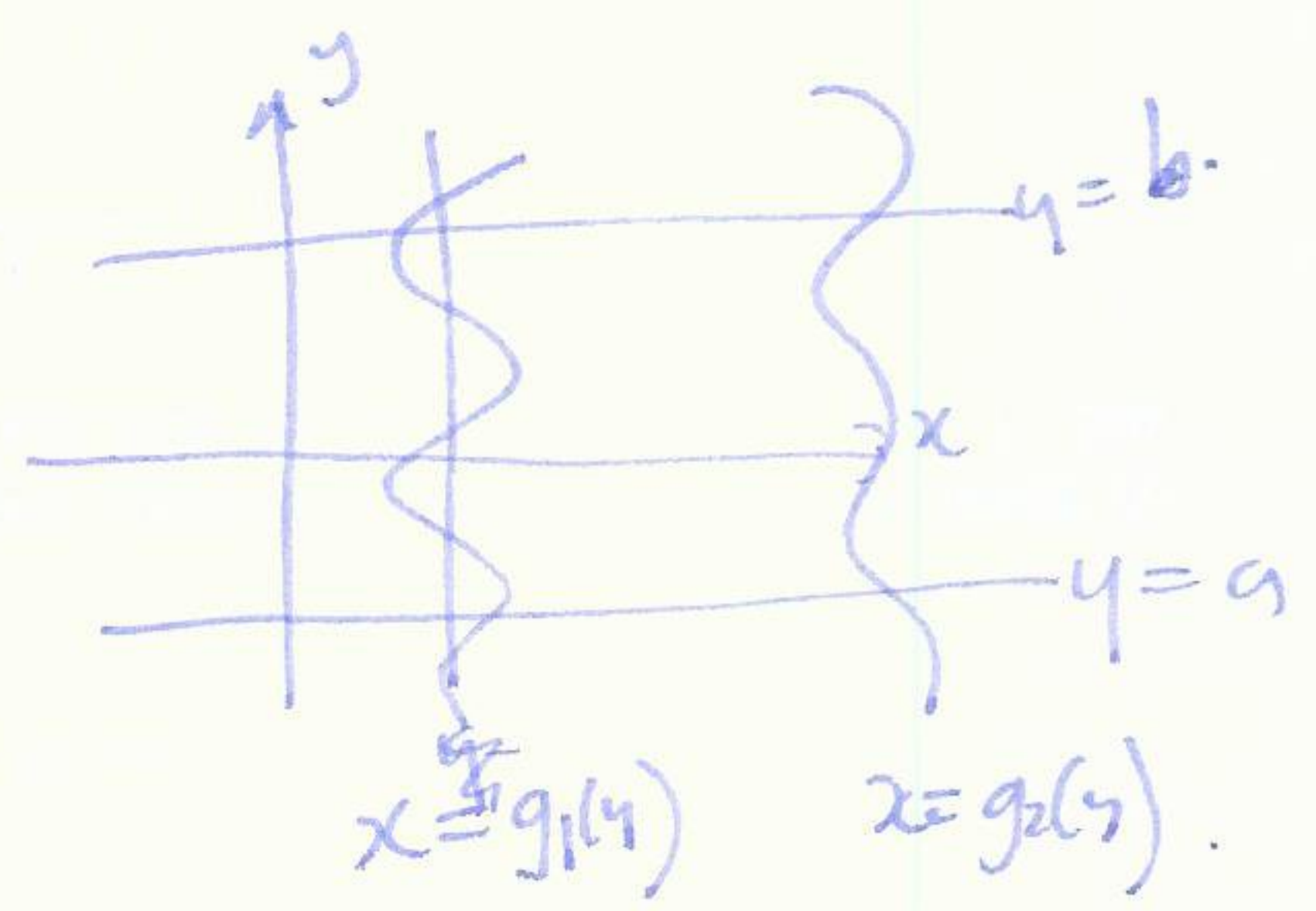


important point : changing order of integration

gives same answer, but limits might look different!

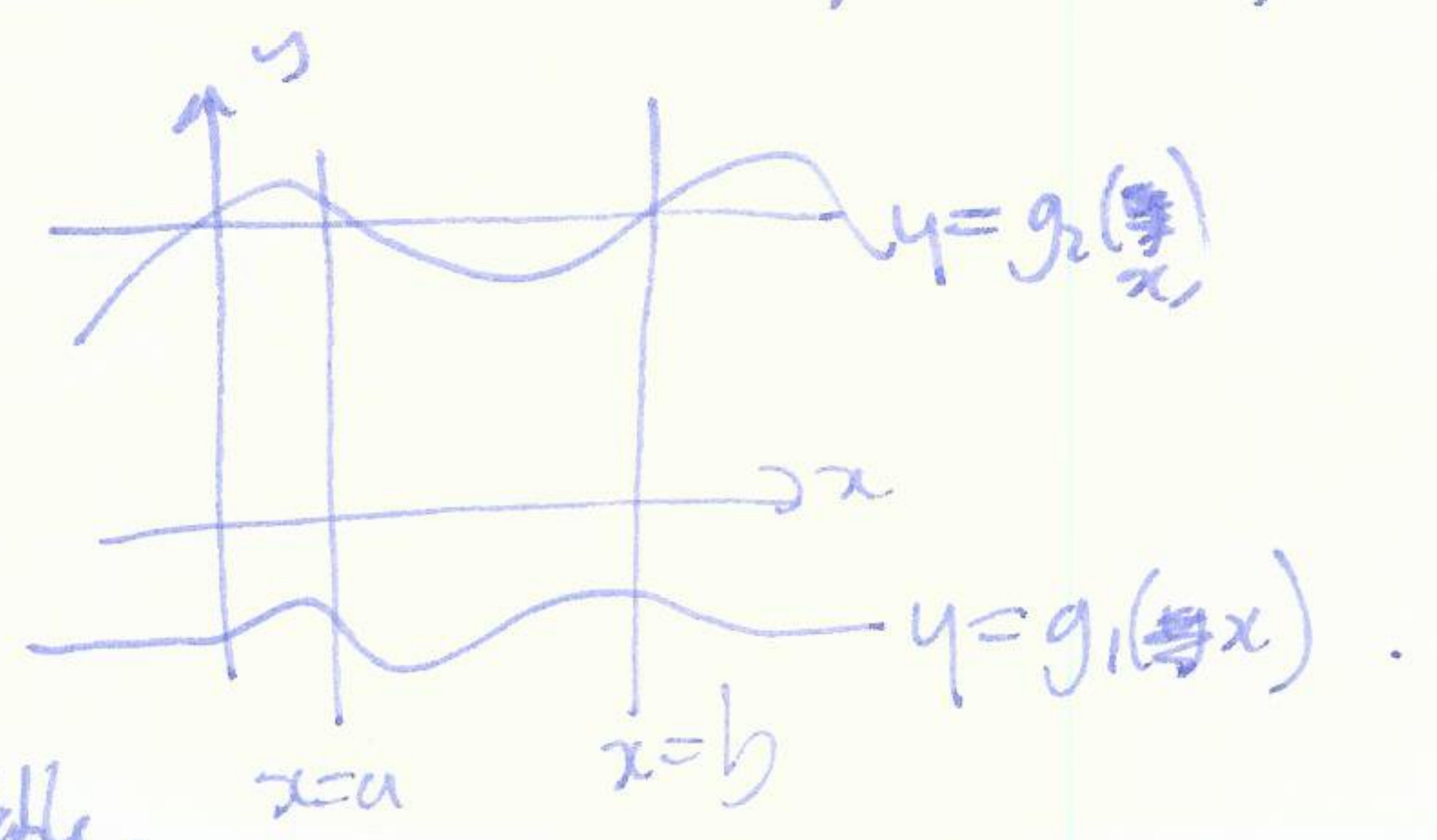
Examples:

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



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

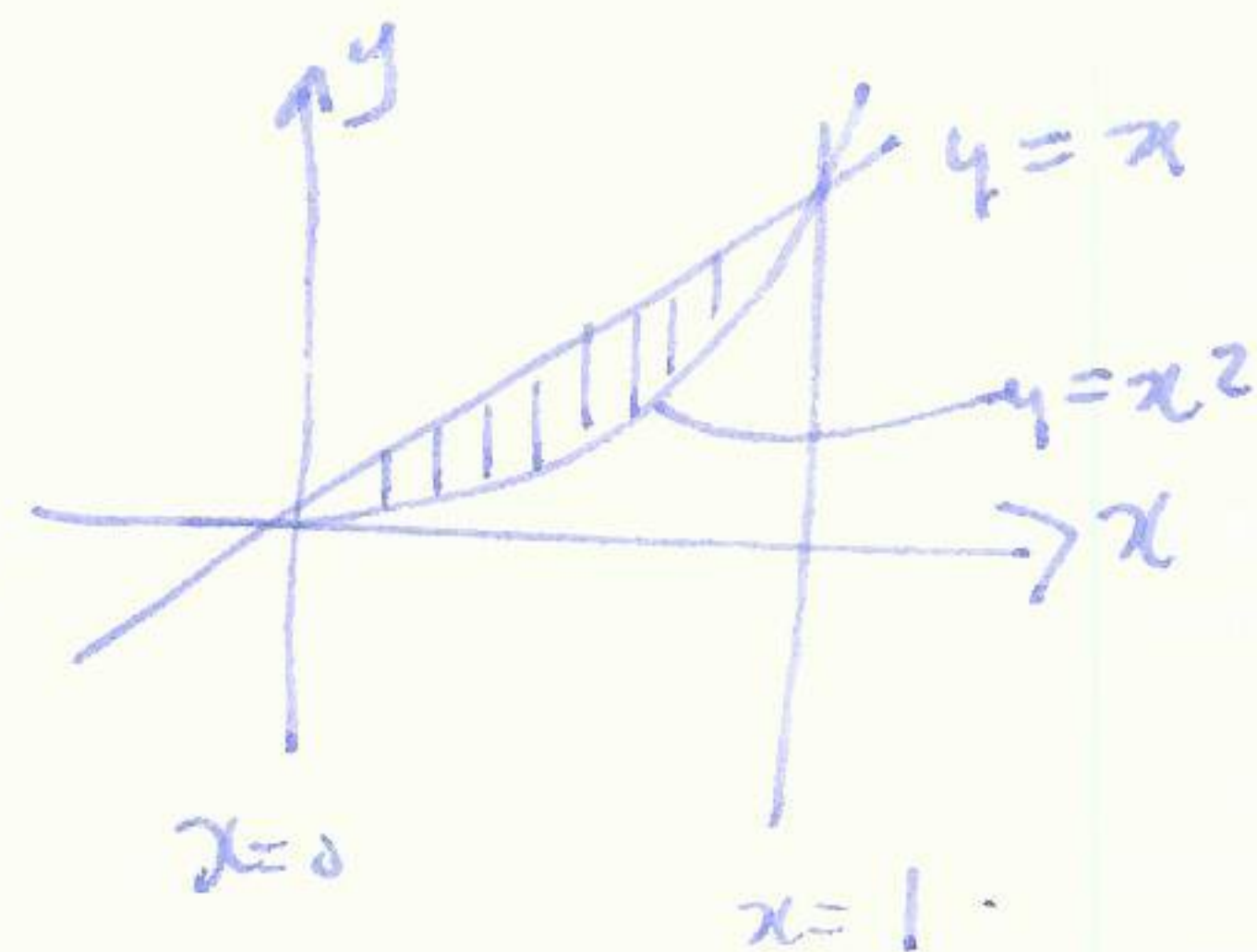


rules for limits

numbers $\int \int f(x,y) dy dx$ functions of outer variable.

Example

$$\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^x 1 \, dy \, dx$$

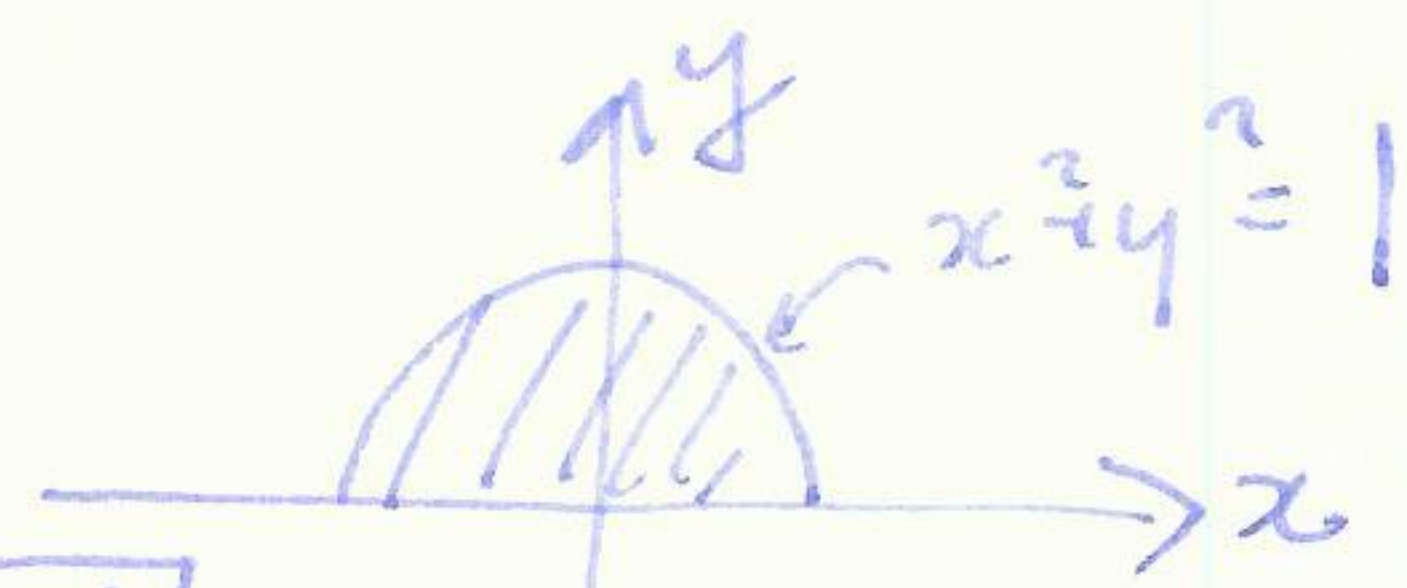


= area of region!

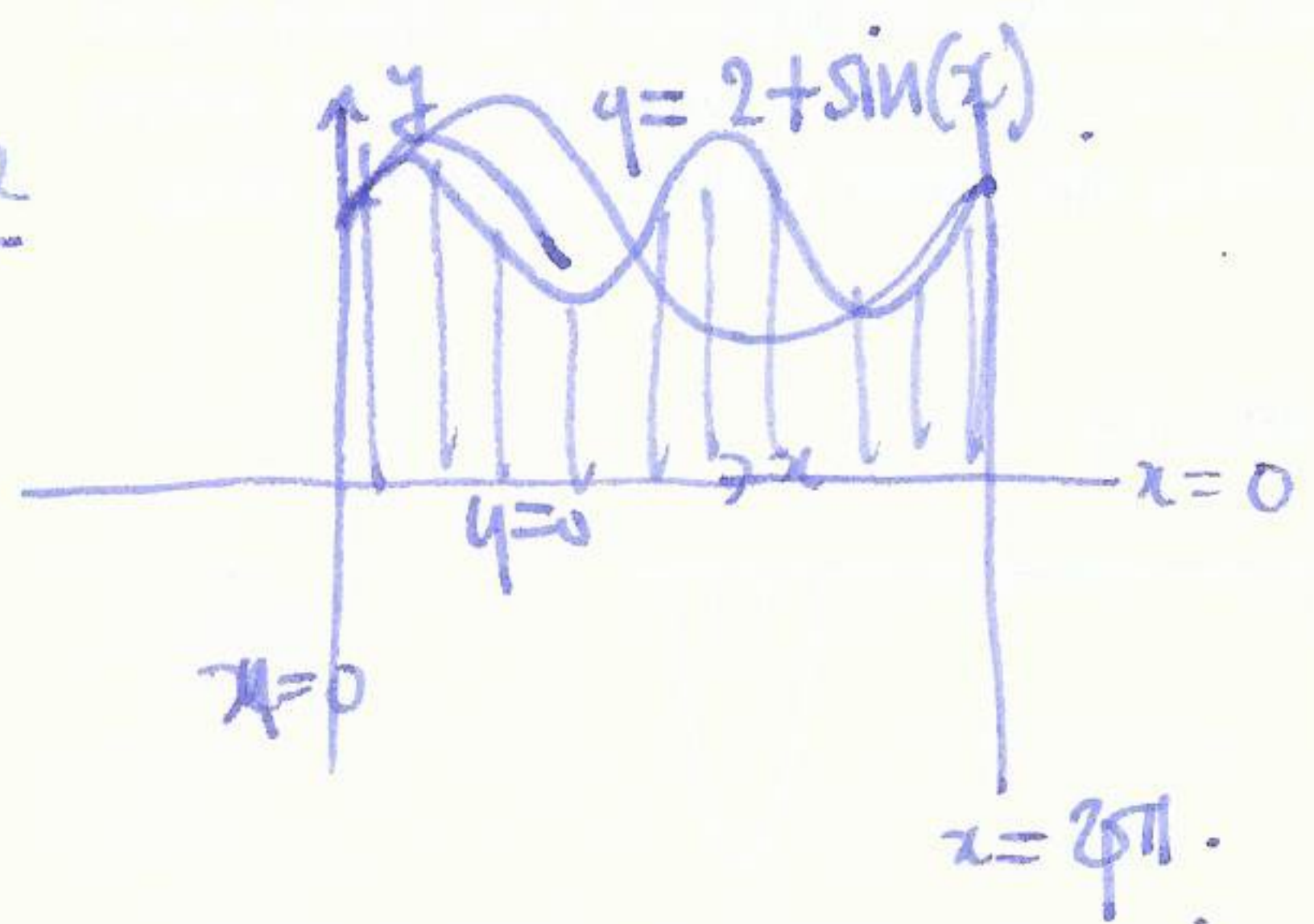
Example Area from region into limits:

$$\int_0^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{+\sqrt{1-y^2}} f(x,y) \, dx \, dy$$

$$\text{or} \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} f(x,y) \, dy \, dx$$



Example



$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2+\sin x} f(x,y) \, dy \, dx$$

Other way?



problem want region to have straight vertical or horizontal sides, with other boundaries given by functions.

es



solution: break region up into smaller chunks like 1 or 2.



observation limits determine region need to be able

to go from limits $\rightarrow$ region
limits $\leftarrow$ region