

16.1 #s 1, 5, 7, 8, 11, 14

16.2 #s 1, 4, 7, 10, 15, 19, 27, 31, 38

16.3 #s 1, 8, 15, 19, 20, 31, 48, 53

16.4 #s 2, 4, 5, 8, 11, 15, 18, 32, 36, 2

16.5 #s

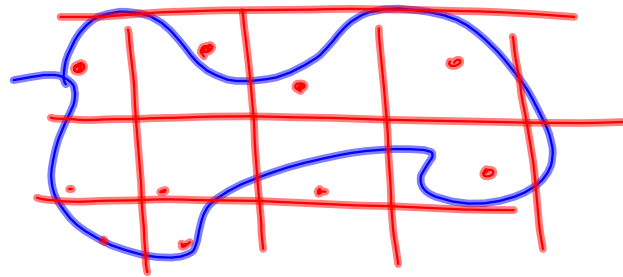
16.6 #s 10, 12, 13, 15, 19, 26 B

16.7 #s 1-13, 15, 18, 20, 27

16.1 Volume over a rectangle

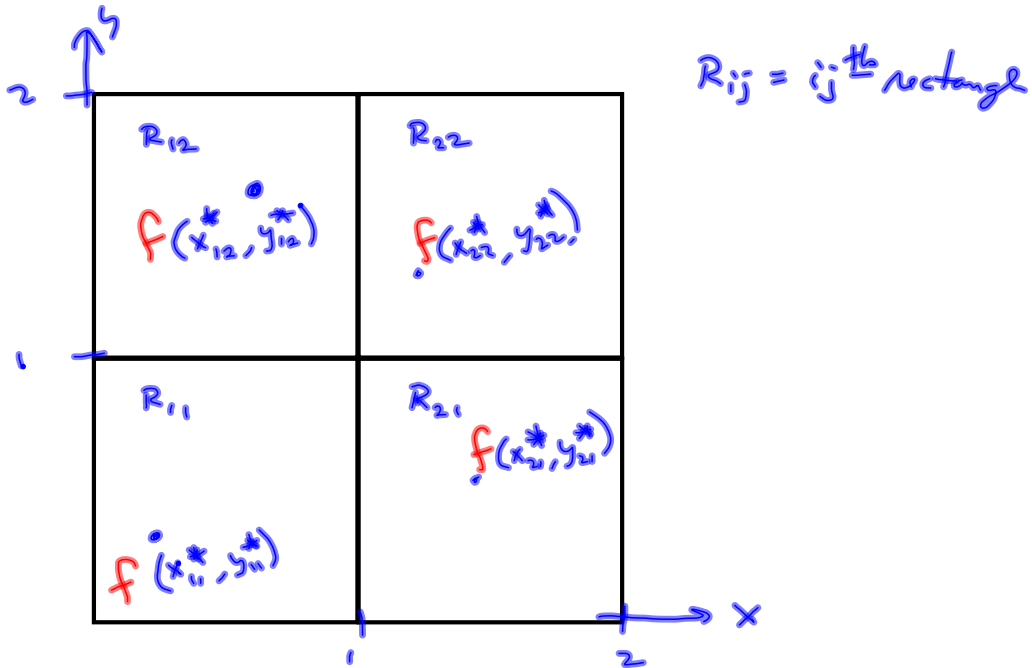
$z = f(x, y)$  assigns a number to each point  $(x, y)$  in some rectangle,  $R$ .  
It's a surface over a rectangle.

Underground oil reservoir.



Each drill hole gives you a sample depth for reservoir.

Depth  $\cdot$  Area gives amount of oil in each square in the grid.  
Add up these volumes.



$$\text{Volume} \approx \left( f(x_{11}^*, y_{11}^*) + f(x_{12}^*, y_{12}^*) + \dots + f(x_{22}^*, y_{22}^*) \right) \Delta A$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^2 \left( \sum_{j=1}^2 f(x_{ij}^*, y_{ij}^*) \right) \Delta A$$

Iterated sum  
hold  $i$  constant,  
run thru the  
 $j$ 's.  
Then run thru  
the  $i$ 's.

$$= \left( f(x_{11}^*, y_{11}^*) + f(x_{12}^*, y_{12}^*) + f(x_{21}^*, y_{21}^*) + f(x_{22}^*, y_{22}^*) \right) \Delta A$$

Goal:  $m, n \longrightarrow \infty \longrightarrow \int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y) dy dx$

we'll be doing this by taking  
 $(x_{ij}^*, y_{ij}^*)$  to be

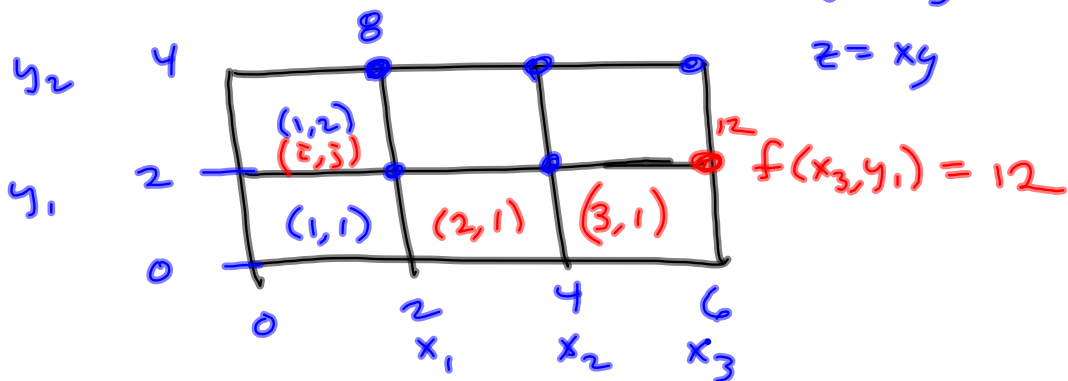
- ① upper right corner
  - ② midpoint.
- $f(x_i, y_j)$

$$R = \{ (x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 6, 0 \leq y \leq 4 \}$$

$$\Delta y = \Delta x = 2$$

$$f(x, y) = xy$$

$$z = xy$$



$$\sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^2 f(x_i^*, y_j^*) \Delta y \Delta x$$

$$= \left[ f(x_1, y_1) + f(x_1, y_2) \right. \\ \left. + f(x_2, y_1) + f(x_2, y_2) \right. \\ \left. + f(x_3, y_1) + f(x_3, y_2) \right] \quad (4)$$

$$(m, n) \rightarrow (\infty, \infty) \rightarrow \int_{x=0}^{x=6} \int_{y=0}^{y=4} xy \, dy \, dx$$

16.2

Recall Clairaut's Theorem:

$$f_{xy} = f_{yx}$$

Fubini's Theorem

$$\int_a^b \int_c^d f(x,y) dy dx$$

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

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^2 x_i y_j = \underline{x_1 y_1} + \underline{x_1 y_2} + \underline{x_2 y_1} + \underline{x_2 y_2}$$

$$+ \underline{x_3 y_1} + \underline{x_3 y_2}$$

$$= x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_1 + x_3 y_1$$

$$+ x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_2 + x_3 y_2$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^2 \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i y_j$$

Add #22 to assignment

§16.1 Monday

§16.2 Tuesday One ugly integral

#22  
is tough!

that exercises your  
Calc II muscles.

$$\int \frac{2y^2}{y^2+4} dy$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{\pi}{2}$$