

Unit-I

Multiple Integrals

Introduction:

Applications of multiple Integrals are to find areas and volume of various bodies just by taking a little part of them into consideration.

Double Integration in Cartesian Co-ordinates

Problems:

1. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_1^2 x(x+y) dy dx$.

$$= \int_0^1 \int_1^2 (x^2 + xy) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[x^2 \cdot y + \frac{xy^2}{2} \right]_1^2 dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left\{ \left[x^2(2) + x \frac{(2^2)}{2} \right] - \left[x^2 \cdot 1 + x \frac{(1^2)}{2} \right] \right\} dx$$

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

$$= \int_0^1 \left[2x^2 + 2x - x^2 - \frac{x}{2} \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(x^2 + \frac{3x}{2} \right) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1^3}{3} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1^2}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{0}{3} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{0}{2} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4} - 0 = \frac{4+9}{12}$$

$$= \frac{13}{12} //$$

2) Evaluate $\int_0^3 \int_0^2 e^{x+y} dy dx$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^3 \int_0^2 e^{x+y} dy dx &= \int_0^3 \int_0^2 e^x \cdot e^y dy dx \\ &= \int_0^3 \int_0^2 e^x [e^y]_0^2 dx \\ &= \int_0^3 e^x [e^2 - e^0] dx \\ &= \int_0^3 e^x [e^2 - 1] dx \\ &= \int_0^3 (e^2 - 1) e^x dx \\ &= (e^2 - 1) \int_0^3 e^x dx \\ &= (e^2 - 1) [e^x]_0^3 \\ &= (e^2 - 1) (e^3 - e^0) \\ &= (e^2 - 1)(e^3 - 1). \end{aligned}$$

3) Evaluate $\int_2^3 \int_1^2 \frac{dx dy}{xy}$

Note: $\log a - \log b = \log \frac{a}{b}$

Soln: $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log x + c$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_2^3 \int_1^2 \frac{dx dy}{xy} &= \int_2^3 \int_1^2 \frac{1}{xy} dx dy \\ &= \int_2^3 \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x} \frac{dy}{y} \\ &= \int_2^3 \int_1^2 [\log x]_1^2 \frac{dy}{y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_2^3 [\log 3 - \log 1] \frac{dy}{y} \\ &= \int_2^3 \log \left(\frac{3}{1} \right) \frac{dy}{y} \\ &= \int_2^3 (\log 3) \frac{dy}{y} \\ &= \log 3 \int_2^3 \frac{dy}{y} \\ &= \log 3 [\log y]_2^3 \\ &= \log 3 [\log 3 - \log 2] \\ &= \log 3 \left[\log \frac{3}{2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

4) Evaluate

$$\int_0^5 \int_0^{x^2} x(x^2 + y^2) dx dy$$

Soln:

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_0^5 \int_0^{x^2} x(x^2 + y^2) dx dy \\ &= \int_0^5 \int_0^{x^2} (x^3 + xy^2) dx dy \\ &= \int_0^5 \left[\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{xy^3}{3} \right]_0^{x^2} dy \\ &= \int_0^5 \left[\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x(x^2)^3}{3} \right] dy \\ &= \int_0^5 \left(\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^7}{3} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left[\frac{x^6}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{x^8}{8} \right]_0^5 \\
 &= \left[\frac{5^6}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{5^8}{8} \right] - 0 \\
 &= \frac{5^6}{6} + \frac{5^8}{24} = 5^6 \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5^2}{24} \right] \\
 &= 5^6 \left[\frac{4 + 25}{24} \right] = 5^6 \left(\frac{29}{24} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

5) Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^b xy(x-y) dx dy$

Soln:

$$\int_0^a \int_0^b xy(x-y) dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^a \int_0^b (x^2y - xy^2) dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^a \left[\frac{x^3}{3} y - \frac{x^2 y^2}{2} \right]_0^b dy$$

$$= \int_0^a \left\{ \left[\frac{b^3}{3} y - \frac{b^2 y^2}{2} \right] - 0 \right\} dy$$

$$= \int_0^a \left[\frac{b^3 y}{3} - \frac{b^2 y^2}{2} \right] dy$$

$$= \left[\frac{b^3 y^2}{3 \times 2} - \frac{b^2 y^3}{2 \times 3} \right]_0^a$$

$$= \left[\frac{b^3 a^2}{6} - \frac{b^2 a^3}{6} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[b^3 a^2 - b^2 a^3 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (b^2 a^2) (b-a)$$

$$= \frac{a^2 b^2}{6} (b-a)$$

b) Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{ay}} xy dx dy$

Soln:

$$\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{ay}} xy dx dy = \int_0^a \left[\frac{x^2}{2} y \right]_0^{\sqrt{ay}} dy$$

$$= \int_0^a \left[\frac{(\sqrt{ay})^2}{2} y - 0 \right] dy$$

$$= \int_0^a \frac{ay^2}{2} dy = \left[\frac{a}{2} \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^a$$

$$= \frac{a}{2} \left[\left(\frac{a^3}{3} \right) - (0) \right]$$

$$= \frac{a}{2} \left(\frac{a^3}{3} \right) = \frac{a^4}{6}$$

1) $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ Ans: $\frac{2}{3}$

2) $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 xy^2 dy dx$ Ans: $\frac{4}{3}$

3) $\int_0^a \int_0^b xy(x-y) dx dy$ Ans: $\frac{a^2 b^2}{6} (b-a)$

4) $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 xy^2 dy dx$ Ans: $\frac{4}{3}$

5) $\int_0^\pi \int_0^x x \sin(x+y) dy dx$ Ans: -2

6) $\int_0^4 \int_0^{x^2} e^{y/x} dy dx$ Ans: $3e^4 - 7$

7) $\int_0^4 \int_0^{x^2} e^{y/x} dy dx$ Ans: $3e^4 - 7$

8) $\int_0^a \int_0^a (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ Ans: $\frac{a^4}{3}$

9) $\int_1^2 \int_2^3 xy^2 dx dy$ Ans: $\frac{35}{6}$

10) $\int_0^3 \int_0^2 x dx dy$ Ans: 6

11) $\int_0^1 \int_0^x (x^2 + y) dy dx$ Ans: $\frac{26}{105}$