

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

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

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

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

Jacobian

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

11/4/14



Will finish on Tuesday

Evaluate

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

where A is bounded by:

$$3x + 2y = 2$$

$$x + 4y = 0$$

$$3x + 2y = 6$$

$$x + 4y = 4$$

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

$$V = x + 4y$$

Now convert integrand.

$$\iint_B 3x^2 + 14xy + 8y^2 \left| \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} \right| dudv$$

$$\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = \det \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \det \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{10} & \frac{3}{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{6}{50} - \frac{1}{50} = \frac{1}{10}$$

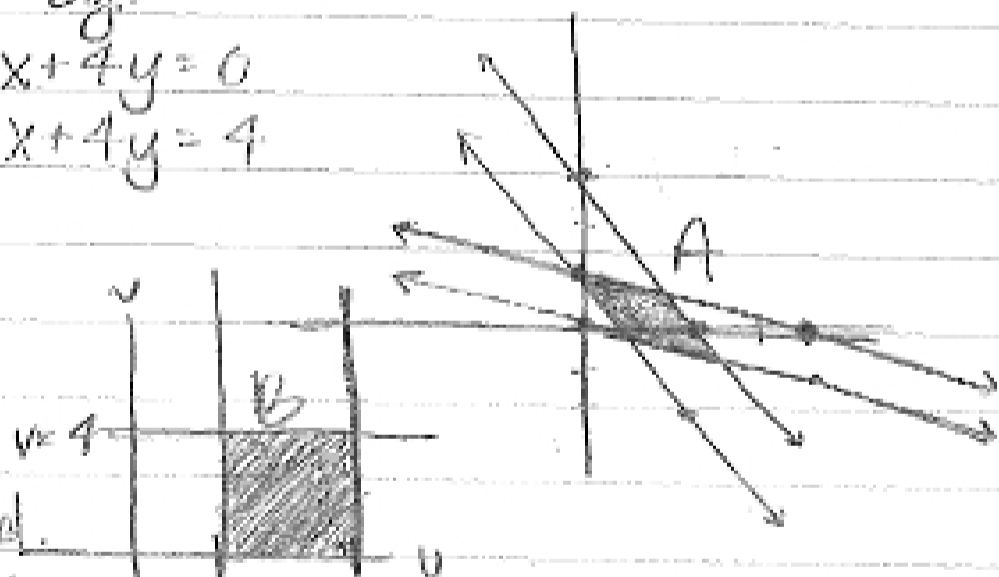
$$3v = 3x + 12y$$

$$u = 3x + 2y$$

$$-2v - u = 10y$$

$$\frac{1}{10}u + \frac{2}{10}v = y$$

$$\frac{2}{5}u - \frac{1}{5}v = x$$



$$\int_0^4 \int_0^v (3x^2 + 14xy + 8y^2) \left| \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} \right| du dv$$

$$= \int_0^4 \int_0^v (3x^2 + 14xy + 8y^2) \left| \frac{1}{10} \right| du dv$$

$$\int_0^4 \int_0^v uv \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) du dv$$

$$\int \int uv \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) du dv$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2} u^2 v \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) du$$

$$\int v \left(\frac{9}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \right) dv$$

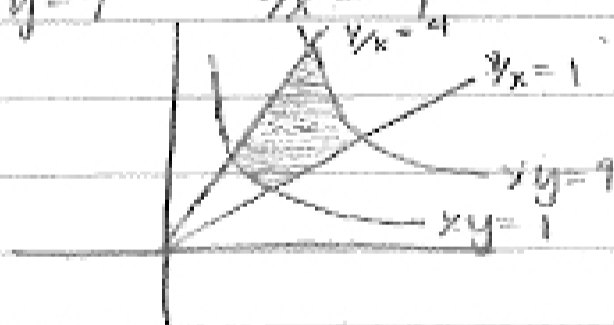
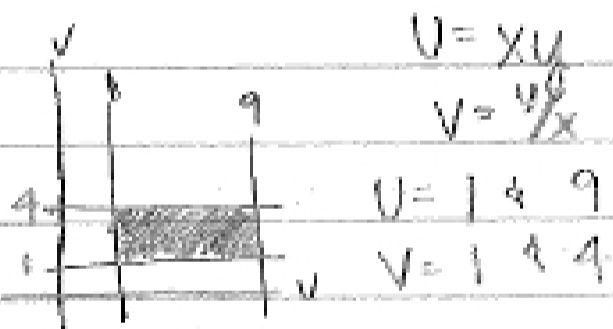
$$= \frac{1}{2} v^2 \cdot \frac{8}{5} \Big|_0^4 = \boxed{\frac{128}{5}}$$

$$\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)} = \det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad 3 \cdot 4 - 1 \cdot 2 = 10$$

$$\int_A \sqrt{xy} + \sqrt{y/x} \, dxy \quad A \text{ is bounded by}$$

$$xy=1 \quad y/x=1$$

$$xy=9 \quad y/x=9$$



$$\int_0^9 \int_0^v (\sqrt{xy} + \sqrt{y/x}) \left| \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} \right| du dv$$

Upside down $\rightarrow \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = \begin{pmatrix} y & x \\ -\frac{y}{x^2} & \frac{1}{x} \end{pmatrix} = y \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) - \left(-\frac{y}{x^2} \right) (x) = \frac{y}{x} + \frac{y}{x} = \underline{\underline{2 \frac{y}{x}}}$

$$\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = \frac{1}{2 \frac{y}{x}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right)} \quad \text{--- Jacobian}$$

$$\int \int \sqrt{u} + \sqrt{v} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{v} \right) du dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \int \frac{\sqrt{u}}{v} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} du dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_1^9 \int_1^{\sqrt{v}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} \, du \, dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_1^9 \left[\frac{2}{3} \frac{v^{3/2}}{v} + \frac{v}{\sqrt{v}} \right]_1^{\sqrt{v}} \, dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_1^9 \left(\frac{2 \cdot 2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} \right) - \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} \right) \, dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_1^9 \left(\frac{52}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} + 8 \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} \right) \, dv$$

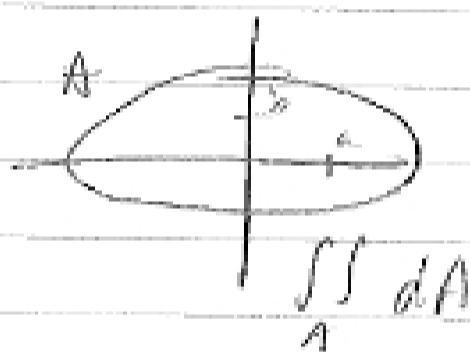
$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{52}{3} \log v + 8 \cdot 2 \sqrt{v} \right) \Big|_1^9 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{52}{3} \log 9 + 32 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{52}{3} \cdot 0 + 0 \right)$$

$$= \frac{26}{3} \log 9 + 16 - 8$$

$$= \frac{26}{3} \log 9 + 8$$

Area of Ellipse:

$$\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^2 = 1$$



$$u = \frac{x}{a}$$

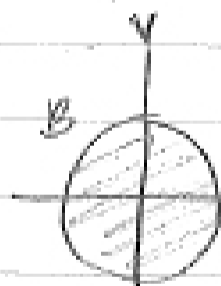
$$v = \frac{y}{b} \quad \text{so} \quad u^2 + v^2 = 1$$

$$x = au$$

$$y = bv$$

Jacobian: $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = \det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \end{pmatrix}$

$$= \det \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} = ab$$



$$\iint_B ab \, du \, dv$$

$$ab \iint_B du \, dv = ab \pi$$