

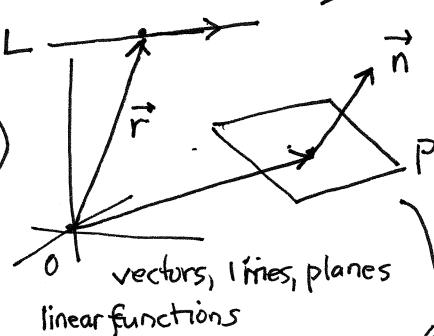
So far:

chapter analysis Stewart Calculus 8e

calc 1, 2: $y = f(x)$

multivariable calc

calc 3



(12)

vectors, lines, planes
linear functions

$$\text{calc 2: } \int_{x_1}^{x_2} f(x) dx$$

(13) parametrizing regions
of the plane and space
to integrate over them

more dependent variables

$$\langle X(t), Y(t), Z(t) \rangle = \vec{r}(t)$$

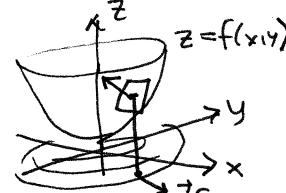
vector-valued function
of 1-variable

calc 1, 2
 $y = f(x)$

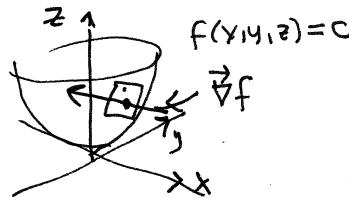
(14) more independent variables

$$z = f(x, y)$$

$$W = \int f(x, y, z) dV$$



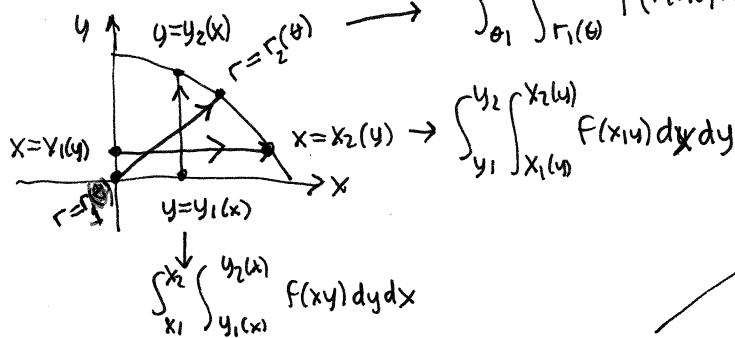
$$\int \vec{F}(t) dt$$



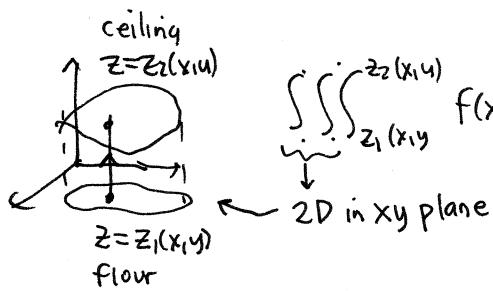
$$\iint_R f(x, y) dA, \iiint_E f(x, y, z) dV$$

correction factor

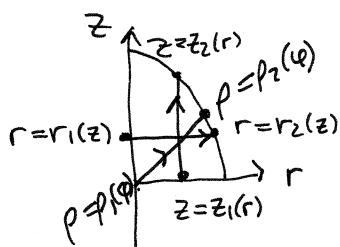
$$\int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \int_{r_1(\theta)}^{r_2(\theta)} f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) \frac{r dr d\theta}{dA}$$



cyl/sph
coords:



$$dV = r dz dr d\theta = \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$$

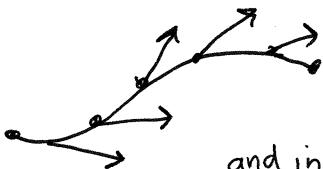


LAST STEP (16)

more ind and dep variables: vector fields
along curves and surfaces

$$\vec{F}(x, y) = \langle F_1(x, y), F_2(x, y) \rangle$$

$$\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle F_1(x, y, z), F_2(x, y, z), F_3(x, y, z) \rangle$$



and in space:

and relating integrals & derivatives
through Gauss's law and
Stoke's Theorem

all aspects of calculus meet