

Multiple integrals^{TW}

Integrand function $f(x, y, z)$, domain of integration D , $\int \int_D f dD$ or $\int \int \int_D f dD$.

1) Pick coordinate system: xyz (rectangular), $r\theta$ (polar, cylindrical or spherical), or uvw (general change of variables, Jacobian) $\rightarrow dD$.

$$dA = d\text{Area} \quad dV = d\text{Volume} \quad dS = d\text{SurfaceArea} \quad ds = d\text{Arclength}$$

2) Write boundaries of domain of integration: limits of integration

3) Pick order of integration, do iterated integrals one variables at a time.

<u>Rect</u>	<u>Cyl</u>	<u>Sph</u>	<u>General</u>
$x = x$	$x = r \cos \theta$	$x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$	$x = x(u, v, w)$
$y = y$	$y = r \sin \theta$	$y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$	$y = y(u, v, w)$
$z = z$	$z = z$	$z = \rho \cos \phi$	$z = z(u, v, w)$

Area (2d) $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}$

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

$$dA = J du dv \quad J = |\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| = \begin{vmatrix} x_u & y_u \\ x_v & y_v \end{vmatrix}$$

Rect Area

$$dA = dy dx = dx dy$$

Polar Area

$$dA = r dr d\theta$$

Volume (3d) $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$

$$x = x(u, v, w), y = y(u, v, w), z = z(u, v, w)$$

$$dV = J du dv dw \quad J = |\vec{r}_w \cdot (\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v)| = \begin{vmatrix} x_u & y_u & z_u \\ x_v & y_v & z_v \\ x_w & y_w & z_w \end{vmatrix}$$

Rect Volume

$$dV = dz dy dx$$

Cyl Volume

$$dV = r dz dr d\theta$$

Sph Volume

$$dV = \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$$

Arclength (1d) $y = f(x)$, $ds^2 = dx^2 + dy^2$, $dy = f'(x) dx$

$$y = f(x)$$

$$ds = \sqrt{1 + f'(x)^2} dx$$

Surface Area (2d) $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$

$$x = x(u, v), y = y(u, v), z = z(u, v)^1$$

$$dS = |\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| dA = \left\| \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ x_u & y_u & z_u \\ x_v & y_v & z_v \end{vmatrix} \right\| du dv$$

Graph of surface $x = u, y = v, z = f(x, y)$, $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + f(x, y)\hat{k}$

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

$$dS = \sqrt{1 + f_x^2 + f_y^2} dy dx$$

Cylinder, radius $r = a$

$$dS = a dz d\theta$$

Sphere, radius $\rho = a$

$$dS = a^2 \sin \phi d\phi d\theta$$

Cone, angle $\phi = \alpha$

$$dS = \rho \sin \alpha d\rho d\theta$$

xy plane area, $x = x(u, v), y = y(u, v), z = 0$

$$dS = dA$$

¹Note: The “ $|\text{stuff}|$ ” in the general formula for dS means “the length of the cross product vector given by the determinant.”