

Iterated integrals , Double Integrals and Volume

التكاملات التكرارية، التكاملات المزدوجة والحجم

Definition and Theorems:

- Iterated integrals are of the form:

$$\int_{y_1}^{y_2} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} f(x, y) dx dy \quad \text{or} \quad \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \int_{y_1}^{y_2} f(x, y) dy dx$$

- The volume of a solid can be represented by a double integral. The properties of double integrals are:

$$1) \quad \iint c f(x, y) dA = c \iint f(x, y) dA$$

$$2) \quad \iint [f(x, y) + g(x, y)] dA = \iint f(x, y) dA + \iint g(x, y) dA$$

- Let f be integrable over the plane region R of area A . The average value of f over R is:

$$\frac{1}{A} \iint f(x, y) dA$$

Example (1): Calculate the iterated integrals $\int_2^4 [\int_1^x 2xy dy] dx$

Solve:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_2^4 [\int_1^x 2xy dy] dx &= \int_2^4 [xy^2]_1^x dx = \int_2^4 [x(x^2) - x(1)] dx = \int_2^4 [x^3 - x] dx \\ \int_2^4 [x^3 - x] dx &= \left[\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_2^4 = \left[\frac{4^4}{4} - \frac{4^2}{2} \right] - \left[\frac{2^4}{4} - \frac{2^2}{2} \right] = (64 - 8) - (4 - 2) = 54 \end{aligned}$$

Example (2): Calculate the iterated integrals $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [\int_0^1 y \cos x dy] dx$

Solve:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [\int_0^1 y \cos x dy] dx &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \cos x \right]_0^1 dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{1^2}{2} \cos x - \frac{0^2}{2} \cos x \right] dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{2} \cos x dx \\ \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx &= \frac{1}{2} [\sin x]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin 0 \right] = \frac{1}{2} [1 - 0] = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

Example (3): Calculate the volume below the surface $Z = 6 - 2y$ and above the rectangle given by $0 \leq x \leq 4$, $0 \leq y \leq 2$.

Solve:

The volume is given by the double integral $\iint f(x, y) dA = \int_0^4 [\int_0^2 (6 - 2y) dy] dx$

$$\int_0^4 \left[\int_0^2 (6 - 2y) dy \right] dx = \int_0^4 [6y - y^2]_0^2 dx = \int_0^4 [(6(2) - 2^2) - (6(0) - 0^2)] dx = \int_0^4 8 dx$$

$$\int_0^4 8 dx = [8x]_0^4 = 8(4) - 8(0) = 32$$

Example (4): Find the average value of $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}xy$ over the rectangular region R with vertices (0,0), (4,0), (4,3) and (0,3).

Solve:

The area of the region is $4 \times 3 = 12$ the average value is:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{A} \iint f(x, y) dA &= \frac{1}{12} \int_0^4 \left[\int_0^3 \frac{1}{2} xy dy \right] dx = \frac{1}{12} \int_0^4 \left[\frac{1}{4} xy^2 \right]_0^3 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{12} \int_0^4 \left[\frac{x(3^2)}{4} - \frac{x(0^2)}{4} \right] dx = \frac{9}{48} \int_0^4 x dx = \frac{3}{16} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^4 = \frac{3}{16} \left[\frac{4^2}{2} - \frac{0^2}{2} \right] = \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Example (5): Find the average value of $f(x, y) = x$ over the rectangular region R with vertices (0,0), (4,0), (4,2) and (0,2).

Solve:

The area of the region is $4 \times 2 = 8$ the average value is:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{A} \iint f(x, y) dA &= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^4 \left[\int_0^2 x dy \right] dx = \frac{1}{8} \int_0^4 [xy]_0^2 dx = \frac{1}{8} \int_0^4 [x(2) - x(0)] dx \\ &= \frac{2}{8} \int_0^4 x dx = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^4 = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{4^2}{2} - \frac{0^2}{2} \right] = 2 \end{aligned}$$