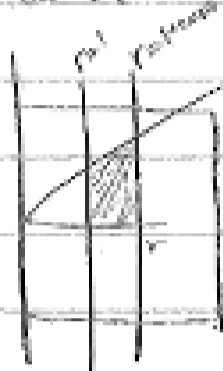
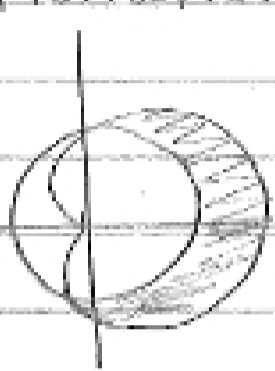


11/3/14

Homework Problem 15.4 # 29.



$$\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 \int_0^{r \cos \theta} r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\int \int r z \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\int r^2 \cos \theta \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta \, d(\cos \theta)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{3} (1 + 3 \cos \theta + 3 \cos^2 \theta + \cos^3 \theta) \cos \theta - \frac{1}{3} \cos \theta \, d\theta$$

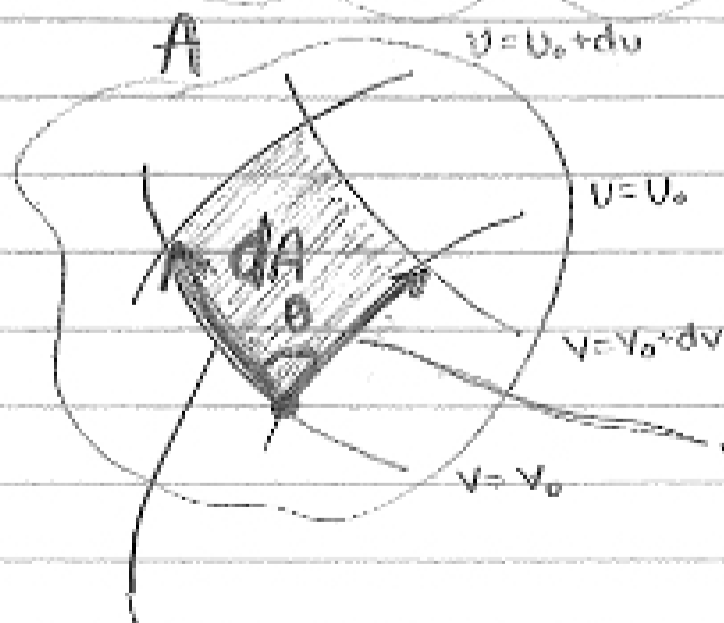
$$\frac{1}{3} \int 3 \cos^2 \theta + 3 \cos^3 \theta + \cos^4 \theta \, d\theta$$

Not going to finish! Not fun

$$u = u(x, y)$$

$$v = v(x, y)$$

$$\iint_A f(x, y) \, dx \, dy = \iint_B g(u, v) \, du \, dv$$



$dA = \text{formula in } u \text{ \& } v$

$$\iint_A f \, dA = \iint_B h \, dB$$

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \, du, \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \, du \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \, dv, \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \, dv \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} du, \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} du \right\rangle \times \left\langle \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} dv, \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} dv \right\rangle$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & 0 \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} & 0 \end{bmatrix} du dv$$

$$= \langle 0, 0, \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} - \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \rangle du dv$$

$$\text{length} = \left| \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} - \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \right| du dv = dA$$

Jacobian

$$\iint_A dx dy = \iint_B \left| \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} \right| du dv$$

Evaluate

$$\iint_A 3x^2 + 14xy + 8y^2 dx dy$$

where A is bounded by:

$$3x + 2y = 2$$

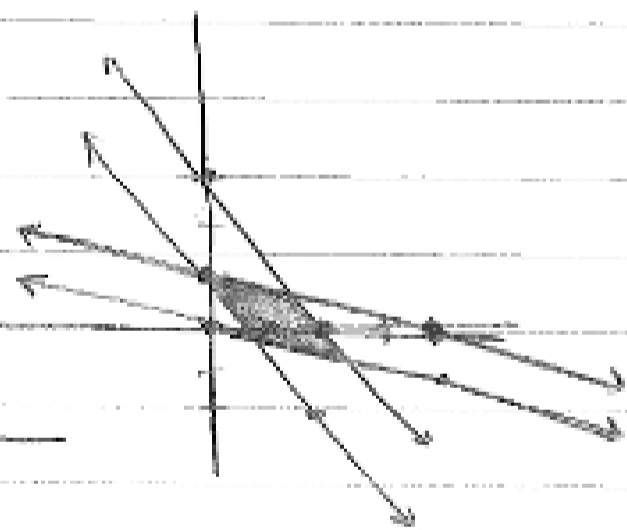
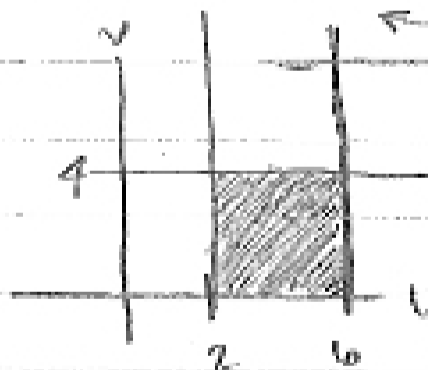
$$x + 4y = 0$$

$$3x + 2y = 6$$

$$x + 4y = 4$$

$$\text{let } U = 3x + 2y$$

$$V = x + 4y$$



Will finish on Tuesday!