

EXERCISES FOR TUTORIAL 11 OF MA 2, Dec 11, 2024

On multivariate Riemann integrals. We define for an (n -dimensional compact) interval $J := [a_1, b_1] \times \cdots \times [a_n, b_n]$ its volume as

$$\text{vol}(J) := \prod_{j=1}^n (b_j - a_j) .$$

For a partition $P = (P_1, \dots, P_n)$ of J , where $P_j = (a_j = t_{0,j} < t_{1,j} < \cdots < t_{m_j,j} = b_j)$ with $m_j \in \mathbb{N}$ is a partition of the interval $[a_j, b_j]$, we call any interval

$$[t_{i_1-1,1}, t_{i_1,1}] \times [t_{i_2-1,2}, t_{i_2,2}] \times \cdots \times [t_{i_n-1,n}, t_{i_n,n}] ,$$

where $1 \leq i_j \leq m_j$ for $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$, the *little interval* (determined by the partition P).

1. How many little intervals determined by the partition P are there?
2. Prove that $\text{vol}(J) = \sum \text{vol}(I)$, where we sum over all little intervals I determined by the partition P .
3. What does one mean by a subdivision (or a refinement) of the partition P ?
4. Write precisely Fubini's theorem for bivariate functions $f(x, y)$.
5. Compute in both orders of variables the two-dimensional Riemann integral

$$\int_J f(x, y)$$

for $J = [1, 2] \times [2, 3]$ and $f(x, y) = x \sin(x + y)$.