

## Last time: iterated integrals

Let  $D = [0, 2] \times [-3, 1]$ . Find  $\iint (3x^2 + 3y^2) dA$ .

- (a) -12
- (b) 42
- (c) 88
- (d) Some other number
- (e) I don't know

(If you're done, try integrating using the opposite order of integration to what you used the first time. You should get the same answer.)

## Recall: Fubini's Theorem

### Theorem

Let  $f$  be a continuous function on  $D = [a, b] \times [c, d]$ . Then

$$\iint_D f(x, y) dA = \int_c^d \int_a^b f(x, y) dx dy = \int_a^b \int_c^d f(x, y) dy dx.$$

More generally, this is true if  $f$  is bounded and is continuous except at a finite number of smooth curves, provided that the iterated integrals exist.

## Regions of Type I

We say  $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  is of **Type I** if it is of the form

$$D = \{(x, y) \mid a \leq x \leq b \text{ and } g_1(x) \leq y \leq g_2(x)\},$$

where  $g_1, g_2 : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are continuous functions.

### Theorem

Let  $f(x, y)$  be a continuous function on a region  $D$  of type I as above. Then

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

## Practice with regions of type II

Recall the region  $D$  enclosed by the lines  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 1$ , and the curve  $y = x^2$ .

To show that  $D$  is a region of type II, we need to find numbers  $c$  and  $d$  and continuous functions  $h_1, h_2$  on the interval  $[c, d]$  such that

$$D = \{(x, y) \mid a \leq x \leq b \text{ and } g_1(x) \leq y \leq g_2(x)\}.$$

- (a) I don't know what to do.
- (b) I'm working on it.
- (c) I have answers, but they don't match with my neighbour's.
- (d) We agree.

## Integrating over a region of type II

Let  $D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq y \leq 1 \text{ and } \sqrt{y} \leq x \leq 1\}$ . How would you find the area of  $D$ ? Fill in the blanks in the following formula:

$$\text{Area of } D = \int_{?}^{?} \int_{?}^{?} ? \, d? \, d?.$$

- (a) I don't know what to do.
- (b) I'm working on it.
- (c) I have answers, but they don't match with my neighbour's.
- (d) We agree.

## Practice with integrating over polar rectangles

Let  $D = \{(x, y) \mid 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4 \text{ and } 0 \leq y\}$  as before. What is

$$\iint_D y dA?$$

- (a) 0
- (b)  $\frac{14}{3}$
- (c) 3
- (d)  $3\pi y^2$
- (e) I don't know.