## Integration: a big picture

Fundamental idea of integration: adding up infinitely many infinitesimal contributions to a total Flavors so far:

• integration over a line segment (i.e., a region in  $\mathbb{R}^1$ ):  $\int_a^b f(x) \, dx \text{ or } \int_{[a,b]} f \, dx$ [a,b]

• integration over a planar region R (i.e., a region in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ):  $\iint_R f \, dA$ 

• integration over a solid region D (i.e., a region in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ):  $\iiint_D f \, dV$  So far, have:

- integration over a flat one-dimensional region
- integration over a flat two-dimensional region
- integration over a flat three-dimensional region

Two ways to generalize:

- A. go up in dimension
- B. look at non-flat things:

(a) integration over a curve *C* in plane or space:  $\int_{C} f \, ds$ (b) integration over a surface *S* in space:  $\iint_{S} f \, dA$ 

Will focus on B after a few words on A.