

Lecture 26

Friday, March 12, 2021 2:29 PM

- * Prayer
 - * Spiritual thought
 - * Answering questions ...
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Recall:

$$\int_{[a,b]} f(x) dx = \int_{[c,d]} f(g(u)) |g'(u)| du$$

↑
stretching factor

Now f is a function of two variables: $f = f(x, y)$.

Change of variable $(x, y) \rightarrow (u, v)$.

$$\begin{cases} x = x(u, v) \\ y = y(u, v) \end{cases}$$

$$\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{D'} f(x(u, v), y(u, v)) \boxed{?} du dv$$

↑
stretching factor

What is the stretching factor?

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} x_u & x_v \\ y_u & y_v \end{bmatrix}$$

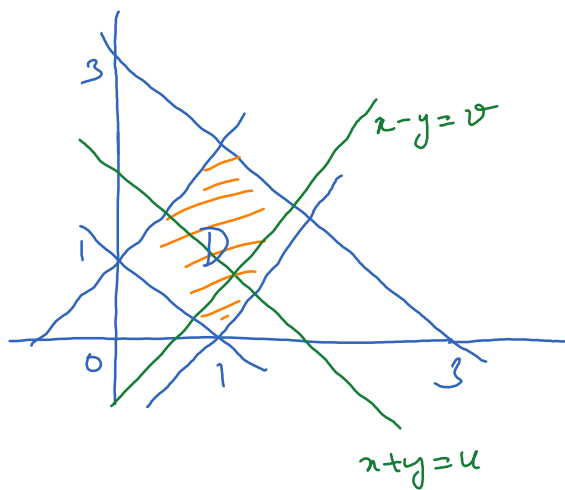
Jacobian matrix

The stretching factor is $|\det J|$.

$$\det J = \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)}$$

is called the Jacobian of the change of variables.

Ex



$$\iint_D x \, dA$$

Change of variables:

$$\begin{cases} x+y = u & 1 \leq u \leq 3 \\ x-y = v & -1 \leq v \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$D' = [1, 3] \times [-1, 1]$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{u+v}{2} \\ y = \frac{u-v}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \det J = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\iint_D x \, dx \, dy = \iint_{D'} \frac{u+v}{2} \left| -\frac{1}{2} \right| \, du \, dv = \int_{-1}^1 \int_1^3 \frac{u+v}{4} \, du \, dv = \dots$$

Use Mathematica to draw the region D' :

$$R = \text{ImplicitRegion} [1 \leq x+y \leq 3, -1 \leq x-y \leq 1, \{x, y\}]$$

$$\text{ParametricPlot} [\{x+y, x-y\}, \{x, y\} \in R]$$

Ex:



$$\iint_D (x+y) \, dA = ?$$

D

Using the change of variables

$$u = \frac{y}{x}, \quad v = x+y.$$

* Recall polar coords:

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (r, \theta)$$

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} x_r & x_\theta \\ y_r & y_\theta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -r \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & r \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Stretching factor} = |\det J| = r.$$

$$\iint_D \dots dx dy = \iint_{D'} \dots r dr d\theta.$$

* If $f = f(x, y, z)$ and

$$\begin{aligned} x &= x(u, v, w) \\ y &= y(u, v, w) \\ z &= z(u, v, w) \end{aligned}$$

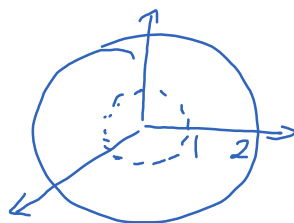
then the Jacobian matrix is

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} x_u & x_v & x_w \\ y_u & y_v & y_w \\ z_u & z_v & z_w \end{bmatrix}$$

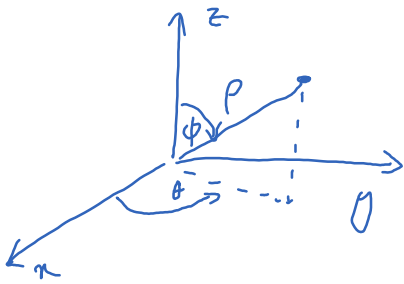
$$\det J = \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)}$$

$$\text{stretching factor} = |\det J|.$$

Ex: spherical coords



$$\iint_D x^2 dV = ?$$



$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ y = \rho \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ z = \rho \cos \varphi \end{cases}$$

$$J = ? , \det J = ? , |\det J| = ?$$