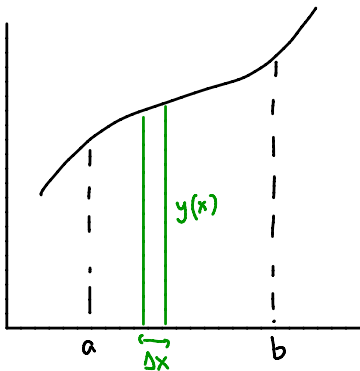


Multiple Integrals

Petchara Pattarakijwanich

SCPY205, 21 October 2020

พื้นที่ใต้กราฟ



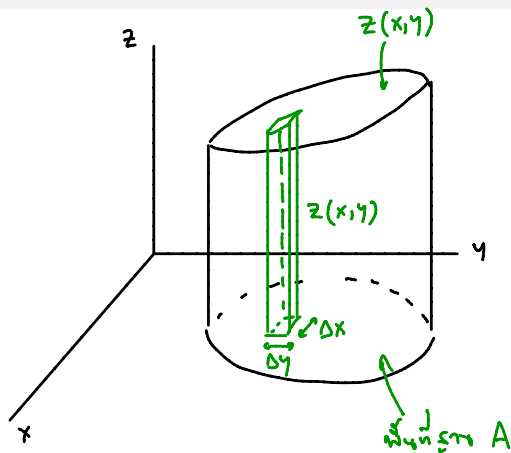
$$\text{wn.} = \int y(x) dx$$

$$\text{wn.} \approx \sum (\text{กว้าง} \times \text{สูง})$$

$$= \sum y(x) \Delta x$$

$$= \int_a^b y dx$$

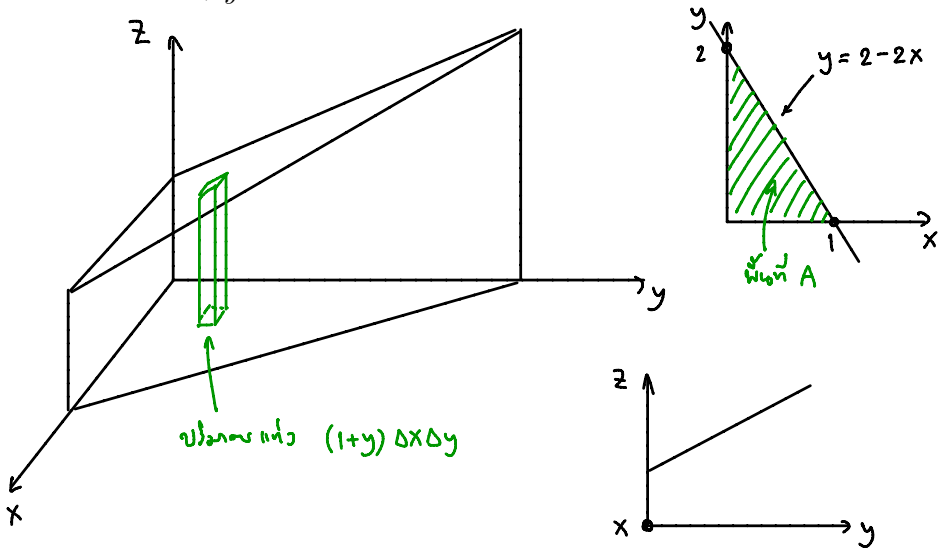
ปริมาตรใต้กราฟ

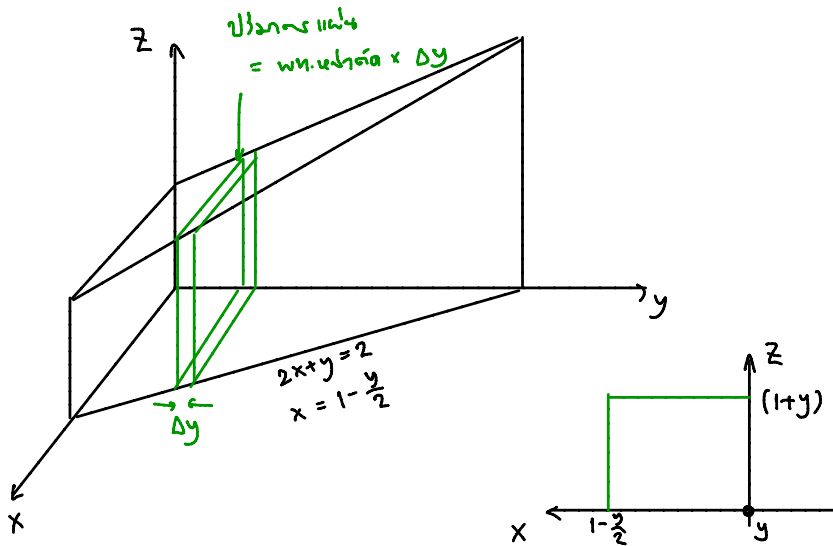


$$\text{ปริมาตร} = \sum z \Delta x \Delta y$$

$$= \iint_A z \, dx \, dy$$

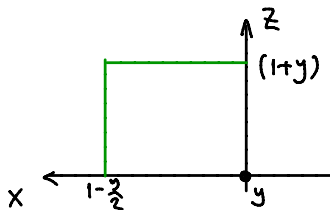
ตัวอย่าง จงหา $\iint_A (1+y) \, dx \, dy$ โดยที่ A คือพื้นที่ระหว่างแกน x แกน y และเส้นตรง $2x + y = 2$





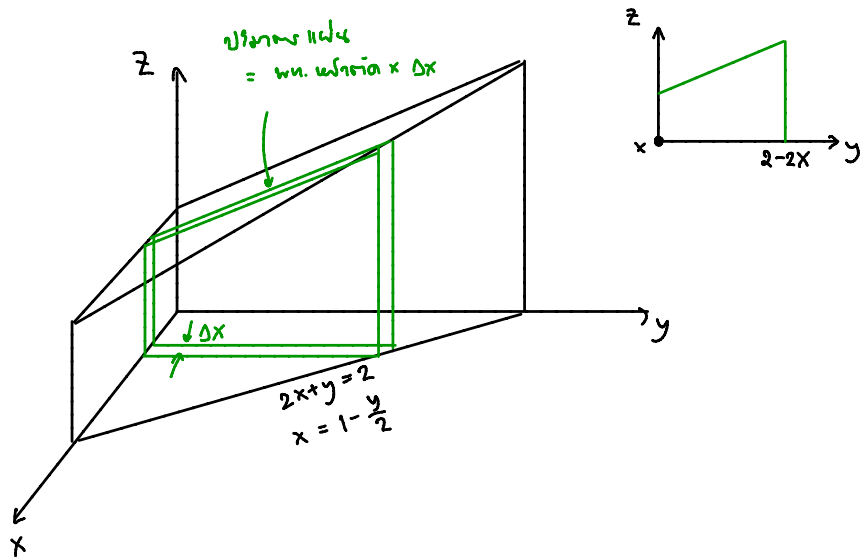
$$\text{vv. uchastok} = (1+y)\left(1-\frac{y}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{vv. uchastok} &= \int_{x=0}^{x=1-\frac{y}{2}} z \, dx \\
 &= \int_{x=0}^{1-\frac{y}{2}} (1+y) \, dx \quad \leftarrow (y \text{ const}) \\
 &= (1+y) x \Big|_{x=0}^{1-\frac{y}{2}} \\
 &= (1+y)\left(1-\frac{y}{2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{ឧបសគ្គឆ្នោត} &= \text{ឆ្នោត} \times \Delta y \\ &= (1+y)\left(1-\frac{y}{2}\right) \Delta y\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{ឧបសគ្គសរុប} &= \sum \text{ឧបសគ្គឆ្នោត} \\ &= \int_{y=0}^2 (1+y)\left(1-\frac{y}{2}\right) dy \\ &= \int_0^2 \left(1 + \frac{y}{2} - \frac{y^2}{2}\right) dy \\ &= \left(y + \frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{y^3}{6}\right) \Big|_0^2 = 2 + 1 - \frac{8}{6} = \frac{5}{3}\end{aligned}$$

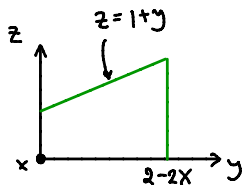


$$\text{wn. uftia} = \int_{y=0}^{y=2-2x} (1+y) dy$$

$$= \left(y - \frac{y^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{2-2x}$$

$$= (2-2x) - \frac{1}{2}(2-2x)^2$$

$$= 2x^2 - 6x + 4$$



$$\text{Integral} = \sum \text{Area}$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^1 (2x^2 - 6x + 4) dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{2x^3}{3} - 3x^2 + 4x \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} - 3 + 4 = \frac{5}{3}$$

ให้ $z = 1+y$

$$V = \iint_A (1+y) dx dy$$

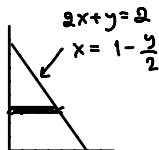
x ง่าย

$$V = \int_{y=0}^2 \int_{x=0}^{1-\frac{y}{2}} (1+y) dx dy$$

$$= \int_{y=0}^2 \left[(1+y)x \right]_{x=0}^{1-\frac{y}{2}} dy$$

$$= \int_{y=0}^2 (1+y)\left(1-\frac{y}{2}\right) dy$$

$$= \dots = \frac{5}{3}$$



ปัญหานี้

$$V = \iint_A (1+y) dx dy$$

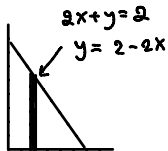
y มี

$$V = \int_{x=0}^1 \int_{y=0}^{2-2x} (1+y) dy dx$$

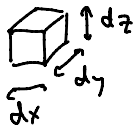
$$= \int_{x=0}^1 \left(y + \frac{y^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{2-2x} dx$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^1 \left[2-2x + \frac{1}{2} (2-2x)^2 \right] dx$$

$$= \dots = \frac{5}{3}$$

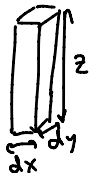


ປຸງລັກສະນະ



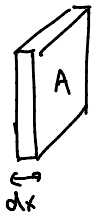
$$\Rightarrow d^3V = dx dy dz$$

ປຸງລັກສະນະ

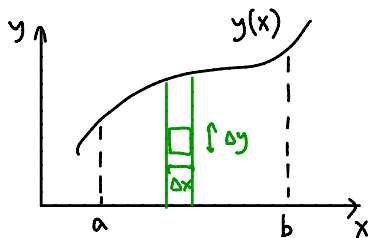


$$\Rightarrow d^2V = z dx dy$$

ປຸງລັກສະນະ



$$\Rightarrow dV = A dx$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \iint_R dxdy &= \int_{x=a}^b \int_{y=0}^{y(x)} dy \, dx \\
 &= \int_{x=a}^b y \Big|_{y=0}^{y(x)} dx \\
 &= \int_{x=a}^b y(x) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

ตัวอย่าง จงหาพื้นที่ของสามเหลี่ยมที่มีจุดยอดที่ $(0, 0)$, $(2, 0)$, $(1, 2)$

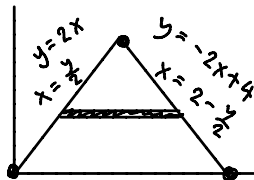
$$A = \iint_A dx dy$$

x ก่อน

$$A = \int_{y=0}^2 \int_{x=\frac{y}{2}}^{2-\frac{y}{2}} dx dy$$

$$= \int_{y=0}^2 x \Big|_{\frac{y}{2}}^{2-\frac{y}{2}} dy$$

$$= \int_{y=0}^2 \left[2 - \frac{y}{2} - \frac{y}{2} \right] dy$$



$$= \left(2y - \frac{y^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^2$$

$$= 4 - 2 = 2$$

y होय

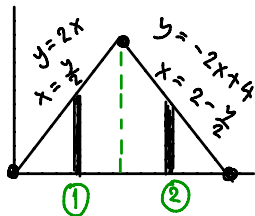
$$A_1 = \int_{x=0}^1 \int_{y=0}^{2x} dy dx$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^1 2x dx = x^2 \Big|_0^1 = 1$$

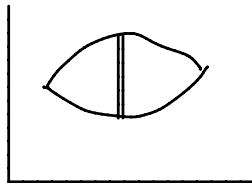
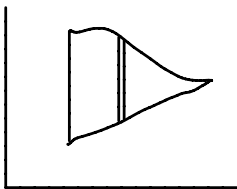
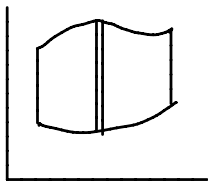
$$A_2 = \int_{x=1}^2 \int_{y=0}^{-2x+4} dy dx$$

$$= \int_{x=1}^2 (-2x+4) dx$$

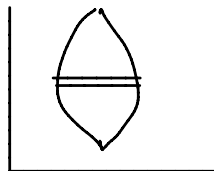
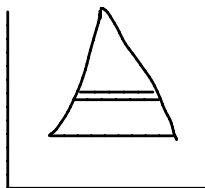
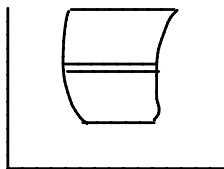
$$= (-x^2+4x) \Big|_1^2 = (-4+8) - (-1+4) = 1$$



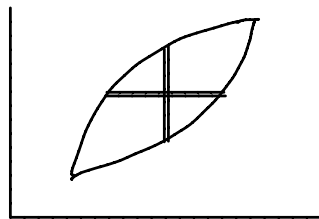
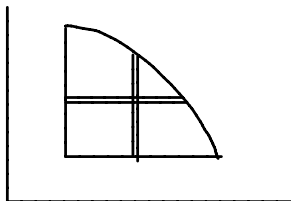
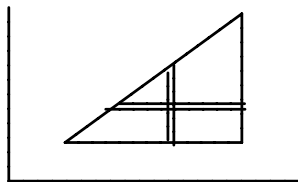
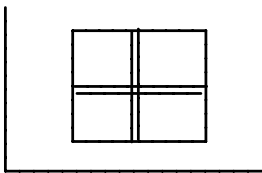
ข้อสังเกตเรื่องลิมิตของการอินทิเกรต



อินทิเกรต y กับ x แล้ว



χ ἡὸς ἑῶν



χ ဖဲ့ ယ လံးနီၣ်

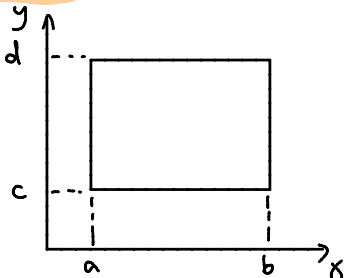
ตัวอย่าง กรณีพิเศษ จงหา $\int_{x=a}^b \int_{y=c}^d f(x)g(y) dy dx$

$$= \int_{x=a}^b f(x) G(y) \Big|_{y=c}^d dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dG}{dy} &= g(y) \\ G(y) \Big|_c^d &= \text{ค่าคง} \end{aligned}$$

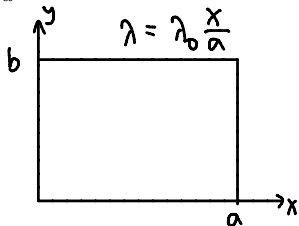
$$= G(y) \Big|_c^d \int_{x=a}^b f(x) dx$$

$$= \left[\int_{y=c}^d g(y) dy \right] \left[\int_{x=a}^b f(x) dx \right]$$



ตัวอย่าง แผ่นบางรูปสี่เหลี่ยมผืนผ้า $x - y$ อยู่ในช่วง $x = 0 - a$ และ $y = 0 - b$ โดยมีความหนาแน่นเชิงพื้นที่ $\lambda(x, y) = \lambda_0 \frac{x}{a}$ จงหา

- มวลรวม
- ตำแหน่ง center of mass
- โมเมนต์ความเฉื่อยรอบแกน x, y, z

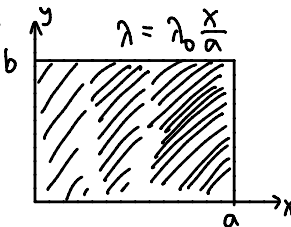


$$M = \iint d^2M = \iint \lambda(x, y) dx dy$$

$$= \int_{y=0}^b \int_{x=0}^a \lambda_0 \frac{x}{a} dx dy$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_0}{a} \int_{x=0}^a x dx \int_{y=0}^b dy = \frac{\lambda_0}{a} \cdot \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot b = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_0 ab$$

$$M x_{cm} = \iint x d^2M \quad M y_{cm} = \iint y d^2M$$

$\lambda = \lambda_0 \frac{x}{a}$


$$M x_{cm} = \int_{y=0}^b \int_{x=0}^a x \lambda_0 \frac{x}{a} dx dy$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_0}{a} \int_{x=0}^a x^2 dx \int_{y=0}^b dy$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_0}{a} \cdot \frac{a^3}{3} \cdot b$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \lambda_0 a^2 b$$

$$x_{cm} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \lambda_0 a^2 b}{\frac{1}{2} \lambda_0 a b} = \frac{2}{3} a$$

$$M y_{cm} = \int_0^b \int_0^a y \frac{\lambda_0 x}{a} dx dy$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_0}{a} \int x dx \int y dy$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_0}{a} \cdot \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{b^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \lambda_0 a b^2$$

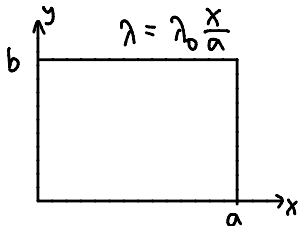
$$y_{cm} = \frac{1}{2} b$$

$$I_z = \iint (x^2 + y^2) d^2m$$

$$= \iint x^2 d^2m + \iint y^2 d^2m$$

$$= I_y + I_x$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_x &= \int_0^b \int_0^a y^2 \left(\lambda_0 \frac{x}{a} \right) dx dy \\ &= \frac{\lambda_0}{a} \int_0^a x dx \int_0^b y^2 dy \\ &= \frac{\lambda_0}{a} \cdot \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{b^3}{3} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \lambda_0 a b^3 = \frac{1}{3} M b^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} I_y &= \int_0^b \int_0^a x^2 \left(\lambda_0 \frac{x}{a} \right) dx dy \\ &= \frac{\lambda_0}{a} \int_0^a x^3 dx \int_0^b dy \\ &= \frac{\lambda_0}{a} \frac{a^4}{4} b \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \lambda_0 a^3 b = \frac{1}{2} M a^2 \end{aligned}$$

Quiz

จงหา $\int_{x=0}^1 \int_{y=x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} xy \, dy \, dx$