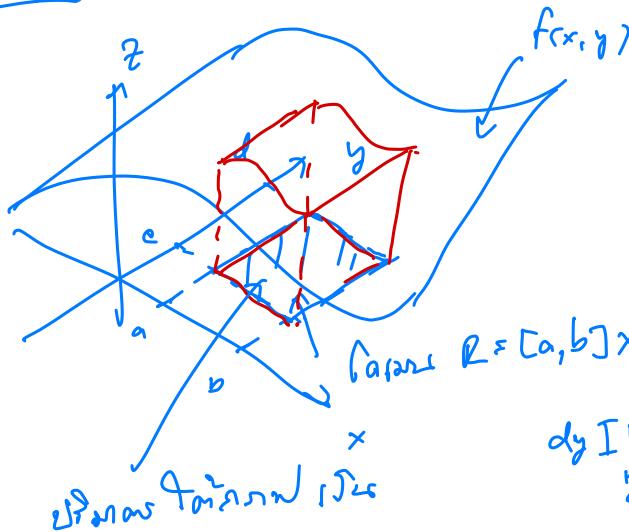


នៃវត្ថុ: បានរាយ 2 ដំឡើងទិន្នន័យ \square ដឹងទៅ.



ហើយ $R = [a, b] \times [c, d]$ នឹង \square ដឹងទៅ.

$$dy \boxed{dx} \quad dA = dx dy \\ = dy dx$$

$$V = \iint_R f(x, y) dA, \quad R = [a, b] \times [c, d]$$

$dA = dx dy$ (ឬ $dy dx$)

$$(主意) = \iint_{y=c}^{y=d} \iint_{x=a}^{x=b} f(x, y) dx dy$$

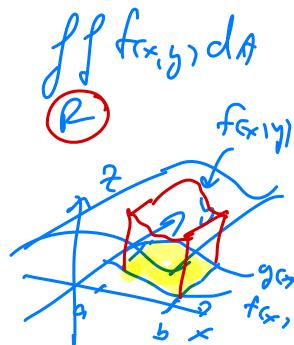
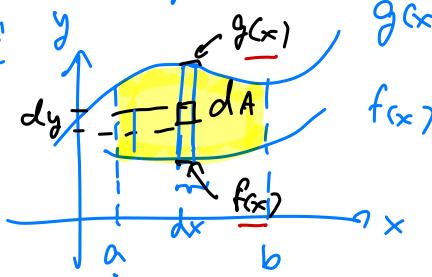
\rightarrow $dx dy$, $dy dx$.

$$(\text{Fubini}) = \int_{x=a}^{x=b} \int_{y=c}^{y=d} f(x, y) dy dx$$

\Rightarrow នឹងរាយ 2 លាម្អិត R ឱ្យបានឲ្យរួស \square គូចទៅ.

Type I: dx ជារឿង:

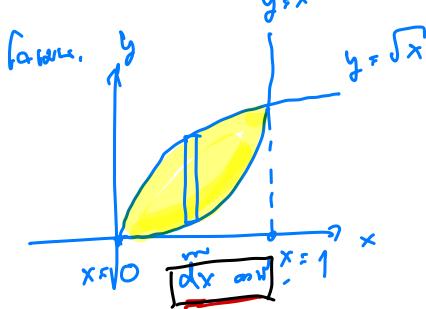
Fubini:



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

Type I
 $dA = dy dx$

Ex: calculate $\iint_R 4xy - y^3 dA$ over R bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^3$



$$\begin{aligned} & \iint_R 4xy - y^3 dA \\ &= \int_{x=0}^{x=1} \left(\int_{y=x^3}^{y=\sqrt{x}} 4xy - y^3 dy \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^{x=1} \left(\frac{4xy^2}{2} - \frac{y^4}{4} \right) \Big|_{y=x^3}^{y=\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^{x=1} \left[\frac{4x(\sqrt{x})^2}{2} - \frac{(\sqrt{x})^4}{4} \right] - \left[\frac{4x(x^3)^2}{2} - \frac{(x^3)^4}{4} \right] dx$$

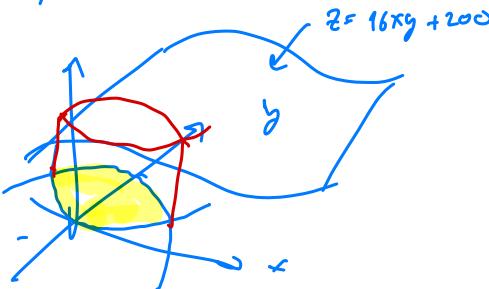
$$= \int_{x=0}^{x=1} 2x^2 - \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{4x^7}{2} + \frac{x^{12}}{4} dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{x^3}{4 \cdot 3} - \frac{4x^8}{2 \cdot 8 \cdot 2} + \frac{x^{13}}{13 \cdot 4} \right) \Big|_{x=0}^{x=1} dx$$

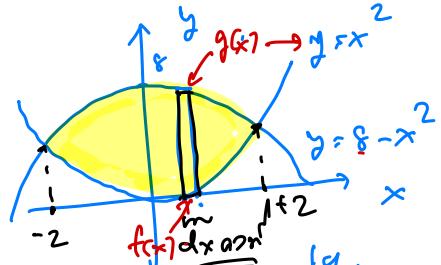
$$= \left[\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{52} \right] - 0 \quad \blacksquare$$

Ex: ស្ថិតិ រៀង ស្រុក និង ស្រុក ដែល ផ្លូវ ជាអនុគមន៍ និង ស្រុក ដែល ផ្លូវ ជាបន្ទាន់ គឺ ជា $z = 16xy + 200$

ស្រុក ដែល ផ្លូវ ជាបន្ទាន់ គឺ ជាអនុគមន៍ និង ស្រុក ដែល ផ្លូវ ជាបន្ទាន់ គឺ ជាបន្ទាន់



រាយការ.



ស្ថិតិ និង ស្រុក $V = \iint_{R} 16xy + 200 \, dA$ \Rightarrow dx dy.

(dx dy)

$$= \int_{x=-2}^{x=2} \left(\int_{y=x^2}^{y=8-x^2} (16xy + 200) \, dy \right) dx = \boxed{dx dy}$$

$$= \int_{x=-2}^{x=2} \left(\frac{16xy^2}{2} + 200y \right) \Big|_{y=x^2}^{y=8-x^2} \, dx$$

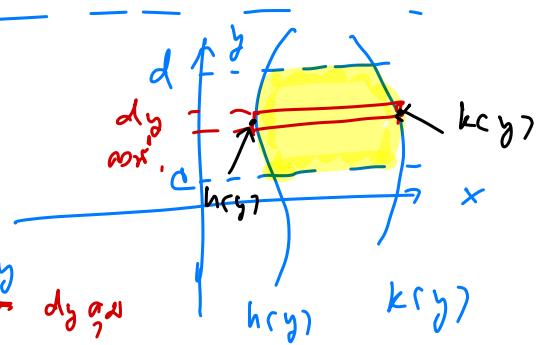
ស្ថិតិ និង ស្រុក dx

$$= \int_{x=-2}^{x=2} \left[\frac{16x(8-x^2)^2}{2} + 200(8-x^2) \right] - \left[\frac{16x(x^2)^2}{2} + 200x^2 \right] \, dx$$

Type II: dy dx: $\int_{a \leq x \leq b} \int_{c \leq y \leq d} f(x, y) \, dy \, dx$

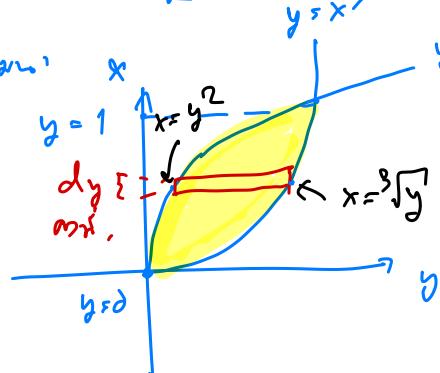
$$\int_{R} \int_{y=c}^{y=d} f(x, y) \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_{y=c}^{y=d} \int_{x=h(y)}^{x=k(y)} f(x, y) \, dx \, dy \Rightarrow dy dx$$



Ex: $\iint_R 4xy - y^3 dA$ $\text{in } R \text{ dom. van } y = x^3$

$y = \sqrt{x}$ (or $y = x^3$)
 $(\text{over de rechtehoek})$

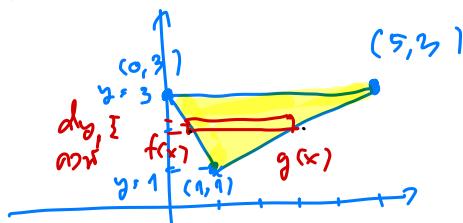


$$\iint_R 4xy - y^3 dA$$

$$= \int_{y=0}^{y=1} \int_{x=y^3}^{x=y^2} 4xy - y^3 dx dy$$

Ex: over de driehoek $\iint_R (6x^2 - 40y) dA$ $\text{in } R \text{ dom. driehoek}$
 $(0,3), (1,1), (5,3)$

Folgering:



- $f(x) = m_1 x + c_1$, $m_1 = \frac{1-3}{1-0} = -2$

$$\Rightarrow y = -2x + 3 \Rightarrow x = \frac{y-3}{-2}$$

- $g(x) = m_2 x + c_2$, $m_2 = \frac{3-1}{5-1} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

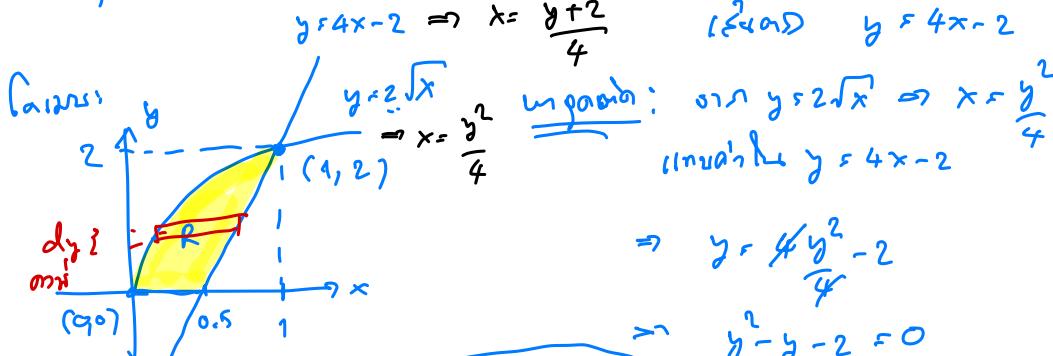
$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = 2y - 1$$

$$\iint_R 6x^2 - 40y dA$$

$$= \int_{y=1}^{y=3} \int_{x=\frac{y-3}{-2}}^{x=2y-1} 6x^2 - 40y dx dy$$

Ex: რამ უნდა იყოს რაოდ ერთ პლანეტუს ზე ეჭვი. $z = 16 - x^2 - y^2$

ამ სიტყვების R უკავშირ X Y აქსების ძირის ტანგენტის ზე $y = 2\sqrt{x}$ უკავშირის ტანგენტის ზე $y = 4x - 2$



$$y=4x-2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{y+2}{4} \quad \text{ლეიტ} \quad y = 4x-2$$

$$y=\sqrt{4x} \Rightarrow x = \frac{y^2}{4} \quad \text{ლეიტ}: \text{იმ } y=2\sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x=\frac{y^2}{4} \text{ შეადგინეთ } y=4x-2$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 4\frac{y^2}{4} - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - y - 2 = 0$$

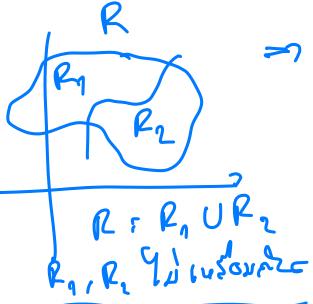
$$y^2 - y - 2 = 0 \quad | \quad (y+1)(y-2) = 0, y = -1, 2$$

$$V = \iint_R 16 - x^2 - y^2 dA = \iint_{y \geq 0, x = \frac{y^2}{4}} \left(\int_{y \geq 0}^{16 - \frac{y^2}{4} - y^2} dx \right) dy \quad | \quad \text{dy გვარ}.$$

$$= \int_{y=0}^{y=2} \left(16x - \frac{x^3}{3} - y^2 x \right) \Big|_{x=\frac{y^2}{4}}^{x=\frac{y+2}{4}} dy$$

$$= \int_{y=0}^{y=2} \left[\left(16 - \frac{y^2}{3} \right) \left(\frac{y+2}{4} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{y+2}{4} \right)^3 \right] - \left[\left(16 - \frac{y^2}{3} \right) \left(\frac{y^2}{4} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{y^2}{4} \right)^3 \right] dy$$

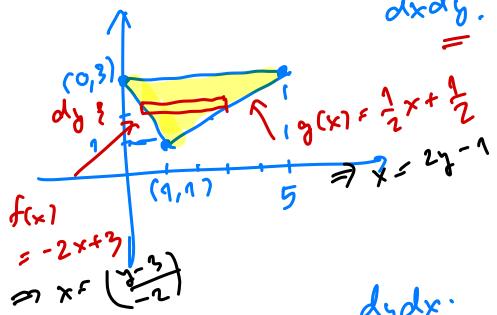
საბო:



$$\Rightarrow \iint_R f(x, y) dA = \iint_{R_1} f(x, y) dA + \iint_{R_2} f(x, y) dA$$

$$+ \iint_{R_2} f(x, y) dA$$

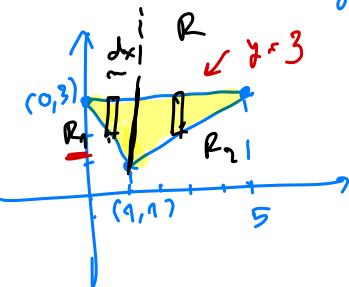
Gxi: विशेष $\iint_R f(x, y) dA$ बाहर $dxdy$ केर $dydx$ केर R में मार्गदर्शक.



$$dxdy: \quad y: 3 \quad x: (2y-1)$$

$$\iint f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$y: 1 \quad x: \left(\frac{y-3}{2}\right)$$



$$dydx: \quad \iint_R f(x, y) dA = \iint_{R_1} f(x, y) dA + \iint_{R_2} f(x, y) dA$$

लाइन. $x: 1 \quad y: 3$

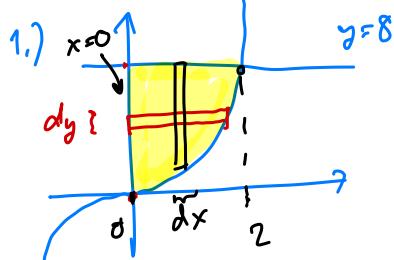
$$\iint_{R_1} f(x, y) dy dx = \int_{x=0}^{x=1} \int_{y=-2x+3}^{y=3} f(x, y) dy dx$$

$$\iint_{R_2} f(x, y) dy dx = \int_{x=1}^{x=5} \int_{y=\frac{x+1}{2}}^{y=3} f(x, y) dy dx$$

सुविधा:
मूल विभाग गणना
को 6 + 7

Ex: विशेष दर्शाने के लिए $\iint_R f(x, y) dA$ के लिए दर्शाने की विधि बताना चाहिए.

$$y = x^3 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{y}$$



$$y: 8 \quad x: \sqrt[3]{y}$$

$$\iint_R f(x, y) dx dy = \int_{y=0}^{y=8} \int_{x=0}^{x=\sqrt[3]{y}} f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$y: 0 \quad x: 0$$

$$\iint_R f(x, y) dy dx = \int_{x=0}^{x=2} \int_{y=0}^{y=x^3} f(x, y) dy dx$$

$$x: 0 \quad y: x^3$$