

Math2310 - Fall '22

Syllabus - Lecture 18

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Review

1 Integrals over multivariable domains

- Fubini's theorem
- Integration techniques:
 - Describing regions and exchanging order of integration
 - Splitting regions
- changes of variables in 1D

Topics

1 Change of variable formula in 2D

1.1 Polar coordinates

- geometric intuition: [polar change of variables - GeoGebra](#)
- the stretch factor of the grid and dArea: $\rho d\rho d\theta$.
- integrating in polar coordinates
- exmpl integrating $f(x, y) = e^{-x^2-y^2}$ over a disk
 - impossibility to do in cartesian coordinates
 - easy to do in polar coordinates
- other examples

1.2 General change of variables in 2D

- General change of variable formula: motivation and example
- defn change of variable $\Phi: \mathcal{D} \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{D}} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$.
 - algebraic Φ example of $\Phi(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} x(u, v) \\ y(u, v) \end{pmatrix}$
 - graphical examples of $\Phi(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} x(u, v) \\ y(u, v) \end{pmatrix}$
 - imagining $\Phi(u, v)$: a description of deforming a grid

- changes of variables as stretching a piece of rubber
- properties of Φ : smoothness, injectivity (1-to-1), surjectivity (onto)
- ideas of proof and the determinant of the Jacobian as a “stretch factor”
 - The stretch factor of the small squares coming into the Riemann sum
 - geometric visualization of

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_u \Phi(u, v) &\approx \Phi(u + du, v) - \Phi(u, v), \\ \partial_v \Phi(u, v) &\approx \Phi(u, v + dv) - \Phi(u, v).\end{aligned}$$

- geometric visualization of dArea under the action of Φ
- the cross product to compute dArea:

$$d\text{Area} = \left| \partial_u \Phi(u, v) \times \partial_v \Phi(u, v) \right| du dv$$
- the importance of the absolute value: comparison with 1D case. No negative areas!
- Computing the Jacobian for the polar change of variables.
- exmpl examples (general change of variables in 2D - example - GeoGebra):

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x}{y}$$

integrated over

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} : x \in [1, 2], 0 < y < \frac{1}{x} \right\}$$

- computation using cartesian coordinates
- the change of variable:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x(u, v) \\ y(u, v) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v/u \end{pmatrix}$$

- figuring out the bounds:

$$\begin{aligned}u &\in [1, 2] \\ v &\in [0, 1]\end{aligned}$$

References

Textbook

- [Ste] Chap 15.1 (complete) - Double integrals over rectangles
- [Ste] Chap 15.2 (complete) - Double integrals general regions

Videos

- Defining Double Integration with Riemann Sums | Volume under a Surface - YouTube
- Converting double integrals to polar coordinates (KristaKingMath) - YouTube
- Double Integration Example over General Regions — two ways! - YouTube

Geogebra

- polar change of variables - GeoGebra
- general change of variables in 2D - example - GeoGebra