

Panel 1

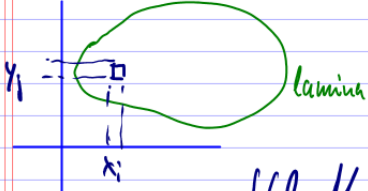
Applications of Integration if $f \geq 0$

① $\iint_R f(x,y) dA = \text{volume of } z = f(x,y) \text{ over } R$

$\iint_R 1 dA = \text{area}(R)$

② Mass of a Lamina ^{thin plate}

Suppose we have a lamina with density function $\rho(x,y)$



if rectangle is small, ρ is const.
 \rightarrow mass: $\rho(x_i, y_i) \Delta x_i \Delta y_i$

total Mass: $M = \sum_i \sum_j \rho(x_i, y_i) \Delta x_i \Delta y_j = \iint_R \rho dA$

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Panel 2

Lamina with Density function $\rho(x,y)$

Mass: $\iint_D \rho(x,y) dA$

Moments $M_x = \iint_D y \rho(x,y) dA$ (about x-axis)

$M_y = \iint_D x \rho(x,y) dA$ (about y-axis)

Center of Gravity: (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) where

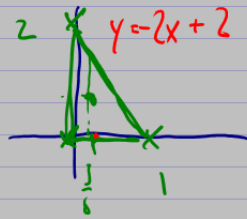
$\bar{x} = M_y / M$, $\bar{y} = M_x / M$

$M = \iint_D \rho(x,y) dA = \text{total mass}$

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Panel 3

Ex. Find center of gravity for triangular lamina with vertices $(0,0)$, $(1,0)$, and $(2,0)$ if $\rho(x,y) = 1 + 3x + y$



$$M = \iint_D (1 + 3x + y) \, dA = \int_0^1 \int_0^{-2x+2} (1 + 3x + y) \, dy \, dx = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$M_x = \iint_D y \rho(x,y) \, dA = \int_0^1 \int_0^{-2x+2} y(1 + 3x + y) \, dy \, dx = \frac{11}{6}$$

$$M_y = \iint_D x \rho(x,y) \, dA = \int_0^1 \int_0^{-2x+2} x(1 + 3x + y) \, dy \, dx = 1$$

$$\rightarrow (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \left(\frac{M_y}{M}, \frac{M_x}{M} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{8/3}, \frac{11/6}{8/3} \right) = \left(\frac{3}{8}, \frac{11}{16} \right)$$