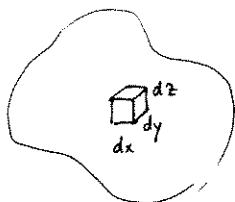


Math 2210-4
Friday April 8

HW for Fri 4/15
§16.8 (3, 5, 7, 12, 15, 22, 23)
§17.1 1, (2, 10, 11, 13, 17, 20 abc), (21) → book typo! (25)
§17.2 (1, 4, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17, 21)
they mean
 $f = -c/|r|^3$
not
 $f = -c/|r|^3$

§14.7 Triple integrals in spherical & cylindrical coords

rectangular:

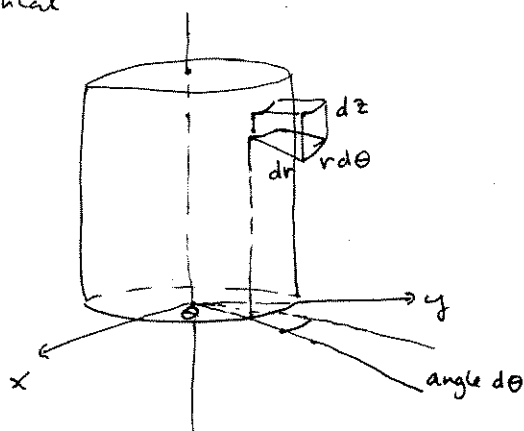


$$dV = (dx)(dy)(dz)$$

but you can partition a region using
other coord systems,

just like we used polar coords for double integrals

cylindrical
coords



from polar coords

↓

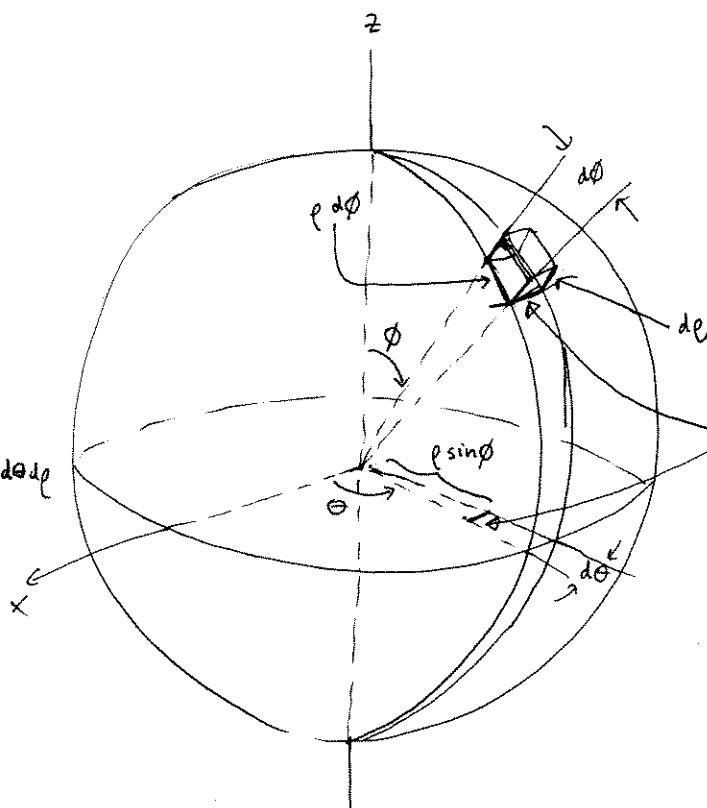
$$dV = (dA) dz$$

$$dV = r(dr)(d\theta)(dz)$$

$$\text{so } \iiint_R f(x, y, z) dV = \iiint_R f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, z) r dr d\theta dz$$

R specified in
cylind.
coords

spherical coords



$$\text{so } \iiint_R f(x, y, z) dV$$

$$= \iiint_R f \left(\begin{matrix} \rho \cos \theta \sin \phi \\ \rho \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ \rho \cos \phi \end{matrix} \right) \rho^2 \sin \phi d\phi d\theta d\rho$$

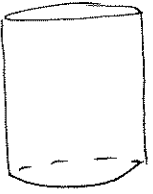
R specified
in
spherical
coords

$$? = \rho \sin \phi d\theta$$

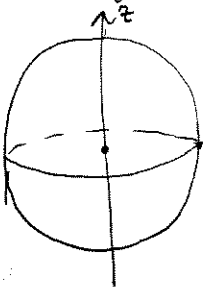
$$dV = \rho^2 \sin \phi d\phi d\theta d\rho$$

Examples

Volume of cylinder of
radius a and height h :



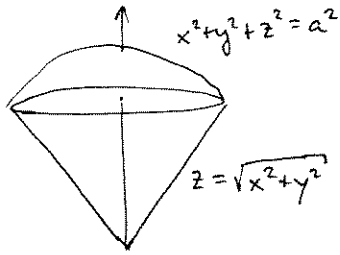
Volume of ball of radius a



Example : Our friend the ice cream cone from old HW:

region inside $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$

and the ice-cream cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$



Find volume & centroid ($\delta \equiv 1$).

ans $Vol = \frac{2}{3}\pi a^3(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$.

$$\bar{z} = \frac{3}{8(2-\sqrt{2})} a$$

```
> Vol:=int(int(int(rho^2*sin(phi),phi=0..Pi/4),rho=0..a),theta=0..2*Pi);
```

$$Vol := \frac{2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1 \right) a^3 \pi}{3}$$

```
> Mxy:=int(int(int(rho*cos(phi)*rho^2*sin(phi),phi=0..Pi/4),rho=0..a),theta=0..2*Pi);
```

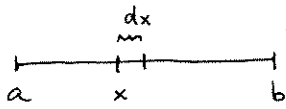
$$Mxy := \frac{a^4 \pi}{8}$$

```
> zbar:=Mxy/Vol;
```

$$zbar := \frac{3 a}{16 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1 \right)}$$

Big picture

1210:



$x = g(u)$
(in this picture
 $g(c) = a$
 $g(d) = b$,
 g increasing)



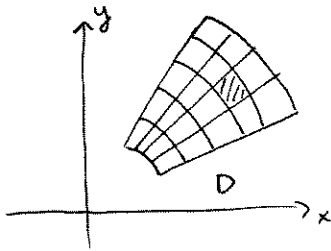
partition $[c, d]$, use g to get partition of $[a, b]$

$$\Delta x_i \approx g'(u) \Delta u_i$$

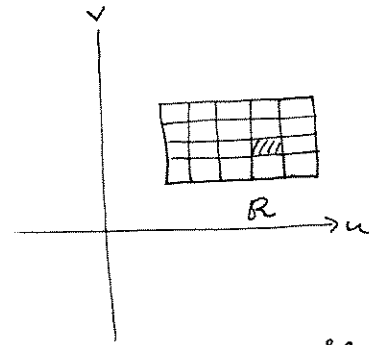
$$dx = g'(u) du$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_c^d \underbrace{f(g(u))}_x \underbrace{g'(u) du}_{dx}$$

2210: Double integrals



$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x(u, v) \\ y(u, v) \end{bmatrix} = \vec{g}(u, v)$$



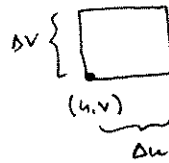
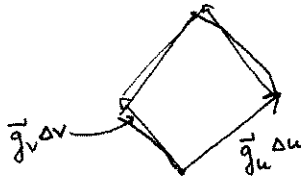
$$\iint_D f(x, y) dA$$

e.g. polar coord
c.o.v.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r \cos \theta \\ r \sin \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

partition D
by partitioning R
and applying $\vec{g}(u, v)$.

magnify
shaded pieces:



$$\Delta A \approx \text{abs} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{g}_u du & \vec{g}_v dv \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \text{abs} \begin{vmatrix} x_u du & x_v dv \\ y_u du & y_v dv \end{vmatrix} = \text{abs} \begin{vmatrix} x_u & x_v \\ y_u & y_v \end{vmatrix} du dv$$

$\left| \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \right|$ "Jacobian"

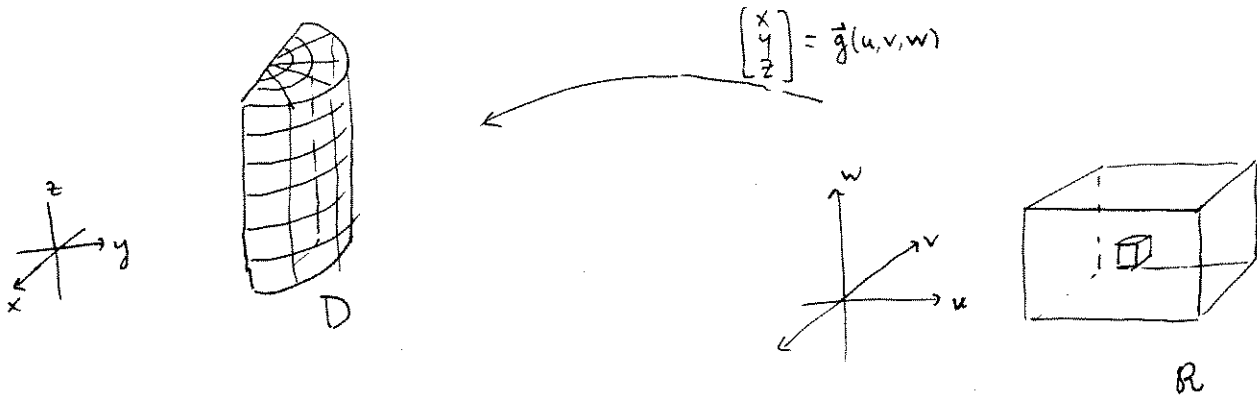
$$dA = \left| \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \right| du dv$$

$$\iint_D f(x, y) = \iint_R f(x(u, v), y(u, v)) \left| \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \right| du dv$$

Example : check this with polar coords $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r \cos \theta \\ r \sin \theta \end{bmatrix}$

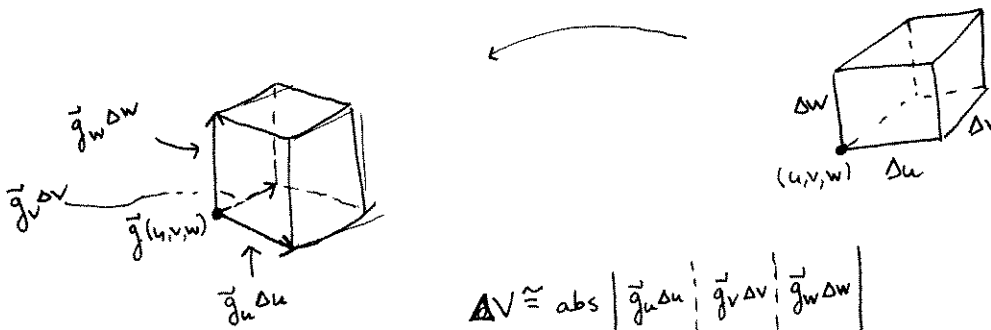
Do you get $dA = r dr d\theta$?

triple integrals :



$$\iiint_D f(x, y, z) dV$$

magnify!



$$\Delta V \approx \text{abs} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{g}_u du & \vec{g}_v dv & \vec{g}_w dw \end{vmatrix}$$

$$dV = \text{abs} \begin{vmatrix} x_u & x_v & x_w \\ y_u & y_v & y_w \\ z_u & z_v & z_w \end{vmatrix} du dv dw$$

$$\iiint_D f(x, y, z) dV = \iiint_R f(\vec{g}(u, v, w)) \left| \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)} \right| du dv dw$$

in HW you check this agrees for c.o.v. to spherical coords!