

## Section 15.2 *Double integrals over nonrectangular regions*

15.2<sub>1</sub>

### Learning outcomes

After completing this section, you will inshaAllah be able to

1. understand what is meant by **Type-I & Type-II regions**
2. **evaluate double integrals** of  $f(x, y)$  **over these regions**

## Evaluating double integrals over non-rectangular regions

See figure  
in class

We will consider two types of regions

See figure  
in class

### Type I region

A region bounded by

- the lines  $x = a, x = b$
- and
- the curves  $y = g_1(x), y = g_2(x)$
- with  $g_1(x) \leq g_2(x) \quad \forall x \in [a, b]$

### Type II region

A region bounded by

- the lines  $y = c, y = d$
- and
- the curves  $x = h_1(y), x = h_2(y)$
- with  $h_1(y) \leq h_2(y) \quad \forall y \in [c, d]$

Double integrals over both regions  
evaluated as iterated integrals

If  $R$  is type I then

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

If  $R$  is type II then

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

### Important points to note:

- Outer limits always constant
- The idea of using a vertical line as explained in class
- Sometimes need to break into more integrals (see example 15.2.3)

See examples 15.2.1 to 15.2.6 done in class