

Panel 1

Least Time

Abs. extrema: critical pts inside D , on the boundary of D , and endpoints

Reading

↓ Lagrange Multiplier: $\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g$ max. f given
 $g = k$ $g = k$

Integration:

- Definition: $\iint_D f(x,y) dA = \lim_{i,j \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i,j} f(x_i, y_j) \Delta x_i \Delta y_j$

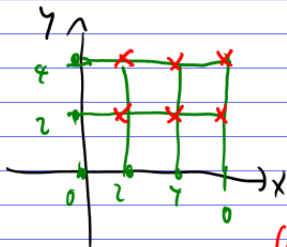
- Interpretation: is volume under $z = f(x,y)$, as

- How-to: long as $f \geq 0$

Fubini

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Panel 2



$$z = f(x,y) = xy$$

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

$$(f(2,2) + f(4,2) + f(6,2) + f(2,4) + f(4,4) + f(6,4)) \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 0$$

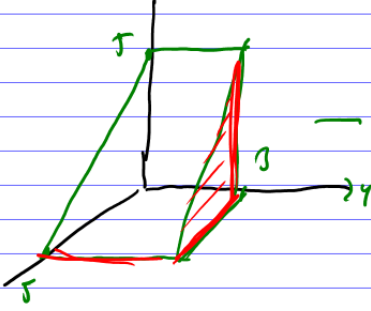
Compare to: $\iint_D f(x,y) dA = \int_0^4 \int_0^6 xy \, dx \, dy =$

$$= \int_0^4 \left. \frac{1}{2} x^2 y \right|_{x=0}^{x=6} dy = \int_0^4 (18y) dy$$

$$= \left. 9y^2 \right|_0^4 = \underline{9 \cdot 16}$$

Panel 3

$z = 5 - x$ $R = [0, 5] \times [0, 5]$



— Volume = Base Area \times height

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 = \underline{\underline{\frac{125}{2}}}$$

$$\int_0^5 \int_0^5 (5-x) dx dy = \int_0^5 \left. 5x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right|_0^5 dy =$$

$$= \int_0^5 \left(25 - \frac{25}{2} \right) dy = \frac{25}{2} \cdot 5 = \underline{\underline{\frac{125}{2}}}$$

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Panel 4

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 xy \sqrt{x^2+y^2} dy dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3} x (x^2+y^2)^{3/2} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=1} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3} x (x^2+1)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{3} x (x^2)^{3/2} dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\int_0^1 x (x^2+1)^{3/2} - x^4 dx \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{5} (x^2+1)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{5} x^5 \Big|_0^1 \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(\frac{2^{5/2}}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{5} - 0 \right) \right) = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2^{5/2}}{5} - \frac{2}{5} \right)$$

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Panel 5

Quiz:

Name: _____

① Evaluate the following integrals

a)
$$\int_0^2 \int_0^1 2x + 4xy \, dy \, dx$$

b)
$$\iint_R 2xe^{x^2} + 2y \, dA, \quad R = [0,1] \times [0,2]$$

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Panel 6

② Find the volume of the solid enclosed by the surface $z = x^2y + xy^2$ and the planes $z=0$, $x=0$, $x=1$, $y=0$, and $y=1$

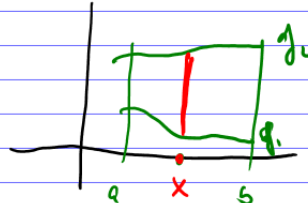
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Panel 7

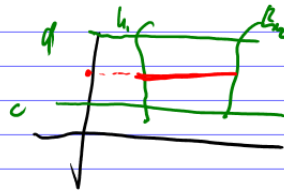
More on Integration

Type 1 and type 2 domain integration

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



$$\int_c^d \int_{h_1(y)}^{h_2(y)} f(x,y) \, dx \, dy$$

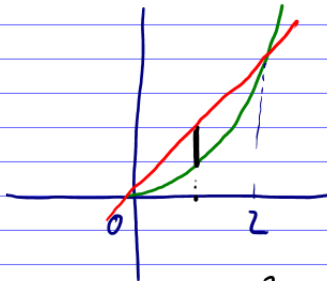


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Panel 8

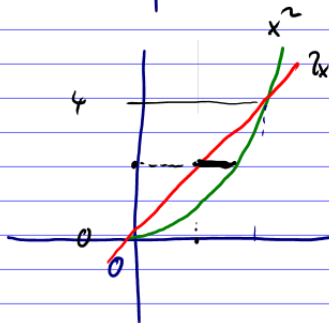
Ex: Volume under $z = x^2 + y^2$ above $y = 2x$ and $y = x^2$

$$\frac{y}{2} = x \quad \sqrt{y} = x$$



$$\int_0^2 \int_{x^2}^{2x} (x^2 + y^2) \, dy \, dx =$$

Second

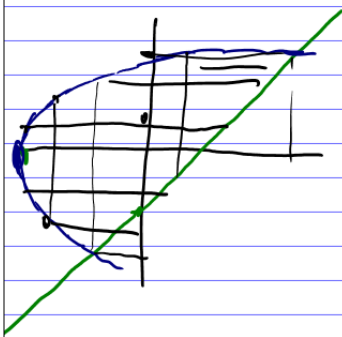


$$\int_0^4 \int_{\frac{y}{2}}^{\sqrt{y}} (x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy =$$

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Panel 9

Ex: Find $\iint_D xy \, dA$ where D is bounded by $y = x - 1$ and $y^2 = 2x + 6$. Should you $\iint xy \, dx \, dy$ or $\iint xy \, dy \, dx$?



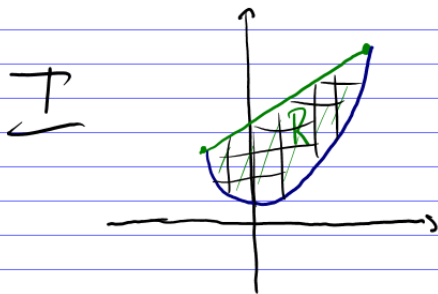
$\iint xy \, dx \, dy$ one integral

$\iint xy \, dy \, dx$ must use
2 integrals

$y^2 = 2x + 6$
 $y^2 - 6 = 2x, \quad x = \frac{1}{2}y^2 - 3$

Panel 10

$dx \, dy$ or $dy \, dx$ ①

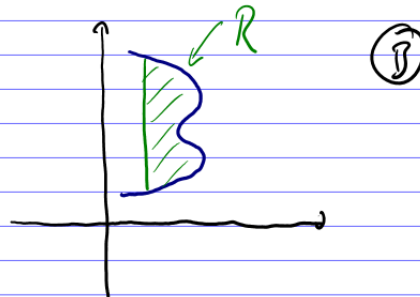


a) $\iint_R f(x,y) \, dx \, dy$ vertical

b) $\iint_R f(x,y) \, dy \, dx$

① $\iint_R f(x,y) \, dx \, dy$ horiz.

② $\iint_R f(x,y) \, dy \, dx$ vert.



Panel 11

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

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Panel 12

Occasionally there are other reasons that you would prefer one integration order over another - after all, you do have choices.

Ex: Find $\int_0^1 \int_{x=y}^{1=y} \sin(y^2) dy dx = \int_0^1 \int_0^y \sin(y^2) dx dy$ Ⓐ

$= \int_0^1 x \sin(y^2) \Big|_{x=0}^{x=y} dy = \int_0^1 y \sin(y^2) dy = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(y^2) \Big|_0^1$

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Panel 13

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^1 x^2 y \, dx \, dy$$

(HW)

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^y \sqrt{1-y^2} \, dx \, dy$$

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

Exam 2 next week Friday
(or Wed)