

Multiple Integration

What is the mass of this rectangular plate? Density, $\rho(x, y) = Cxy$, (C is a constant.)

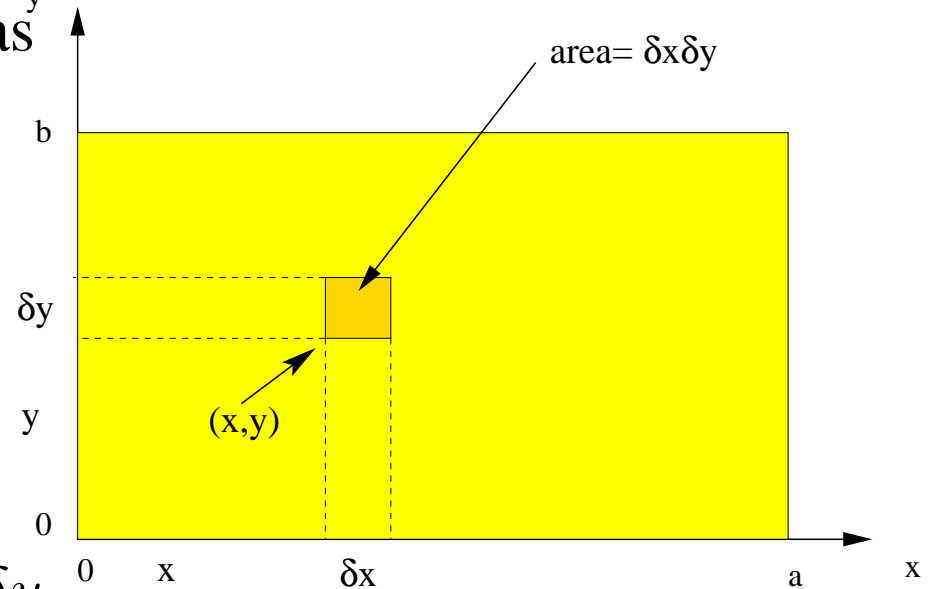
Divide plate into elementary rectangles, and add up the rectangles

Each small rectangle at position (x, y) has mass δm where

$$\delta m = \rho(x, y) \delta x \delta y$$

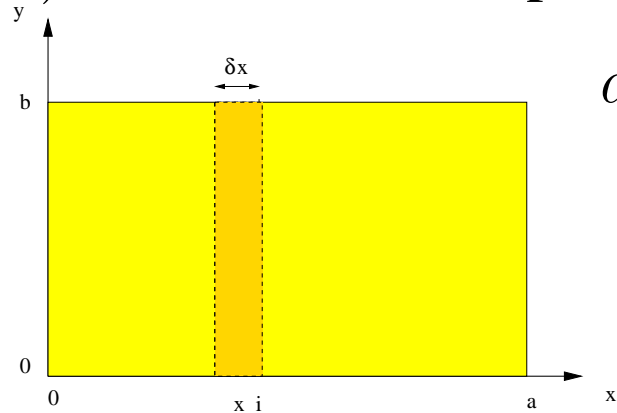
Total mass M

$$M = \lim_{\delta x, \delta y \rightarrow 0} \sum_{\text{rectangles}} \rho(x, y) \delta x \delta y$$



(This limit is just an integral over both x and y .)

Consider keeping the value of x fixed, and summing first over y , given mass $dM(x_i)$ in the vertical strip

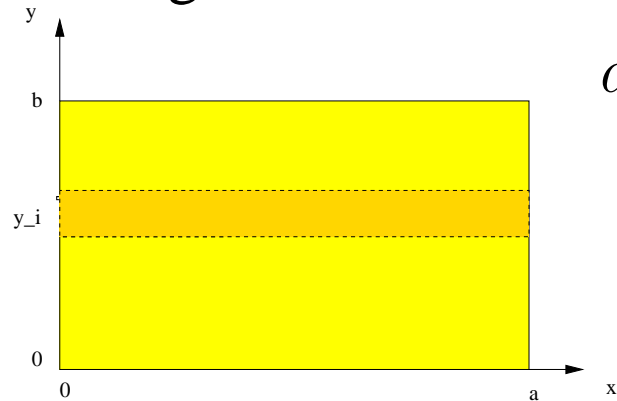


$$\begin{aligned}
 dM(x_i) &= \delta x \int_0^b dy \rho(x, y) \\
 &= \delta x \int_0^b dy C x_i y \\
 &= \delta x C x_i \int_0^b dy y = \delta x C x_i \left(\frac{1}{2} b^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Now sum up all the columns:

$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= \lim_{\delta x \rightarrow 0} \sum_i dM(x_i) = \lim_{\delta x \rightarrow 0} \sum_i \delta x C x_i \left(\frac{1}{2} b^2 \right) \\
 &= C \left(\frac{1}{2} b^2 \right) \int_0^a x dx = C \left(\frac{b^2}{2} \right) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Could have got the same answer by holding y fixed first:



$$\begin{aligned}dM(y_i) &= \delta y \int_0^a dx C x y_i \\ &= C y_i \delta y \left(\frac{a^2}{2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Now sum over rows:

$$\begin{aligned}M &= \lim_{\delta y \rightarrow 0} \sum_i dM(y_i) = \lim_{\delta y \rightarrow 0} \sum_i \delta y C y_i \left(\frac{a^2}{2} \right) = C \left(\frac{a^2}{2} \right) \int_0^b dy y \\ &= C \left(\frac{b^2}{2} \right) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

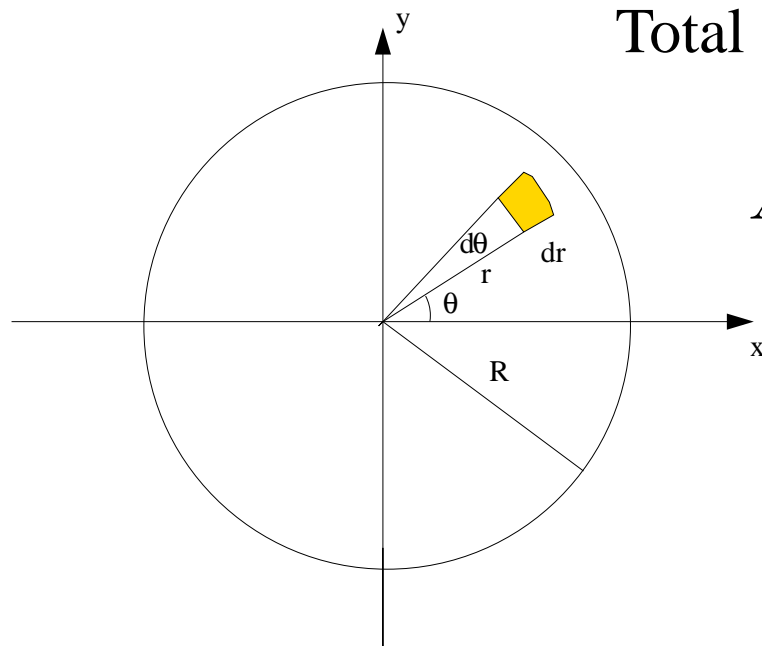
The mass was given by the double integration:

$$\begin{aligned} M &= \int_0^a dx \left(\int_0^b dy \rho(x, y) \right) \\ &= \int_0^b dy \left(\int_0^a dx \rho(x, y) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Example: Mass of plate $2 < x < 4$, $0 < y < 1$ with density $\rho(x, y) = xy + y^2 - 1$

Example: Area of circle

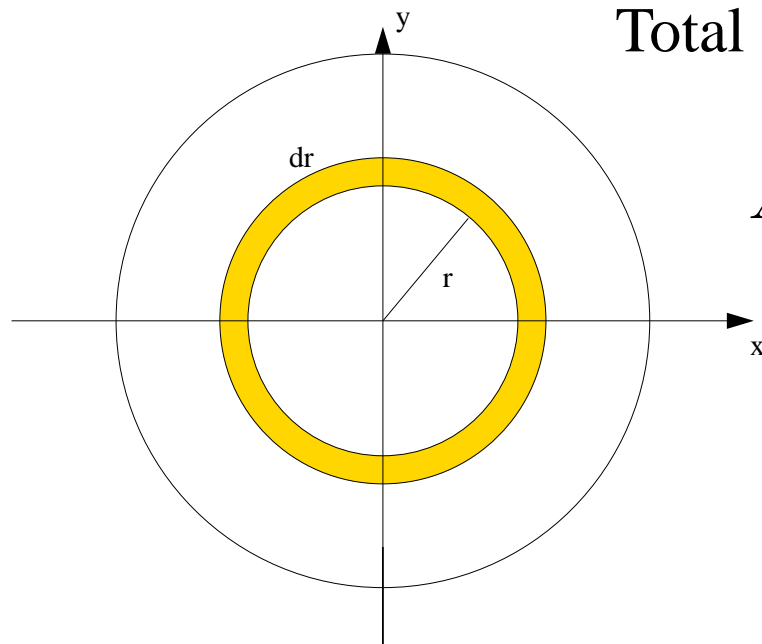
Area of element $dA = r dr d\theta$



Total area, A

$$A = \int_{circle} dA = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^R r dr$$

If and only if the function to be integrated is circularly symmetry, can use Area of element $dA = 2\pi r dr$



Total area, A

$$A = \int_{circle} dA = 2\pi \int_0^R r dr$$