

## 15.2: Iterated Integrals

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# Iterated Integrals

## Definition

Let  $f$  be a function of two variables that is integrable on the rectangle  $R = [a, b] \times [c, d]$ .

There are two iterated integrals

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

and

$$\int_c^d \int_a^b f(x, y) dx dy.$$

## Example

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Evaluate the iterated integrals

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# Fubini's Theorem

## Theorem

If  $f$  is continuous on the rectangle  $R = [a, b] \times [c, d]$ , then

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

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- $\iint_R \frac{1+x^2}{1+y^2} dA$ , where  $R = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ .

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- $\iint_R xe^{-xy} dA$ , where  $R = [0, 3] \times [0, 2]$ .

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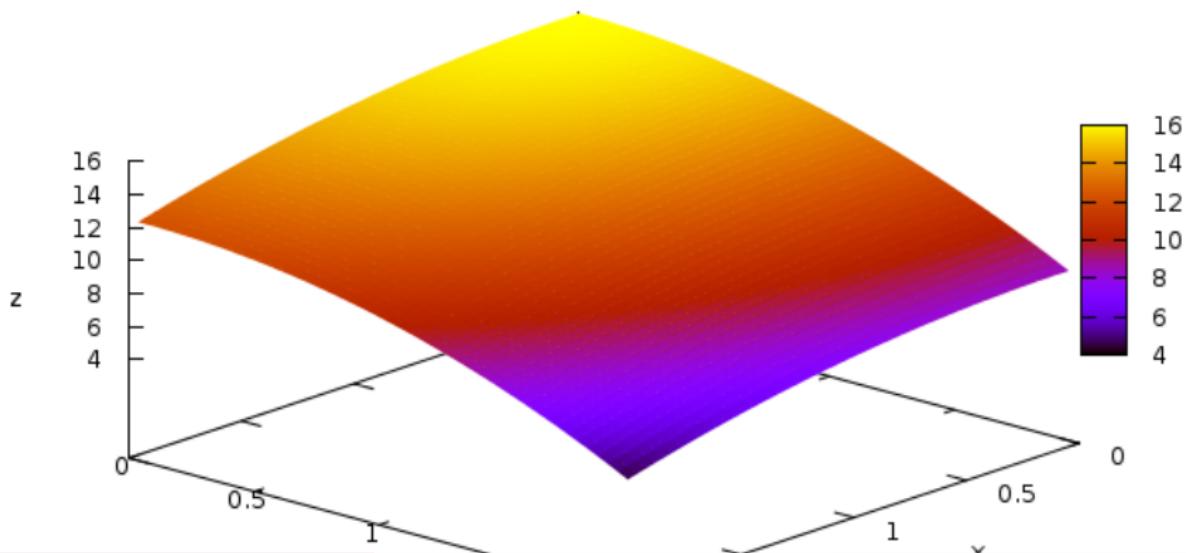
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- $\iint_R \frac{1+x^2}{1+y^2} dA$ , where  $R = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ .
- $\iint_R xe^{-xy} dA$ , where  $R = [0, 3] \times [0, 2]$ .
- $\iint_R \cos(x - y) dA$ , where  $R = [0, \pi/2] \times [0, \pi/2]$ .

## Example

### Example

Find the volume of the solid  $S$  that is bounded by the elliptic paraboloid  $x^2 + 2y^2 + z = 16$ , the planes  $x = 2$  and  $y = 2$ , and the coordinate planes.



## Example

### Example

Find the volume of the solid that lies under the hyperbolic paraboloid  $z = 3y^2 - x^2 + 2$  and above the rectangle  $R = [-1, 1] \times [1, 2]$ .

