

## Multiple Integrals

Application of multiple integrals are to find areas and volume of various bodies just by taking a little part of them into considerations.

## Double Integration (Cartesian coordinates)

A double integration is computed by repeated single variable integration. Integrate with respect one variable treating the other variable as constant.

(i)  $I = \iint (x, y) dx dy$ , where  $R$  is region.

Problems on double integration in cartesian coordinates.

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

Sol

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \int_0^2 x(x+y) dy dx &= \int_0^1 \int_0^2 (x^2 + xy) dy dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \left[ x^2 y + x \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^2 dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \left( x^2 \cdot 2 + x \frac{2^2}{2} \right) - \left( x^2 \cdot 1 + x \frac{1}{2} \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \left( 2x^2 + \frac{4x}{2} \right) - \left( x^2 + \frac{x}{2} \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \left( x^2 + \frac{3x}{2} \right) dx \\ &= \left( \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{4} \right)_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4+9}{12} = \frac{13}{12} \end{aligned}$$

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

Sol

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

3. Evaluate  $\iint \frac{dx dy}{xy}$

Sol

$$\iint \frac{dx dy}{xy} = \int \int \frac{dx}{x} \cdot \frac{dy}{y}$$

$$= \int [\log x]_1^2 \frac{dy}{y}$$

$$= \int (\log 2 - \log 1) \frac{dy}{y}$$

$$= \int (\log 2) \frac{dy}{y}$$

$$= \log 2 \cdot [\log y]_2^3$$

$$= \log 2 (\log 3 - \log 2)$$

$$= \log 2 (\log \frac{3}{2})$$

4. Evaluate  $\int_0^5 \int_0^x x(x^2 + y^2) dx dy$

$$= \int_0^5 \int_0^x (x^3 + xy^2) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^5 \left[ x^3 y + x \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^{x^2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^5 \left( x^3 x^2 + \frac{x(x^2)^3}{3} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^5 \left( x^5 + \frac{x^7}{3} \right) dx = \left[ \frac{x^6}{6} + \frac{x^8}{24} \right]_0^5$$

$$= \left( \frac{5^6}{6} + \frac{5^8}{24} \right) = 5^6 \left( \frac{1}{6} + \frac{5^2}{24} \right)$$

$$= 5^6 \left( \frac{4 + 25}{24} \right) = 5^6 \left( \frac{29}{24} \right)$$

H.W

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

Sol

$$= \int_0^a \int_0^b (x^2 y - xy^2) dx dy = \int_0^a \left( \frac{x^3 y}{3} - \frac{x^2 y^2}{2} \right) dy$$

$$= \int_0^a \left( \frac{b^3 y}{3} - \frac{b^2 y^2}{2} \right) dx = \left( \frac{b^3 y^2}{6} - \frac{b^2 y^3}{6} \right) \Big|_0^a$$

$$= \frac{a^2 b^3}{6} - \frac{a^3 b^2}{6}$$

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