

# Change of Variables in Multiple Integrals

1. Find the Jacobian for each transformation.

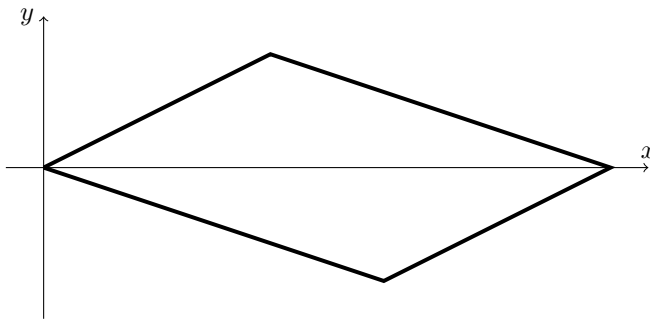
$$(a) \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 15 - (-1) = 16$$

$$(b) \begin{vmatrix} v & u \\ 1/v & -u/v^2 \end{vmatrix} = (-u/v) - u/v = -2u/v$$

$$(c) \begin{vmatrix} -e^{-r} \sin \theta & e^{-r} \cos \theta \\ e^r \cos \theta & -e^r \sin \theta \end{vmatrix} = \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$$

2. Find the image of the set  $S$  under the given transformation.

(a) Vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(3, 0)$ ,  $(3, 3)$  and  $(0, 3)$  in  $xy$ -plane are mapped to  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(6, 3)$ ,  $(15, 0)$  and  $(9, -3)$ , respectively, in the  $uv$ -plane:

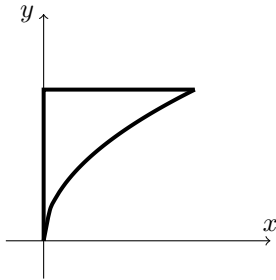


(b)  $S$  is bounded by  $u = 0$ ,  $v = 1$ , and  $u = v$

$u = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$  and  $y = v$  (we get  $x = 0$  as a bounding curve)

$v = 1 \Rightarrow x = u^2$  and  $y = 1$  (we get  $y = 1$  as a bounding curve)

$u = v \Rightarrow x = v^2$  and  $y = v \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{x}$



$$3. \quad x = \frac{1}{4}(u + v) \Rightarrow 4x = u + v \Rightarrow v = 4x - u.$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}(v - 3u) \Rightarrow 4y = v - 3u \Rightarrow 4y = 4x - u - 3u \Rightarrow u = x - y$$

$$\text{Then } v = 4x - (x - y) = 3x + y.$$

The vertices  $(-1, 3)$ ,  $(1, -3)$ ,  $(3, -1)$ , and  $(1, 5)$  in the  $xy$ -plane are mapped to  $(-4, 0)$ ,  $(4, 0)$ ,  $(4, 8)$ , and  $(-4, 8)$ , respectively, in the  $uv$ -plane (giving the rectangle  $-4 \leq u \leq 4$ ,  $0 \leq v \leq 8$ ).

$$\text{The Jacobian is } \begin{vmatrix} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ -3/4 & 1/4 \end{vmatrix} = 1/16 - (-3/16) = 1/4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_R (4x + 8y) \, dA &= \int_{-4}^4 \int_0^8 (u + v + 2v - 6u) \frac{1}{4} \, dv \, du \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int_{-4}^4 \left[ \frac{3v^2}{2} - 5uv \right]_0^8 \, du \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int_{-4}^4 96 - 40u \, du \\ &= \frac{1}{4} [96u - 20u^2]_{-4}^4 \, du \\ &= \frac{1}{4} [(384 - 320) - (-384 - 320)] = 192 \end{aligned}$$