



**Faculty of Engineering**  
**Mechanical Engineering Department**

# **CALCULUS FOR ENGINEERS**

## **MATH 1110**

**Instructor:**

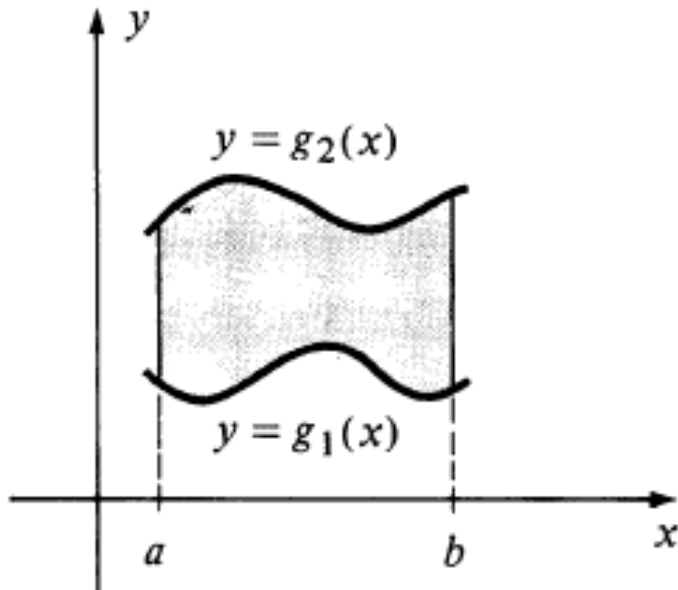
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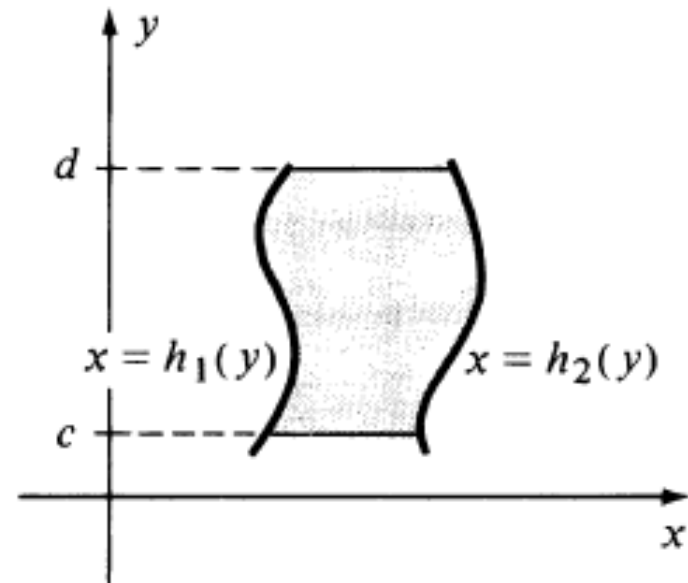
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# DOUBLE INTEGRALS



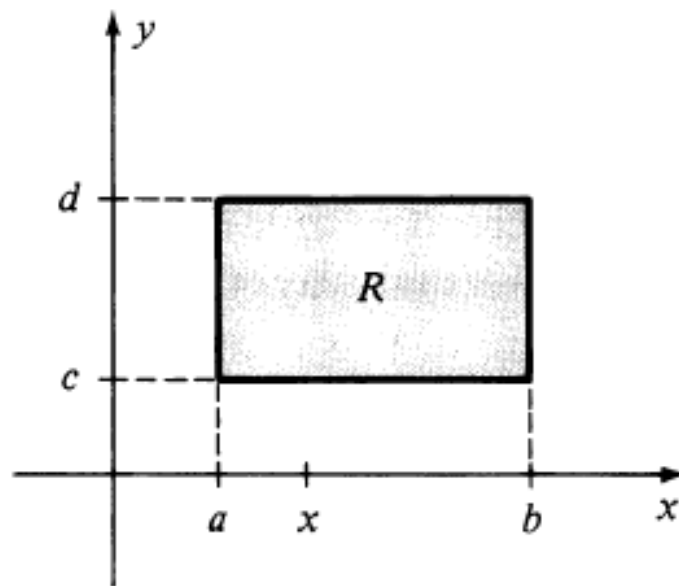
(i) Region of Type I



(ii) Region of Type II

# EVALUATION OF DOUBLE INTEGRALS

- Suppose  $f$  is a function of two variables that is continuous on a closed rectangular region  $R$  of the type illustrated in the figure shown below.



# Integration Method

$$A(x) = \int_c^d f(x, y) dy.$$

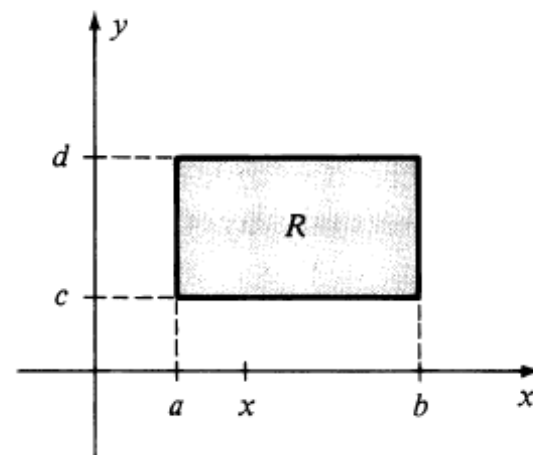
As an illustration, if  $f(x, y) = x^3 + 4y$ ,  $c = 1$ , and  $d = 2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} A(x) &= \int_1^2 (x^3 + 4y) dy = \left[ x^3 y + 2y^2 \right]_1^2 \\ &= (2x^3 + 8) - (x^3 + 2) \\ &= x^3 + 6. \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_a^b A(x) dx = \int_a^b \left[ \int_c^d f(x, y) dy \right] dx.$$

**Definition (17.6)**

$$\int_a^b \int_c^d f(x, y) dy dx = \int_a^b \left[ \int_c^d f(x, y) dy \right] dx.$$



**Example 1** Evaluate  $\int_1^4 \int_{-1}^2 (2x + 6x^2 y) dy dx$ .

**Solution** As in Definition (17.6), the integral equals

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^4 \left[ \int_{-1}^2 (2x + 6x^2 y) dy \right] dx &= \int_1^4 \left[ 2xy + 3x^2 y^2 \right]_{-1}^2 dx \\ &= \int_1^4 [(4x + 12x^2) - (-2x + 3x^2)] dx \\ &= \int_1^4 (6x + 9x^2) dx \\ &= \left[ 3x^2 + 3x^3 \right]_1^4 = 234. \end{aligned}$$

**Example 2** Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^2 \int_1^4 (2x + 6x^2 y) dx dy$ .

**Solution** Applying Definition (17.7),

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-1}^2 \left[ \int_1^4 (2x + 6x^2 y) dx \right] dy &= \int_{-1}^2 \left[ x^2 + 2x^3 y \right]_1^4 dy \\ &= \int_{-1}^2 [(16 + 128y) - (1 + 2y)] dy \\ &= \int_{-1}^2 (126y + 15) dy \\ &= 63y^2 + 15y \Big|_{-1}^2 = 234. \end{aligned}$$

**Example 3** Evaluate  $\int_0^2 \int_{x^2}^{2x} (x^3 + 4y) dy dx$ .

**Solution** By (i) of Definition (17.8) the integral equals

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^2 \left[ \int_{x^2}^{2x} (x^3 + 4y) dy \right] dx &= \int_0^2 \left[ x^3 y + 2y^2 \right]_{x^2}^{2x} dx \\ &= \int_0^2 [(2x^4 + 8x^2) - (x^5 + 2x^4)] dx \\ &= \left[ \frac{8}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{6}x^6 \right]_0^2 = \frac{32}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

**Example 4** Evaluate  $\int_1^3 \int_{\pi/6}^{y^2} 2y \cos x \, dx \, dy$ .

**Solution** By (ii) of Definition (17.8) the integral equals

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^3 \left[ \int_{\pi/6}^{y^2} 2y \cos x \, dx \right] dy &= \int_1^3 \left[ 2y \sin x \right]_{\pi/6}^{y^2} dy \\ &= \int_1^3 (2y \sin y^2 - y) dy \\ &= \left[ -\cos y^2 - \frac{1}{2}y^2 \right]_1^3 \\ &= (-\cos 9 - \frac{9}{2}) - (-\cos 1 - \frac{1}{2}) \\ &= \cos 1 - \cos 9 - 4 \approx -2.55. \end{aligned}$$