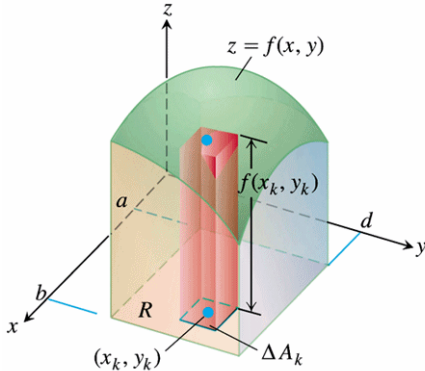


# Integration over general regions

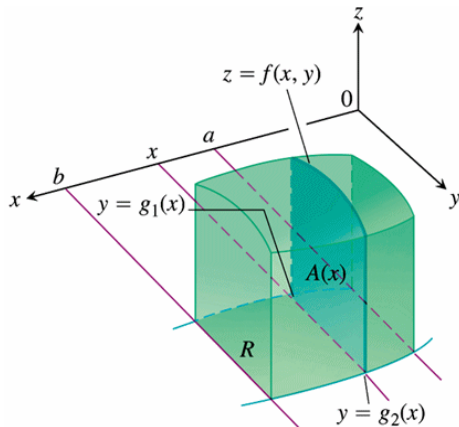
**Double Riemann Sum** If  $f(x, y) \geq 0$  the double Riemann sum approximates the volume under the surface.

$$V \approx \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n f(x_i^*, y_j^*) \underbrace{\Delta x \Delta y}_{\Delta A} \qquad \iint_R f(x, y) dA = \lim_{\substack{m \rightarrow \infty \\ n \rightarrow \infty}} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n f(x_i^*, y_j^*) \Delta A$$

If the region  $R$  was the rectangle  $[a, b] \times [c, d]$ , then we could use the iterated integral:



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

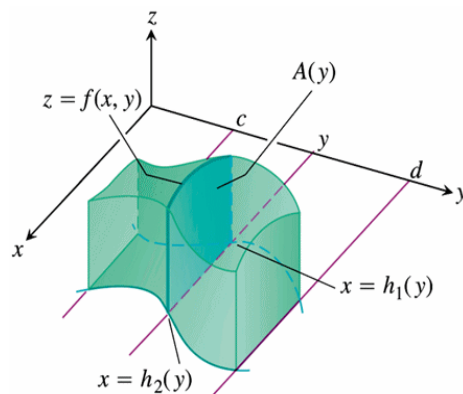


To calculate the area of the vertical slice,  $A(x)$ :

$$A(x) = \int_{g_1(x)}^{g_2(x)} f(x, y) dy$$

Then sum the vertical slices as  $x$  goes from  $a$  to  $b$ :

$$\iint_R f(x, y) dA = \int_a^b \int_{g_1(x)}^{g_2(x)} f(x, y) dy dx$$



To calculate the area of the vertical slice,  $A(y)$ :

$$A(y) = \int_{h_1(y)}^{h_2(y)} f(x, y) dx$$

Then sum the vertical slices as  $y$  goes from  $c$  to  $d$ :

$$\iint_R f(x, y) dA = \int_c^d \int_{h_1(y)}^{h_2(y)} f(x, y) dx dy$$

Example: For each of the (familiar) regions sketched below, create a double integral to calculate the signed volume of the 3-dimensional solid region over the region  $R$  in the  $xy$ -plane and the surface  $f(x, y) = yx$ .

