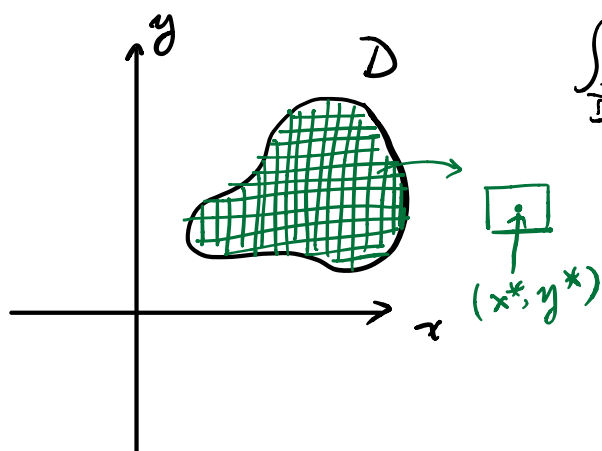


Double Integral: integral of 2-variable functions.



$$\iint_D f(x,y) \cdot dA = \lim_P \sum_{\square} f(x^*, y^*) \cdot \text{Area}(\square)$$

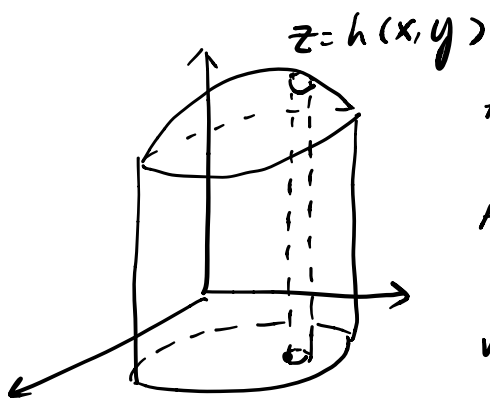
Riemann. sum.


To compute:

- 1) Write a double integral into iterated integral.
- 2) Compute the iterated integral.

Application:

1) Volume.



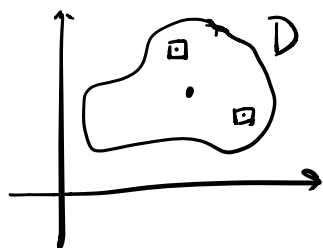
Area(\square) \cdot height. = volume of 

Add up. to get the total volume.

$$\text{volume} = \iint_D h(x,y) dA.$$

usually $h(x,y)$ need to be positive to actually mean a volume.

2) Mass of a region.



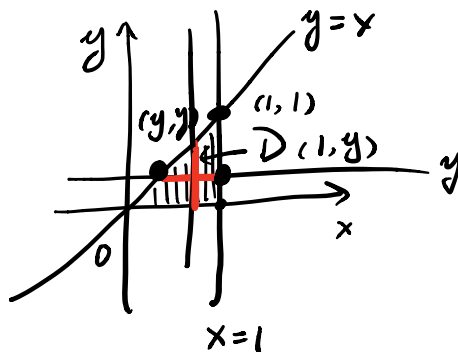
$$\iint_D d(x,y) dA = \text{mass}$$

3) Center of a region.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\iint_D x \cdot dA}{\iint_D 1 \cdot dA}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\iint_D y \cdot dA}{\iint_D 1 \cdot dA}$$

eg. $\iint_D f(x,y) \cdot dA$
 $\iint_D (x+y) \cdot dA$



① $\iint_D dA$
 $= \int_0^1 \left(\int_y^1 (x+y) \cdot dx \right) dy$

② $= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + y \cdot x \right) \Big|_{x=y}^{x=1} dy$

do the integral as y is const

Find range of y-value.

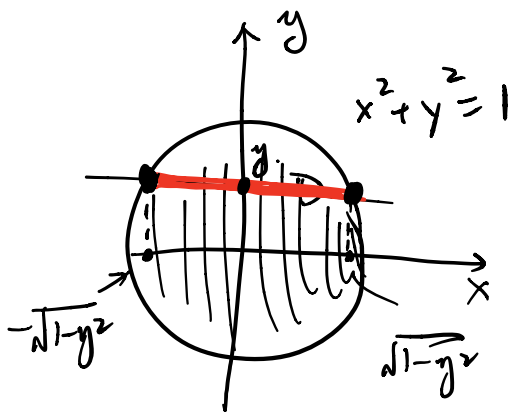
Find range of x-value with a fixed y-value. you will get two functions in terms of outer variable.

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} + y - \frac{y^2}{2} - y^2 \right) dy$$

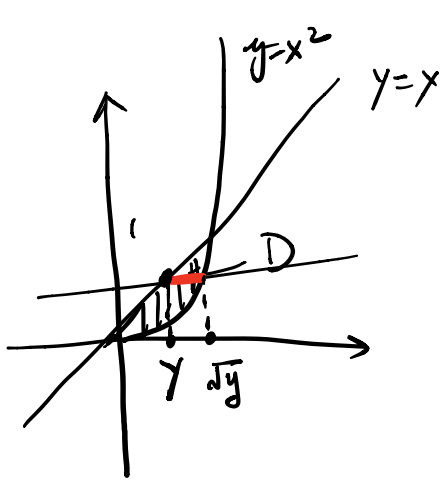
Ex. Try the same problem with $\iint_D dy \cdot dx$ order.

Rmk: Step ① only cares about the region.

$$\int_0^1 \left(\int_0^x (x+y) \cdot dy \right) dx = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{y^2}{2} + yx \right) \Big|_{y=0}^{y=x} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{3}{2} x^2 \cdot dx$$



$$\iint_D * \cdot dA = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} * \cdot dx \cdot dy$$



$$\iint_D * . dA = \int_0^1 \int_y^{\sqrt{y}} * . dx dy .$$