

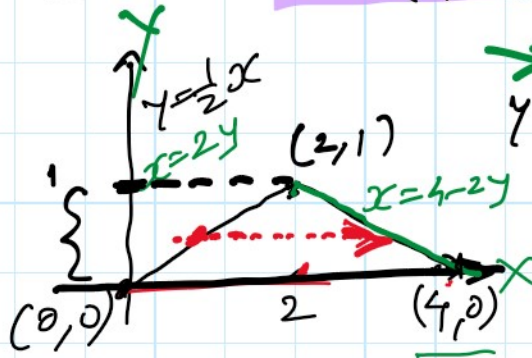
Application of double integral...

Friday, July 24, 2020 11:05 AM

Ex 1

$$\rho(x, y) = x$$

$$R = (0, 0), (2, 1), (4, 0)$$



$$y - 0 = \frac{-1}{2}(x - 4)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow x = 4 - 2y$$

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

$$M_x = \iint y x \, dx \, dy$$

$$M_y = \iint x \cdot x \, dx \, dy$$

dx dy

$$COM = \left(\frac{M_y}{M}, \frac{M_x}{M} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} a \leq x \leq b \\ c \leq y \leq d \end{matrix}} \text{ — Rectangle}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} a \leq x \leq b \\ 0 \leq y \leq x \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ Triangle}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} a \leq x \leq b \\ 0 \leq y \leq x^2 \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ — parabola}$$

$$0 \leq r \leq 2$$

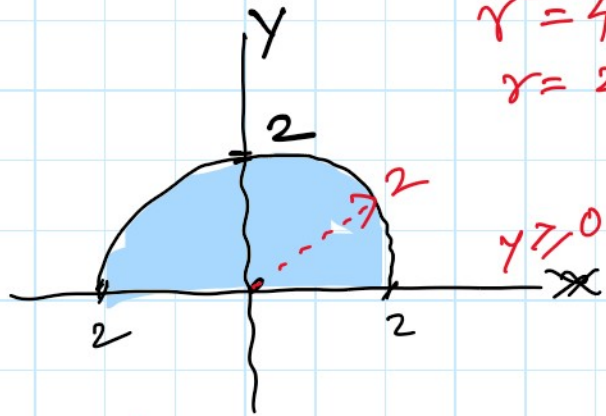
Ex find total charge of a plate of a charge density function of $\sigma(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$ & charge is spread across $x^2+y^2 \leq 4$ & $y \geq 0$.

$$\text{Total charge} = \iint_R \sigma(x,y) dA$$

$$x^2+y^2 \leq 4$$

$$r^2 = 4$$

$$r = 2$$



$$Q = \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \int_{r=0}^2 r \cdot r dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \left[\frac{r^3}{3} \right]_0^2 d\theta = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{8}{3} d\theta = \left[\frac{8\theta}{3} \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$Q = \frac{8\pi}{3} C$$

Ex find Average temperature:
 $T = 400 \cos(0.1 \sqrt{x^2+y^2})$ ✓
 Temperature density f^n

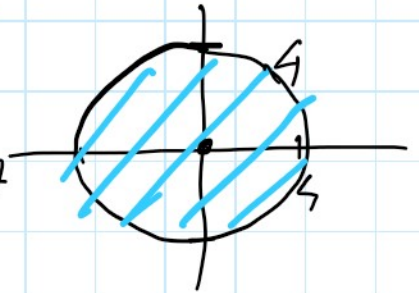
Dimension of the plate is $x^2+y^2 \leq 16$

Total temp.

$$\text{Average Temp} = \frac{\text{Total temp.}}{\text{Area.}}$$

$$T = \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^4$$

$$400 \cos(0.1r) r dr d\theta$$



Integration by part

$$T = \frac{19309.066}{16\pi} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\text{Area} = 16\pi$$

$$\text{Avg temp} = \frac{19309.066}{16\pi} = 384.1^\circ\text{C}$$

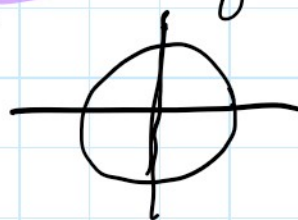
Ex population density :-

$$\rho(x, y) = 3000 e^{-(x^2+y^2)}$$

find out total population of 1 mile of center.

Solⁿ

$$\text{population} = \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^1 3000 e^{-r^2} r dr d\theta$$



$$\text{Total population} = 3000\pi(1 - e^{-1}) \approx \underline{\underline{5958}}$$

$$r=0, u=0$$

$$r^2 = u \\ -2r dr = du$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} r=0, u=0 \\ r=1, u=-1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2rdr &= du \\ rdr &= -\frac{1}{2} du \end{aligned}$$

$$P = \int_{\theta=0}^{\theta=2\pi} \int_{u=-1}^{u=0} \frac{1}{2} \times 3000 e^u du d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2} \times 3000 \times e^u \right]_{-1}^0 d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{3000}{2} \times (1 - e^{-1}) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{3000}{2} (1 - e^{-1}) [\theta]_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{3000}{2} (1 - e^{-1}) \cdot 2\pi$$

$$= 3000\pi(1 - e^{-1}) \approx 5958$$