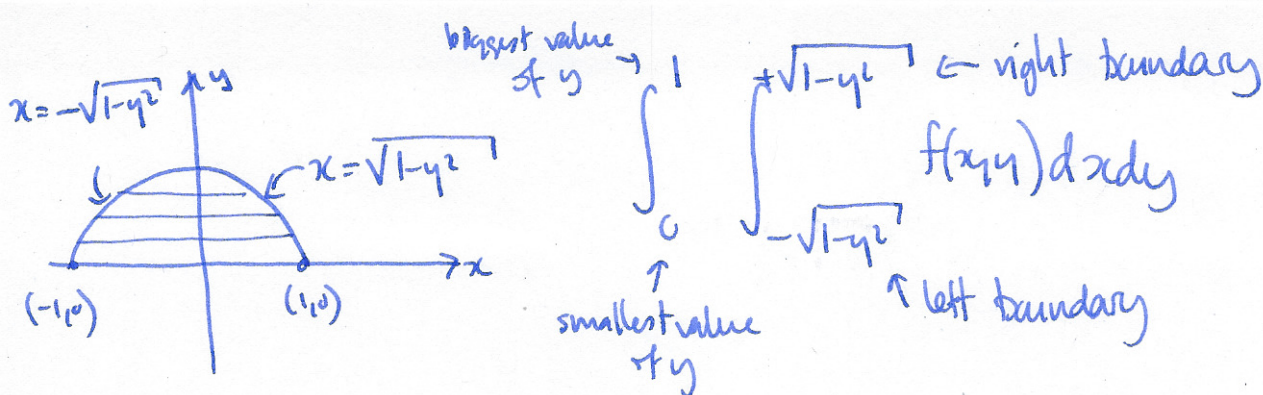
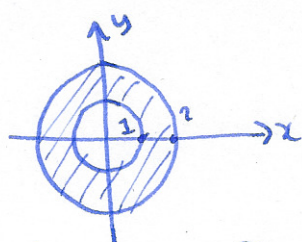




§15.2 Double integrals over general regions

Problem boundary of region not function of x or y .

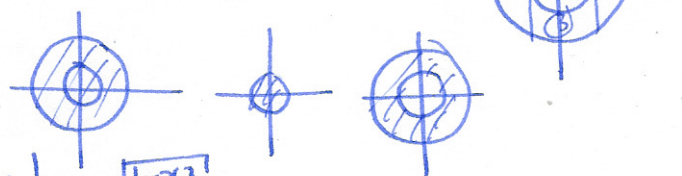


observation if a region D is the union of two disjoint regions D_1, D_2

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

solution ① chop region into nice regions

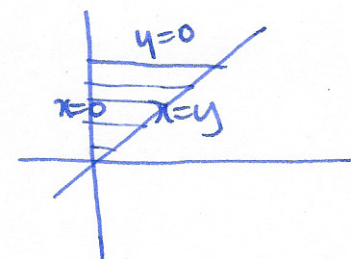
② write D as $D_1 \cup D_2$



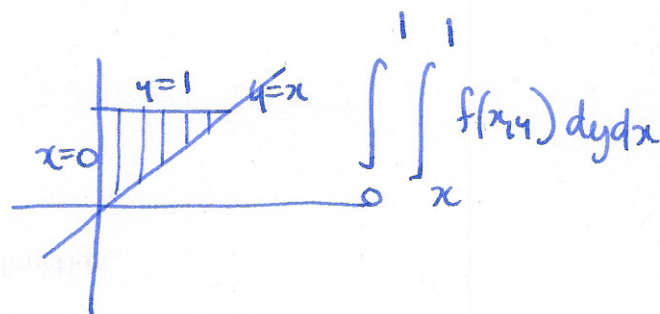
$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} f(x,y) dy dx$$

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

Changing order of integration

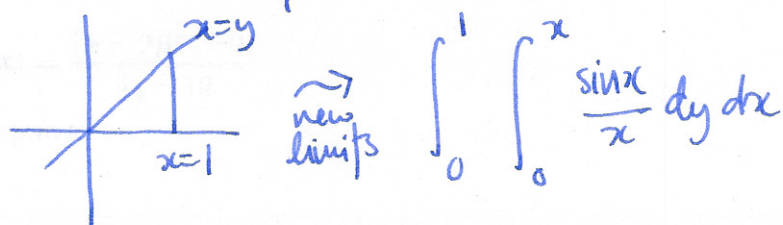


$$\int_0^1 \int_0^y f(x,y) dx dy$$



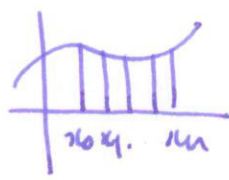
Example
$$\int_0^1 \int_y^1 \frac{\sin x}{x} dx dy$$

draw region $\rightarrow$

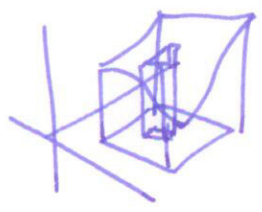


can now do integral...

Intuition



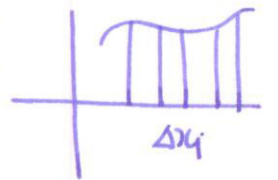
$$\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x_i \rightarrow \int_a^b f(x) dx$$



$$\sum_i \sum_j f(x_i, y_j) \Delta x_i \Delta y_j \rightarrow \int_a^b \int_c^d f(x, y) dx dy$$

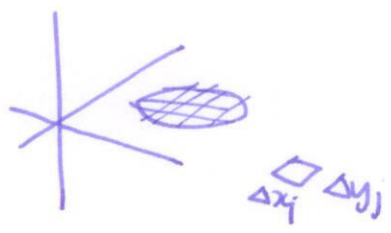
§15.3 Triple integrals

1 var



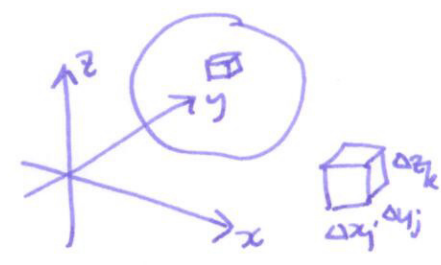
$$\sum f(x_i) \Delta x_i$$

2 var



$$\sum f(x_i, y_j) \Delta x_i \Delta y_j$$

3 var



$$\sum f(x_i, y_j, z_k) \Delta x_i \Delta y_j \Delta z_k$$

notation

$$\iiint_R f(x, y, z) dV$$

Example integrate $f(x, y, z) = x^2 e^{y+3z}$ over the box $[1, 2] \times [3, 4] \times [0, 1]$

$$\int_0^1 \int_3^4 \int_1^2 x^2 e^{y+3z} dx dy dz$$

inner integral: $\int_1^2 x^2 e^{y+3z} dx = e^{y+3z} \int_1^2 x^2 dx = e^{y+3z} \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_1^2 = \frac{7}{3} e^{y+3z}$

$\int_0^1 \int_3^4 \frac{7}{3} e^{y+3z} dy dz$ inner integral: $\int_3^4 \frac{7}{3} e^y \cdot e^{3z} dy = \frac{7}{3} e^{3z} [e^y]_3^4 = \frac{7}{3} (e^4 - e^3) e^{3z}$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \frac{7}{3} (e^4 - e^3) e^{3z} dz &= \frac{7}{3} (e^4 - e^3) \int_0^1 e^{3z} dz = \frac{7}{3} (e^4 - e^3) \left[e^{3z} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{7}{3} (e^4 - e^3) \frac{1}{3} (e^3 - 1) \end{aligned}$$