

Closing Thu: 15.3, 15.4

Midterm 2 is Tuesday, March 1

It covers 13.3/4, 14.1/3/4/7, 15.1-15.4

Closing Next Thu: 15.5

### **Recall a few additional double integral applications**

$$\iint_R 1 \, dA = \text{Area of } R$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{Area of } R} \iint_R f(x, y) \, dA$$

= Average value of  $f(x, y)$  over  $R$

#### *Entry Task:*

The temperature at each point on the  $xy$ -plane is given by  $T(x, y) = 3x \sin(y)$  degrees Celsius.

Find the average temperature over the region  $R$  on the  $xy$ -plane bounded by  $y = 0$ ,  $y = x^2$ , and  $x = 4$ .

## 15.4 Double Integrals over Polar Regions

Recall:

$\theta$  = angle measured from positive x-axis

$r$  = distance from origin

$$x = r \cos(\theta), y = r \sin(\theta), x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

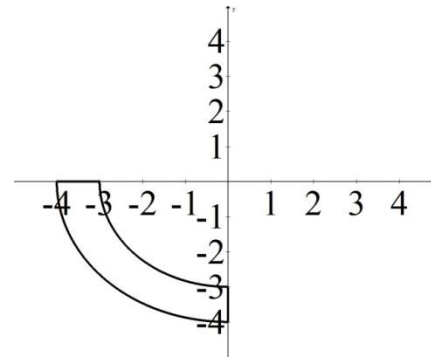
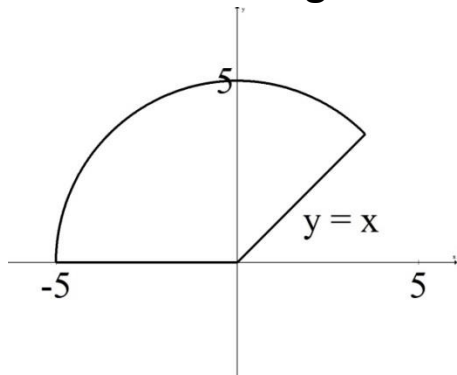
To set up a double integral in polar we will:

1. Describing the region in polar
2. Replace “x” by “ $r \cos(\theta)$ ”
3. Replace “y” by “ $r \sin(\theta)$ ”
4. Replace “dA” by “ $r dr d\theta$ ”

### Step 1: Describing regions in polar.

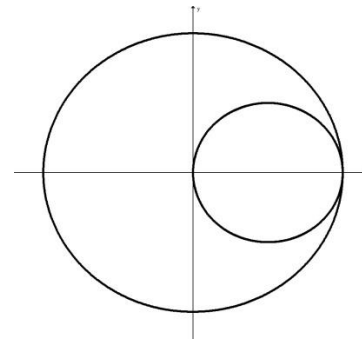
*Examples:*

Describe the regions



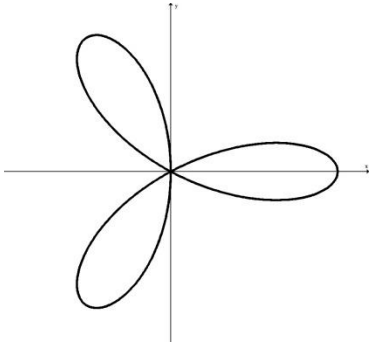
*Some homework*

**HW 15.4/4:** Describe the region in the first quadrant between the circles  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 4x$  using polar.



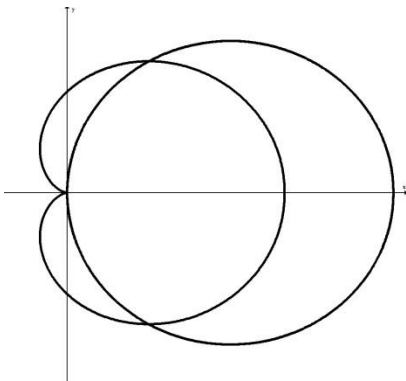
**HW 15.4/5:**

Describe one closed loop of  $r = 6\cos(3\theta)$ .



**HW 15.4/7:**

Describe the region inside  $r = 1 + \cos(\theta)$  and outside  $r = 3\cos(\theta)$ .



## General Note About Ch. 15:

If given a description of a solid in words,

1. Solve for “z” anywhere you see it. That is your integrand(s).
2. Graph region in the xy-plane.
  - Graph all given x and y constraints.
  - Find intersection of all surfaces.

*Examples:*

### HW 15.3/10:

Find the volume enclosed by  $z = 4x^2 + 4y^2$  and the planes  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 2$ ,  $y = x$ , and  $z = 0$ .

### HW 15.4/8:

Find the volume below  $z = 18 - 2x^2 - 2y^2$  and above the xy-plane.

### HW 15.4/9:

Find the volume enclosed by  $-x^2 - y^2 + z^2 = 22$  and  $z = 5$ .

### HW 15.4/10:

Find the volume above the upper cone

$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  and below  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 81$

## Step 2: Set up your integral in polar.

Conceptual notes:

*Cartesian*

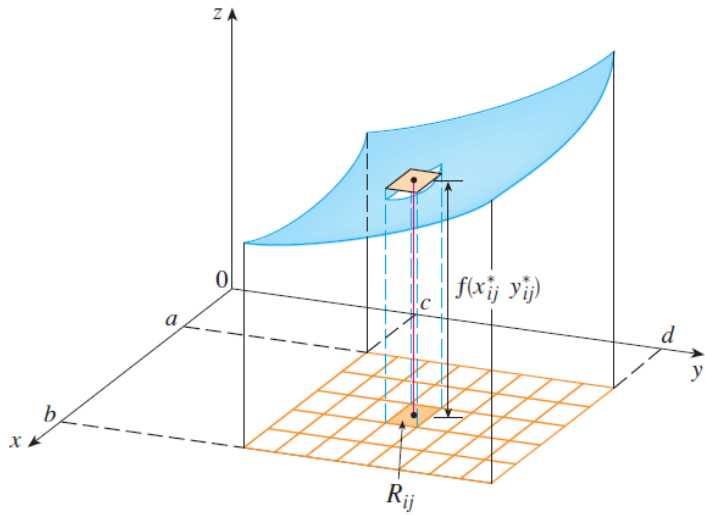
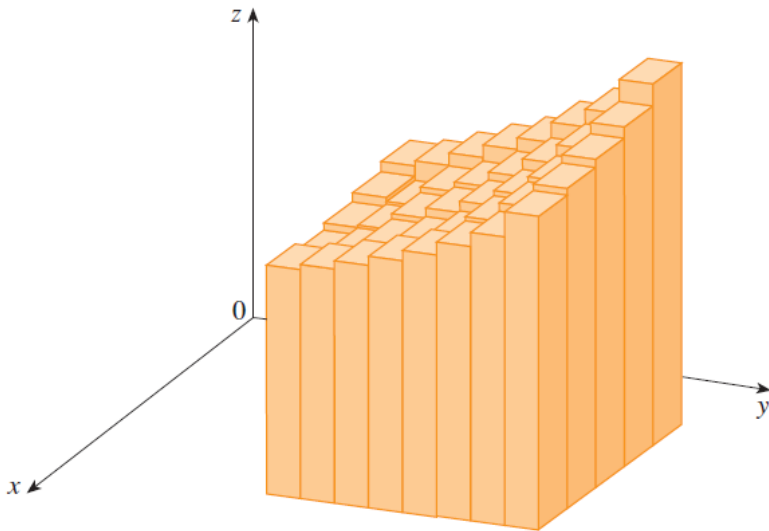
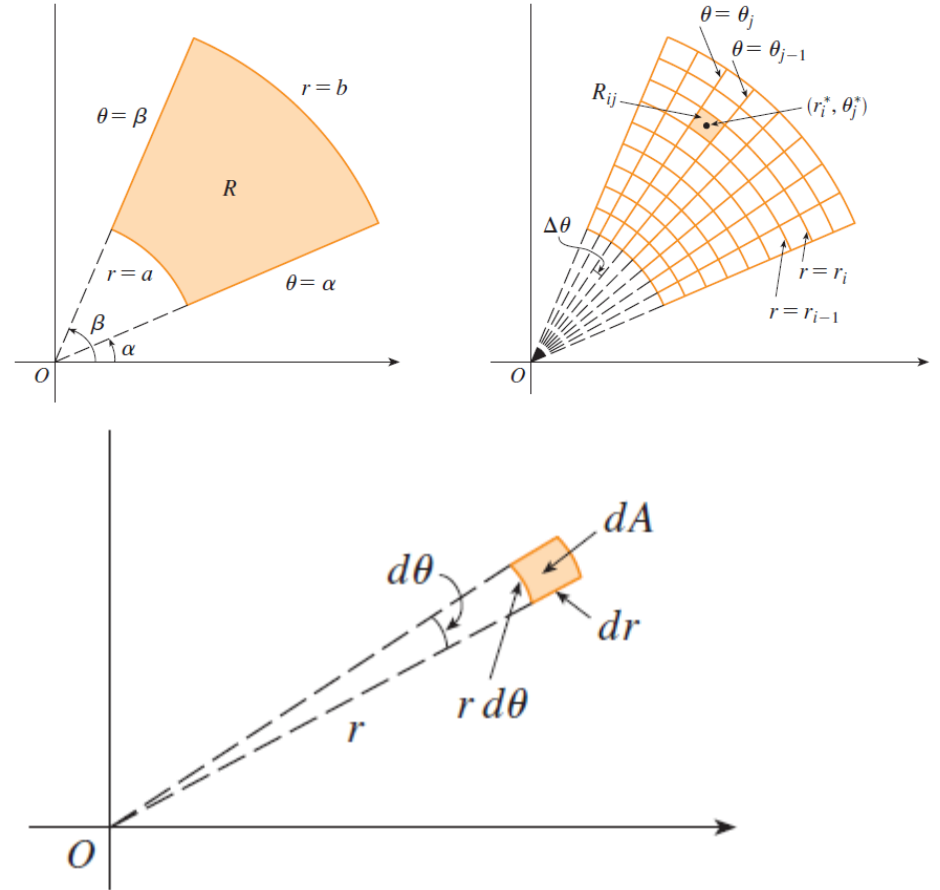


FIGURE 4



*Polar*



Examples:

1. Compute

$$\iint_R \frac{\cos(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dA$$

2. **HW 15.4/5:**

Find the area of one closed loop of  $r = 6\cos(3\theta)$ .

3. **HW 15.4/4:**

Evaluate

$$\iint_R x dA$$

over the region in the first quadrant between the circles  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 4x$  using polar

**Moral:**

Three ways to set up a double integral:

*“Top/Bottom”:*

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

*“Left/Right”:*

$$\iint_R f(x, y) dA = \int_c^d \int_{h_1(y)}^{h_2(y)} f(x, y) dx dy$$

*“Inside/Outside”:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \iint_R f(x, y) dA \\ &= \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \int_{r_1(\theta)}^{r_2(\theta)} f(r \cos(\theta), r \sin(\theta)) r dr d\theta \end{aligned}$$