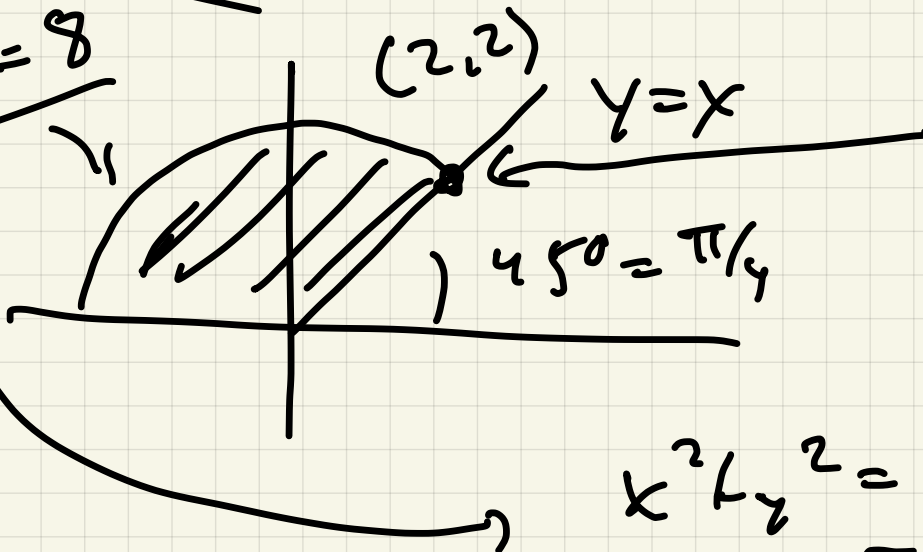


W/G/Calc3

Quiz 15

$$x^2 + y^2 = 8$$



$$\begin{aligned} x=y \\ x^2 + y^2 = 8 \\ \hline 2x^2 = 8 \\ x^2 = 4 \\ x = 2 \end{aligned}$$

#1

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 &= r^2 \\ r &= \sqrt{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{8}} (r \sin \theta) (r) dr d\theta$$

(y) A

$x = r \cos \theta$
 $y = r \sin \theta$

can find

#2

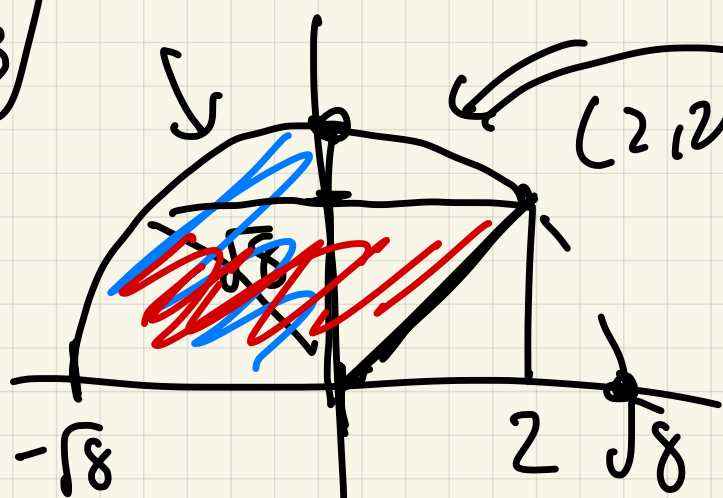
$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\sqrt{8}} r^2 \sin \theta dr &= \\ \left. \frac{1}{3} r^3 \sin \theta \right|_0^{\sqrt{8}} &= \left(\frac{8\sqrt{8}}{3} \right) \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{8\sqrt{8}}{3} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi} \sin \theta \, d\theta = -\cos \theta \Big|_{\pi/4}^{\pi} =$$

$$-(-1) - -\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{8\sqrt{8}}{3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

#3



(2, 2)

$$x^2 + y^2 = 8$$

$$y = \sqrt{8-x^2}$$

$$\int_{-\sqrt{8}}^0 \int_0^{\sqrt{8-x^2}} y \, dy \, dx +$$

$$\int_0^2 \int_x^{\sqrt{8-x^2}} y \, dy \, dx$$

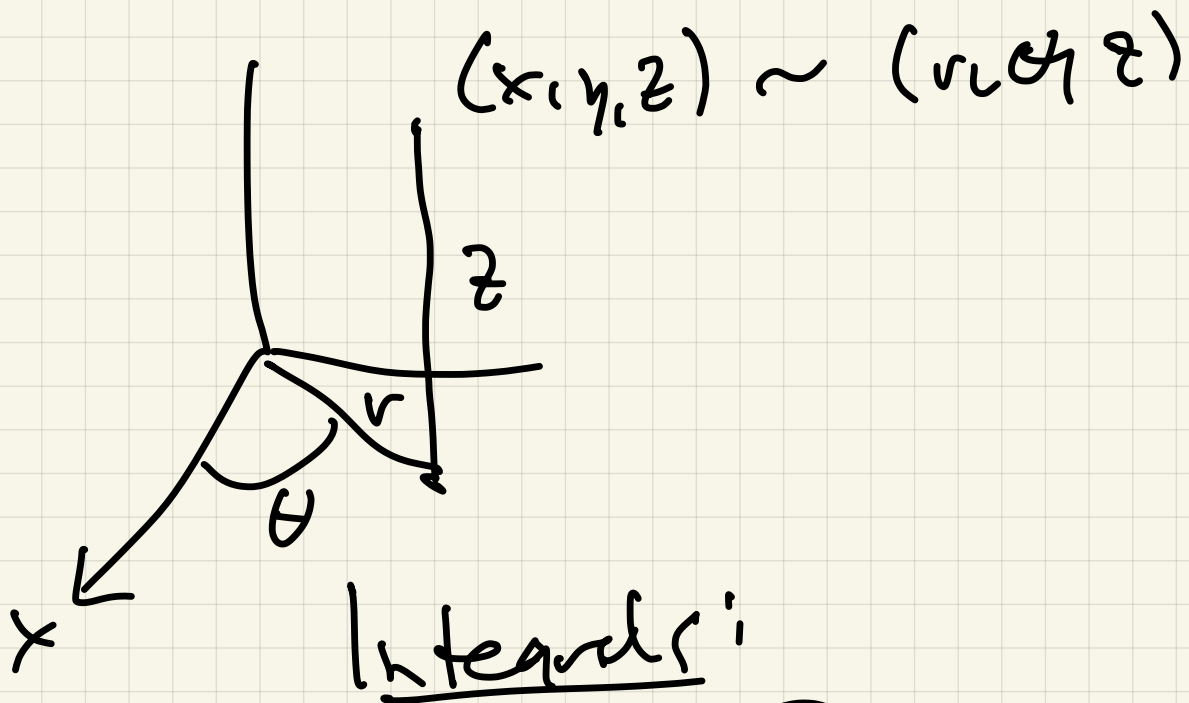
left

$$\int_0^2 \int_x^{\sqrt{8-x^2}} y \, dy \, dx$$

OR

$$\int_0^2 \int_{-\sqrt{8-y^2}}^{\sqrt{8-y^2}} y \, dx \, dy + \int_2^{\sqrt{8}} \int_{-\sqrt{8-y^2}}^{\sqrt{8-y^2}} y \, dx \, dy$$

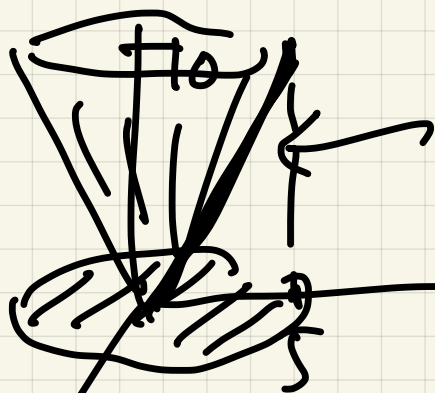
Last time: Cylindrical coordinates



$$\iiint_B f(x, y, z) \, dV = \iiint f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, z) r \, dr \, d\theta \, dz$$

end points for
B in cylindrical coords

Ex 1



$$z = 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$z = 2r \quad r = z/2$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq r \leq 5$$

$$2r \leq z \leq 10$$

$$V = \iiint_B 1 \, dV = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^5 \int_{2r}^{10} 1 \, r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq z \leq 10$$

$$0 \leq r \leq z/2$$

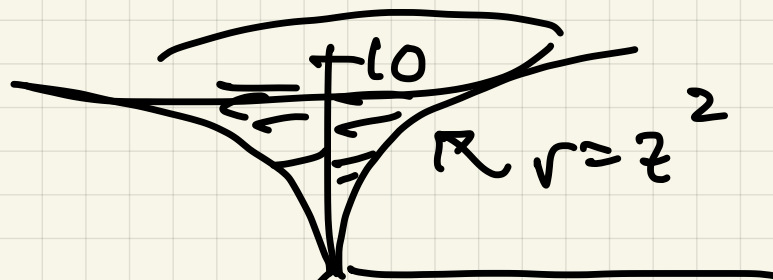
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{10} \int_0^{z/2} r \, dr \, dz \, d\theta =$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2} r^2 \right|_0^{z/2} = \int_0^{10} \frac{z^2}{8} \, dz =$$

$$\frac{z^3}{24} \Big|_0^{10} = \frac{1000}{24} = \frac{250}{6}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{250}{6} d\theta = \frac{250\pi}{3} \checkmark$$

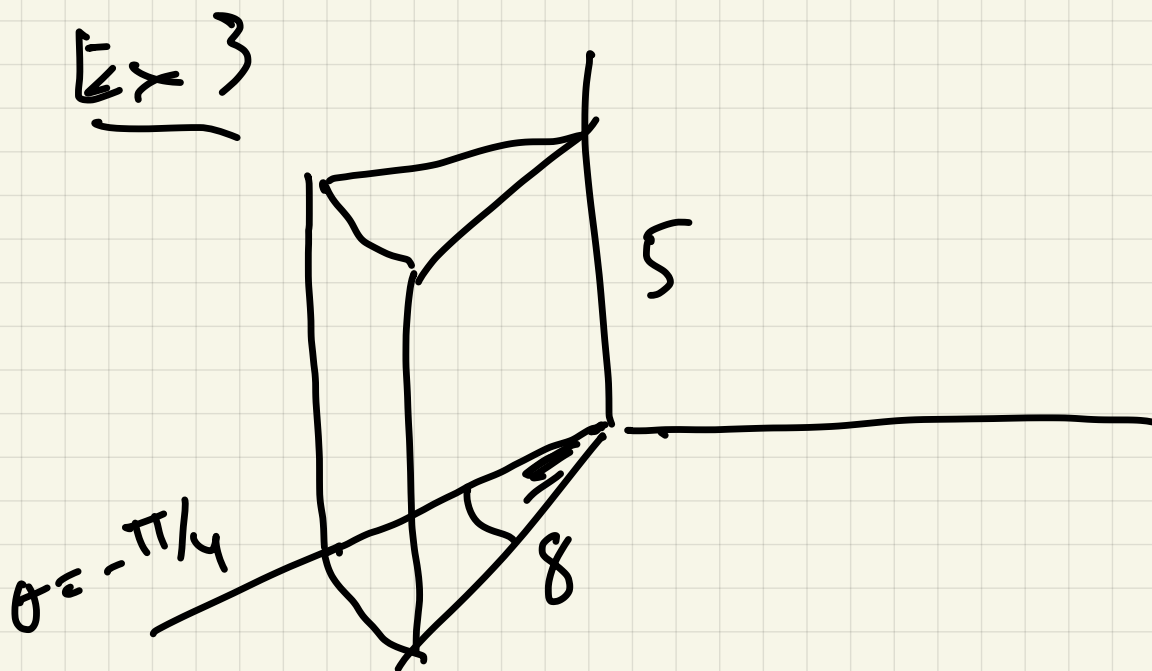
Ex 2



$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{10} \int_0^{z^2} r \, dr \, dz \, d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{10} \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_0^{z^2} dz = \frac{z^4}{2} \Big|_0^{10} = 10000$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} 10000 \, d\theta = 20000\pi$$



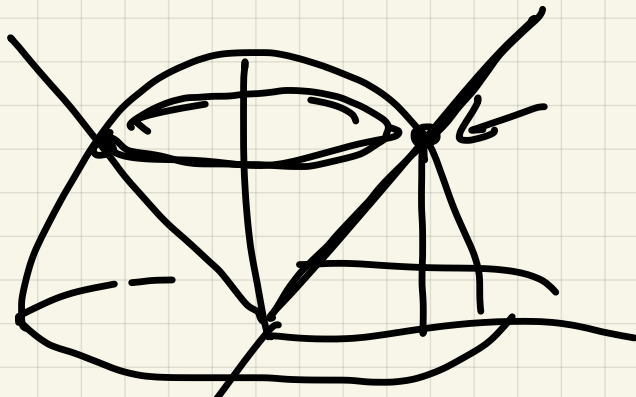
$$\int_{-\pi/4}^0 \int_0^8 \int_0^5 r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta = 40\pi$$

Ex 4 Find volume of solid

inside sphere

but outside cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, $z \geq 0$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 100$$



$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta$$

$$\underbrace{r^2 + z^2 = 100}_{\text{Sphere}}$$

intersect:

$$z = r$$

Cone

$$r^2 + r^2 = 100$$

$$r^2 = 50$$

$$r = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{5\sqrt{2}} \int_0^r r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta +$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_{5\sqrt{2}}^{10} \int_{\sqrt{100-r^2}}^{\sqrt{100-z^2}} r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta$$

fine, but easier:

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{5\sqrt{2}} \int_z^{\sqrt{100-z^2}} r \, dr \, dz \, d\theta$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2} r^2 \right|_z^{\sqrt{100-z^2}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(100 - z^2) - \frac{1}{2}z^2$$

$$\int_0^{5\sqrt{2}} (50 - z^2) dz$$

$$50z - \frac{z^3}{3} \Big|_0^{5\sqrt{2}}$$

$$250\sqrt{2} - \frac{125 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}}{3} =$$

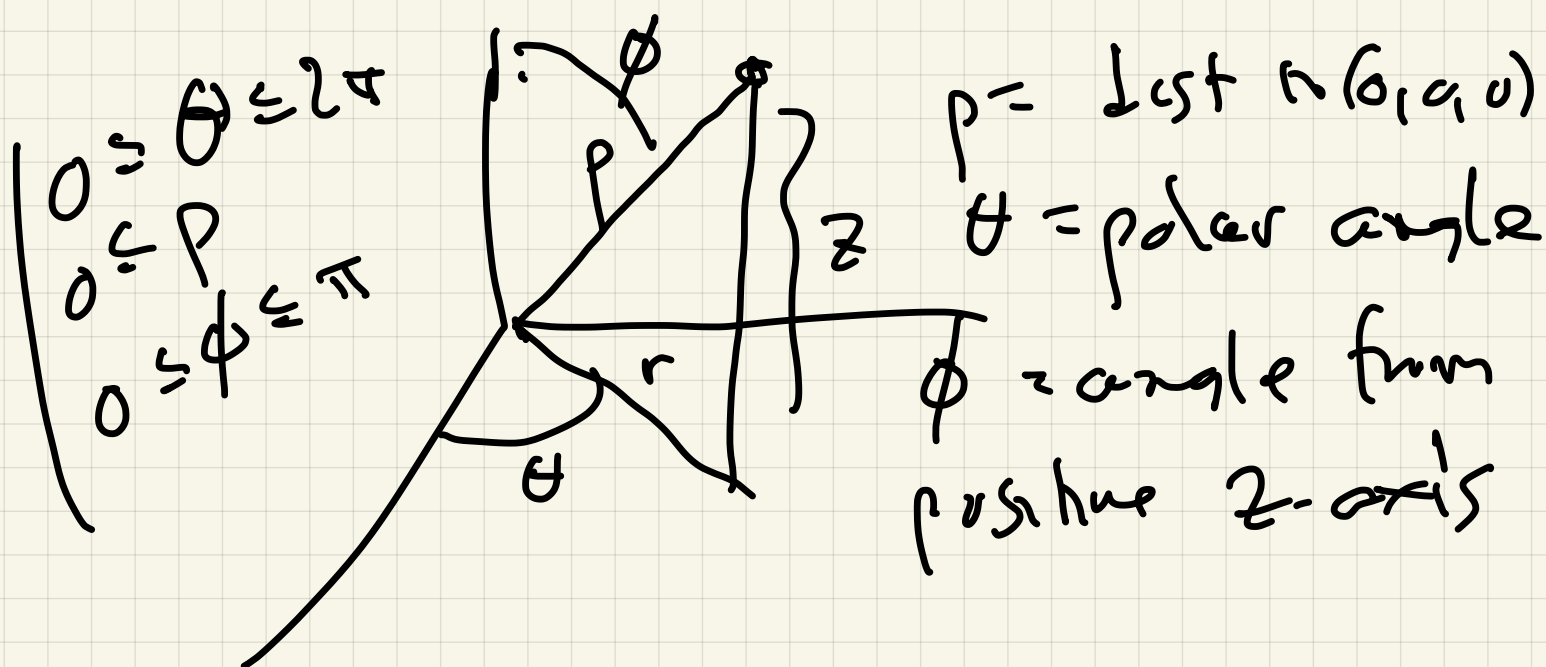
$$\left(250\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) 250\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}(250\sqrt{2}) = \frac{500\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{500\sqrt{2}}{3} = \boxed{\frac{1000\sqrt{2}\pi}{3}}$$

Spherical Coordinates:

$$(x, y, z) \sim (r, \theta, \phi)$$



connections:

$$\boxed{r = \rho \sin \phi} \quad \left(\sin \phi = \frac{r}{\rho} \right)$$

$$\boxed{z = \rho \cos \phi}$$

↓

$$(\Downarrow) \begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta \\ z = \rho \cos \phi \end{cases}$$

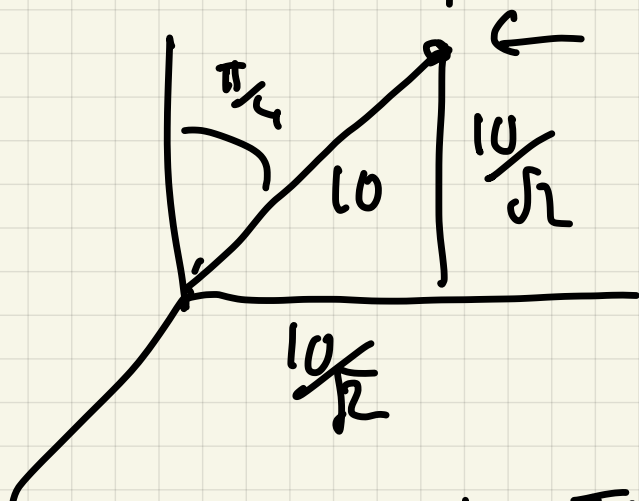
$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\theta = \arctan \frac{y}{x}$$

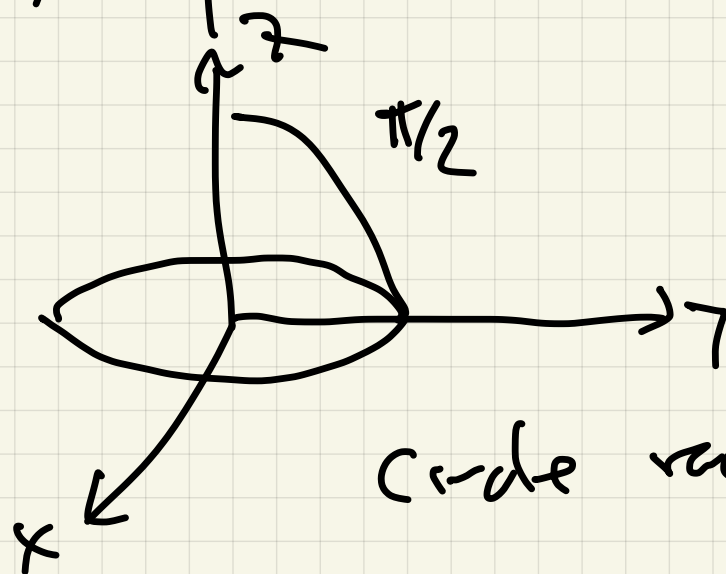
$$\phi = \arccos \frac{z}{\rho}$$

Ex 5 (a) $\rho = 10, \theta = \pi/2, \phi = \pi/4$

$(0, \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}})$

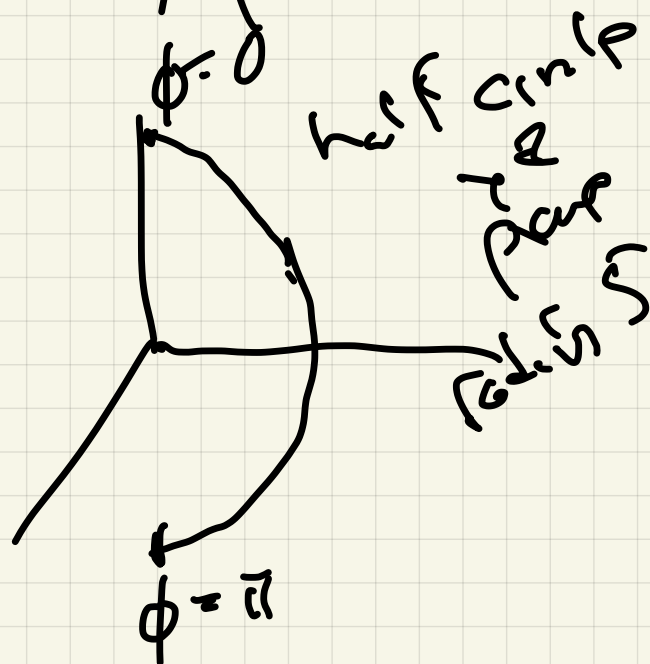


(b) $\rho = 5, \phi = \pi/2$

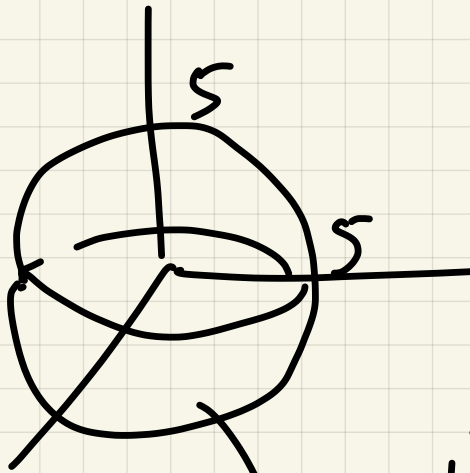


circle radius 5 in
xy plane

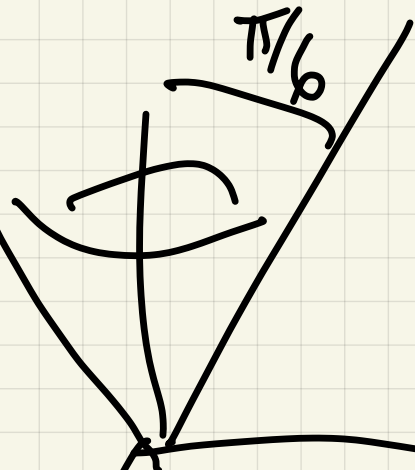
(c) $\rho = 5$
 $\theta = \pi/2$



(d) $\rho = 5$

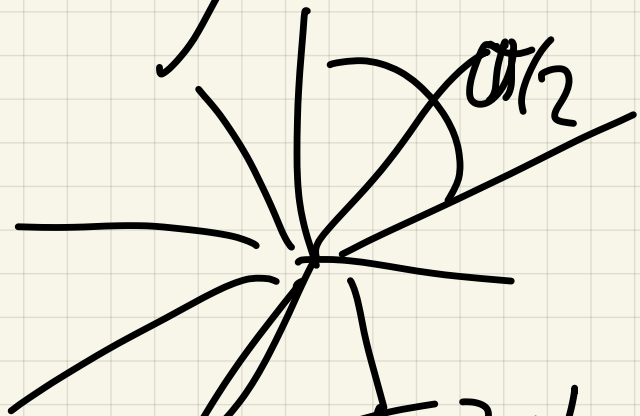


(e) $\phi = \pi/6$



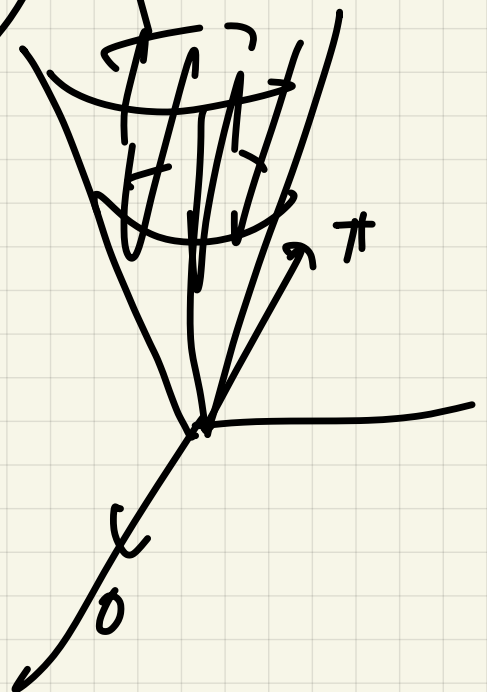
(f) $\phi = \pi/2$

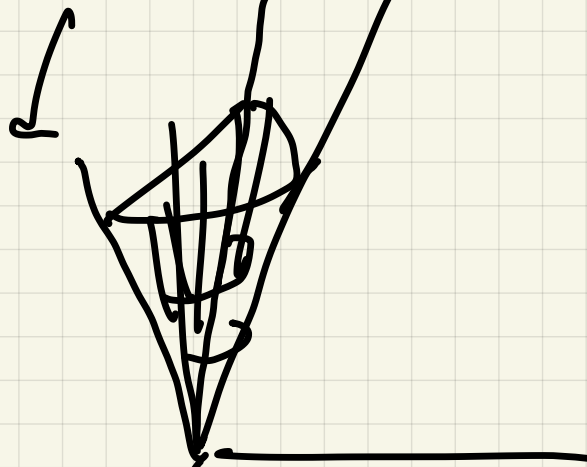
xy plane



(g)
$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0 \leq \rho \leq 5 \\ 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi/6 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$





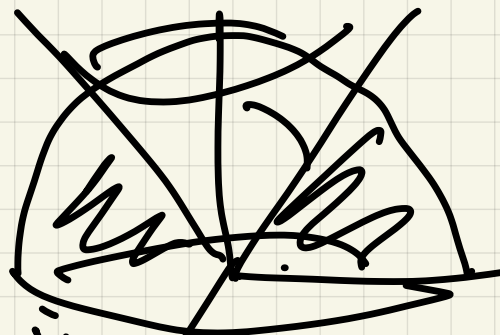
Integration:

$$\iiint_B f(x, y, z) dV =$$

$$f(\rho \sin \phi \cos \theta, \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta, \rho \cos \phi) \rho^2 \sin \phi$$

endpoints
corresp to B

$d\rho d\phi d\theta$



Ex 9: revisiting

$$V = \int_0^0 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{10} \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$\left(\frac{\rho^3}{3} \sin \phi \right) \Big|_0^{10}$$

$$\left(\frac{1000}{3} \sin \phi \right) \Big|_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2}$$

$$- \left(\frac{1000}{3} \cos \phi \right) \Big|_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2}$$

$$- \left(- \frac{1000}{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) =$$

$$+ \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1000}{3\sqrt{2}} \, d\theta = \frac{2000\pi}{3\sqrt{2}}$$