

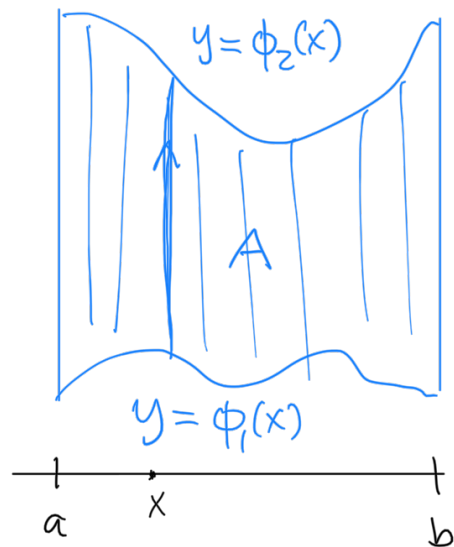
# Multiippel integrasjon

## Dobbelintegraler

$$R = [a, b] \times [c, d] \rightsquigarrow \iint_R f(x, y) dx dy = \int_a^b \left( \int_c^d f(x, y) dy \right) dx$$

$A \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  type I:

$$\iint_A f dx dy = \int_a^b \int_{\phi_1(x)}^{\phi_2(x)} f dy dx$$



$A \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  type II

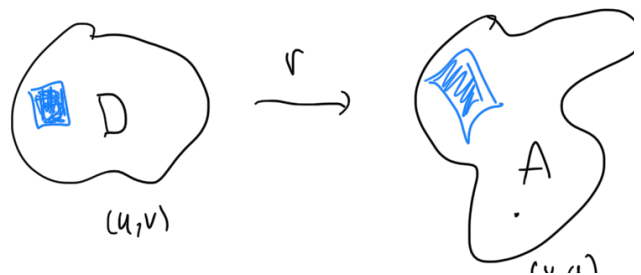
$$\iint_A f dx dy = \int_c^d \int_{\phi_1(y)}^{\phi_2(y)} f dx dy$$

generelt; del opp områder i type I og II

Skifte av variabel

← jacobifaktoren

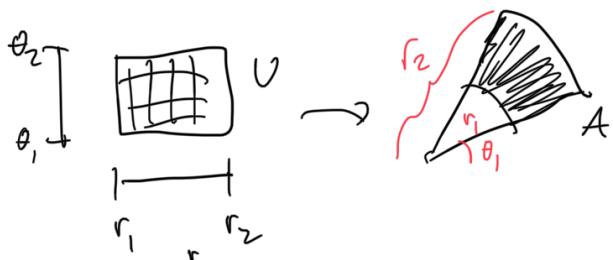
$$\iint_A f(x, y) dx dy = \iint_D f(r(u, v)) \cdot |\det r'(u, v)| du dv$$



- 1. koordinater

Polar Koordinaten

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



(x,y)

$$\iint_A f \, dx \, dy = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) \, \underline{r} \, d\theta \, dr$$

Trippelintegraler

$$\iiint_R f(x,y,z) \, dx \, dy \, dz = \int_{a_1}^{a_2} \int_{b_1}^{b_2} \int_{c_1}^{c_2} f(x,y,z) \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

$$R = [a_1, a_2] \times [b_1, b_2] \times [c_1, c_2]$$

Skifte av variabel:

$$\iiint_A f(x,y,z) \, dx \, dy \, dz = \iiint_D f(T(u,v,w)) \left| \frac{\partial(x,y,z)}{\partial(u,v,w)} \right| \, du$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial w} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial w} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \end{pmatrix}$$

Sylinderkoordinater:

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

$t = z$

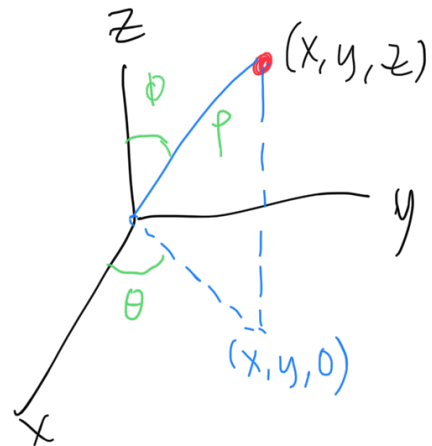
$$\rightsquigarrow \left| \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, z)} \right| = r$$

Kugelkoordinaten

$$x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

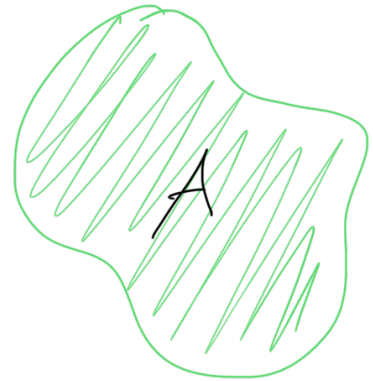
$$z = \rho \cos \phi$$



$$\rightsquigarrow \left| \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(\rho, \phi, \theta)} \right| = \rho^2 \sin \phi$$

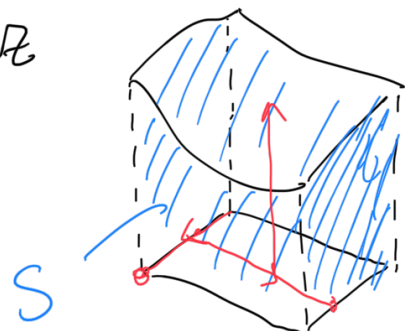
Areal

$$\text{areal}(A) = \iint_A 1 \, dx \, dy$$

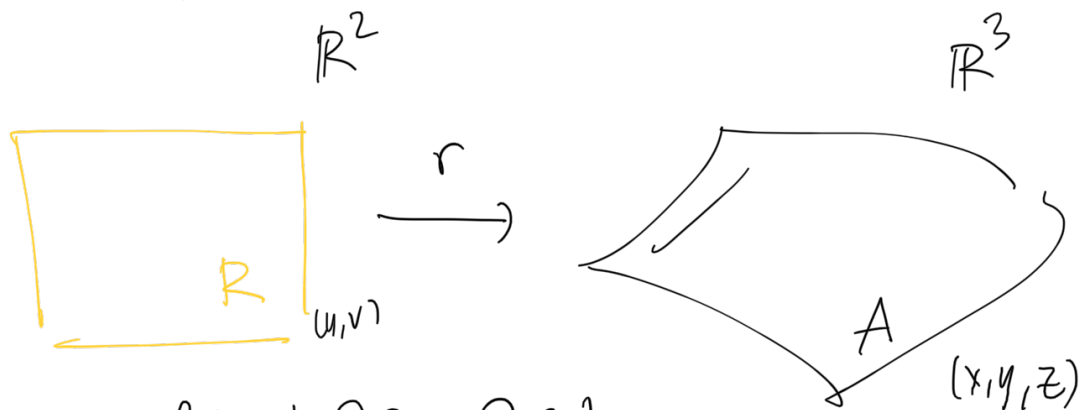


Volum

$$\text{volum}(S) = \iiint_S 1 \, dx \, dy \, dz$$



## Overflateareal



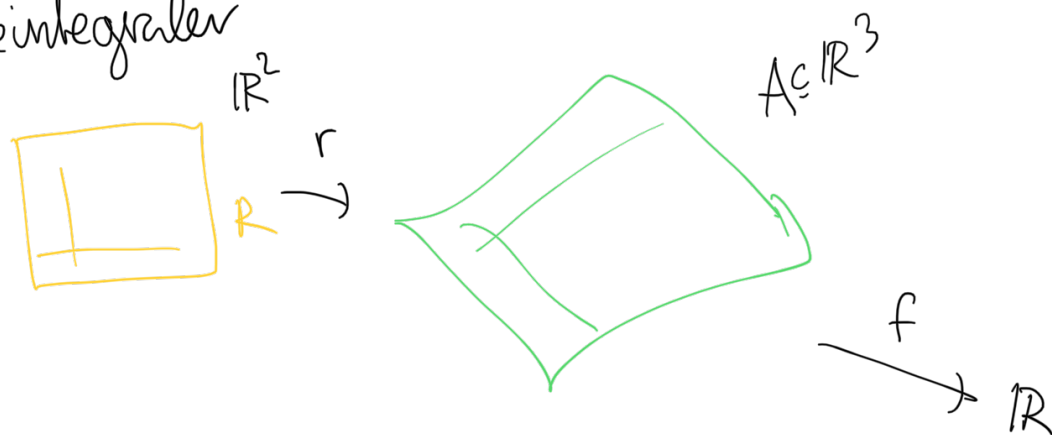
$$\text{areal}(A) = \iint_R \left| \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial v} \right| du dv$$

$\mathbf{r}(u,v) = (x(u,v), y(u,v), z(u,v))$

For flater på formen  $z = f(x,y)$ :

$$\text{areal}(A) = \iint_R \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial u}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial v}\right)^2} du dv$$

## Flateintegraler



$$\rightarrow \iint f dS := \iint_R f(\mathbf{r}(u,v)) \cdot \left| \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial v} \right| du dv$$