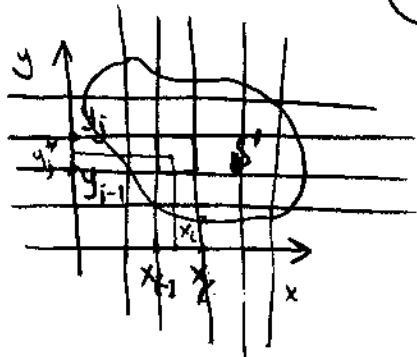


Applications of double integrals.

1. Mass of a lamina of density $\delta(x,y)$ occupying region S



$$M = \lim_{\substack{\Delta x_i \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta y_j \rightarrow 0}} \sum_{ij} \delta(x_i^*, y_j^*) \Delta x_i \Delta y_j = \iint_S \delta(x,y) dA$$

2. Center of mass: Lamina of density $\delta(x,y)$ occupying region S

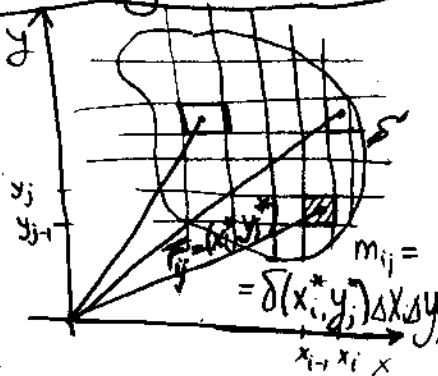
Center of mass =
= balance point =
= point around which
the object spins
in the free spin.

Center of mass (\bar{x}, \bar{y})

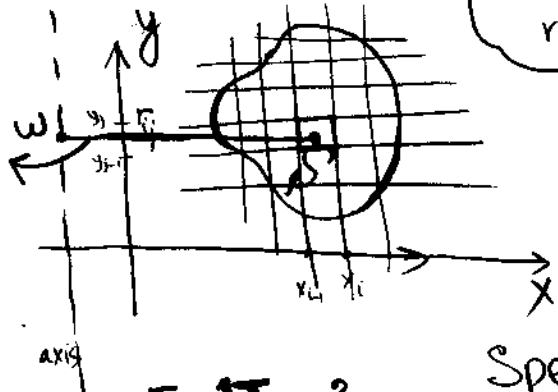
$$\bar{x} = \lim_{\substack{\Delta x_i \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta y_j \rightarrow 0}} \frac{\sum_{ij} x_i^* m_{ij}}{\sum_{ij} m_{ij}}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\iint_S x \delta(x,y) dA}{\iint_S \delta(x,y) dA}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\iint_S y \delta(x,y) dA}{\iint_S \delta(x,y) dA}$$



3. Moment of Inertia: Lamina of density $\delta(x,y)$ occupying region S rotating around certain axis

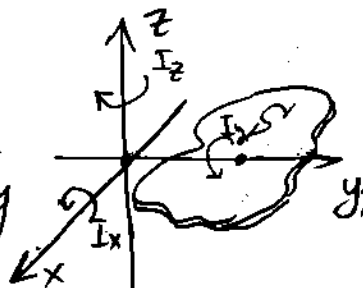


$$I = \lim_{\substack{\Delta x_i \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta y_j \rightarrow 0}} \sum_{ij} r_{ij}^2 m_{ij} = \iint_S r^2(x,y) \delta(x,y) dA$$

Specifically, for rotation about coordinate axes

$$I_x = \iint_S y^2 \delta(x,y) dA \quad I_y = \iint_S x^2 \delta(x,y) dA$$

$$I_z = \iint_S (x^2 + y^2) \delta(x,y) dA = I_x + I_y$$



$$E = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

radius of gyration

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{I}{m}}$$