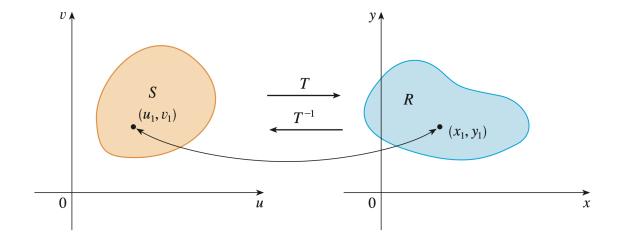
## 12.9 Change of Variables in Multiple Integrals

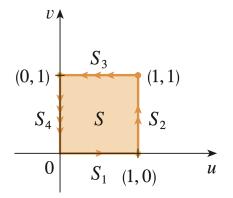
**Definition.** What is a transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ ?

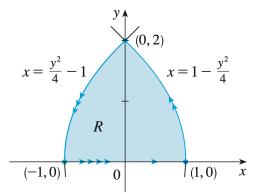


**Example.** A transformation is defined by the equations

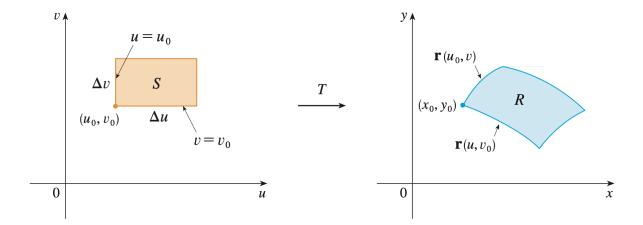
$$x = u^2 - v^2, \qquad y = 2uv$$

Find the image of the square  $S = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ .





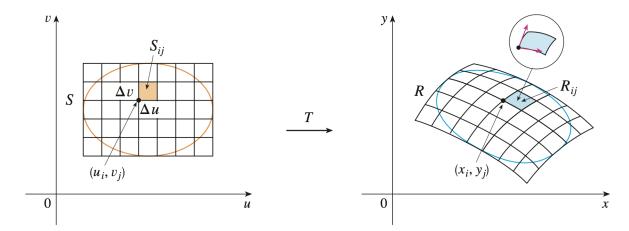
**Question.** Suppose that a rectangle S in the uv-plane is mapped to a region R in the xy-plane under a transformation T. If S has dimensions  $\Delta u$  and  $\Delta v$ , how can we approximate the area of the region R?



**Definition.** What is the Jacobian of the transformation T given by x = g(u, v) and y = h(u, v)?

**Remark.** Use the Jacobian to give an approximation to the area  $\Delta A$  of the region R above.

**Theorem.** How can we compute the double integral of f over R using a general change of coordinates?

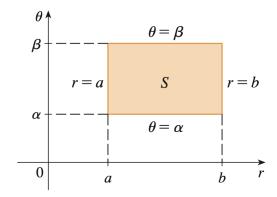


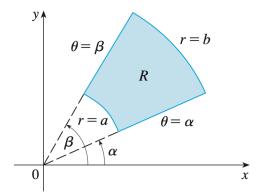
$$\iint\limits_R f(x,y) dA \approx \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n f(x_i, y_j) \Delta A$$

$$\approx \sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{n}$$

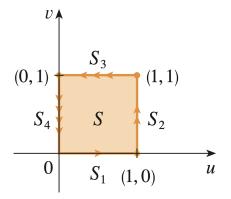
$$pprox \iint\limits_{S} f\Big(g(u,v),h(u,v)\Big) \left| rac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} \right| \, du \, dv$$

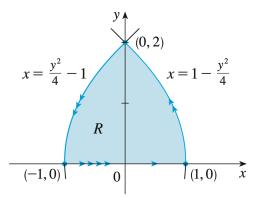
**Example.** Show that integration in polar coordinates is just a special case of the change of coordinates formula above.



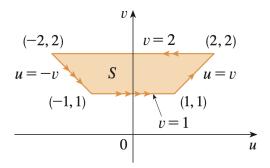


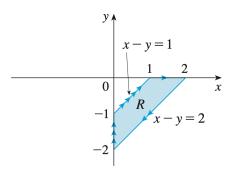
**Example.** Use the change of variables  $x = u^2 - v^2$ , y = 2uv to evaluate the integral  $\iint_R y \, dA$ , where R is the region bounded by the x-axis and the parabolas  $y^2 = 4 - 4x$  and  $y^2 = 4 + 4x$ ,  $y \ge 0$ .





**Example.** Evaluate the integral  $\iint_R e^{(x+y)/(x-y)} dA$ , where R is the trapezoidal region with vertices (1,0), (2,0), (0,-2), and (0,-1).





**Theorem.** What is the change of variables formula for triple integrals?

 ${\bf Example.}$  Derive the formula for triple integration in spherical coordinates.