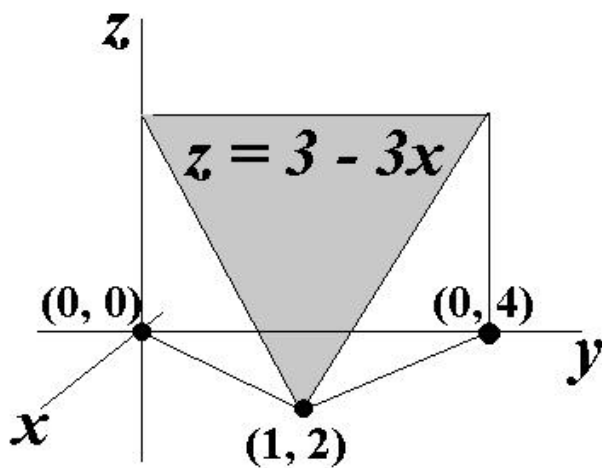


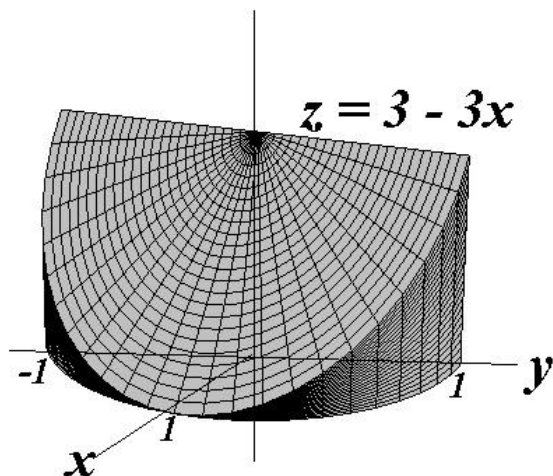
Let T be the triangle in the xy plane with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 2)$ and $(0, 4)$.

$$\iint_T (3 - 3x) \, dA = \int \int (3 - 3x) \, dy \, dx$$



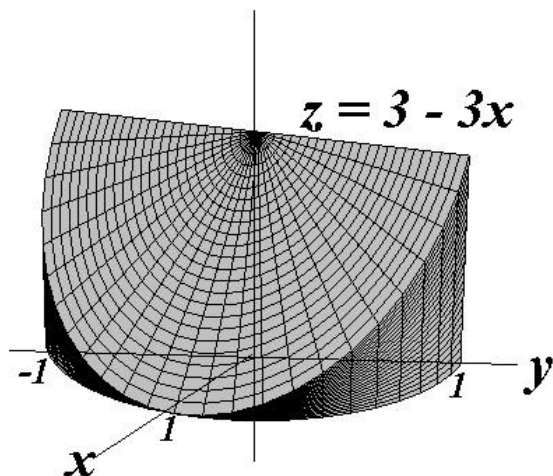
Let R be the semicircular region in the xy plane bounded by the y -axis and $x = \sqrt{1 - y^2}$

$$\iint_R (3 - 3x) \, dA = \int \int (3 - 3x) \, dy \, dx$$



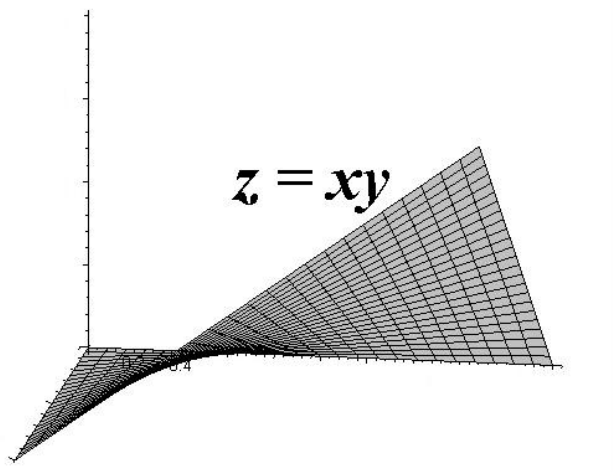
Let R be the semicircular region in the xy plane bounded by the y -axis and $x = \sqrt{1 - y^2}$

$$\iint_R (3 - 3x) \, dA = \int \int (3 - 3x) \, dx \, dy$$

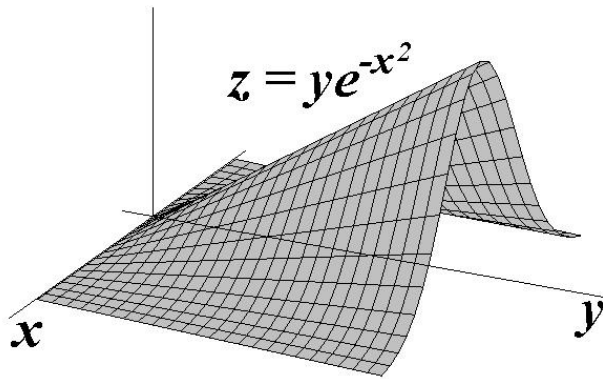


Let Ω be the region in the xy plane bounded by the curve $x = y^2$ and the line $y = 0$ and $x = 1$

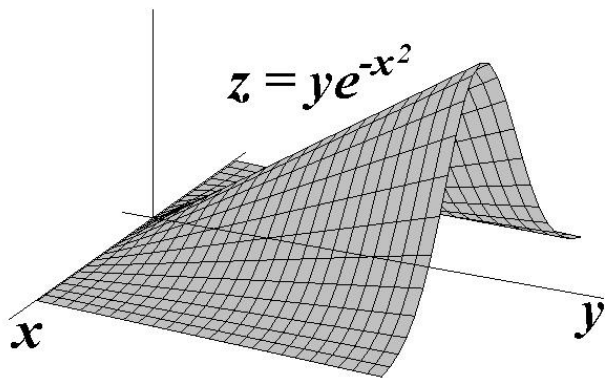
$$\iint_{\Omega} xy \, dA = \int \int xy \, dx \, dy$$



$$\iint_{\Omega} ye^{-x^2} dA = \int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^1 ye^{-x^2} dx dy$$

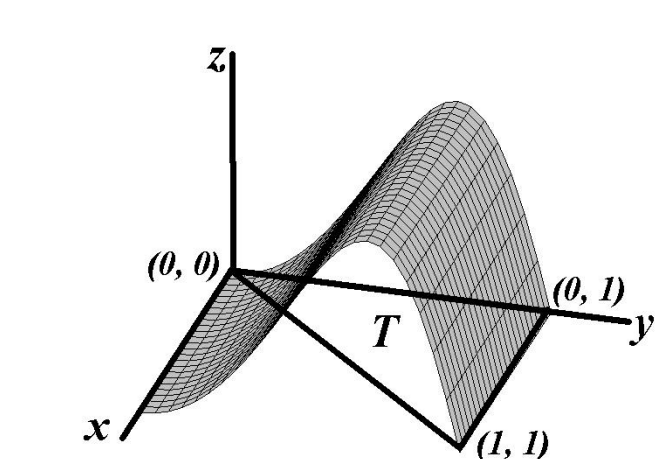


$$\iint_{\Omega} ye^{-x^2} dA = \int \int ye^{-x^2} dy dx$$



Let T be the triangle in the xy plane with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 1)$ and $(0, 1)$

$$\iint_T \sin(\pi y^2) \, dA = \int \int \sin(\pi y^2) \, dy \, dx$$



Let T be the triangle in the xy plane with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 1)$ and $(0, 1)$

$$\iint_T \sin(\pi y^2) \, dA = \int \int \sin(\pi y^2) \, dx \, dy$$

