

§5.4 Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates

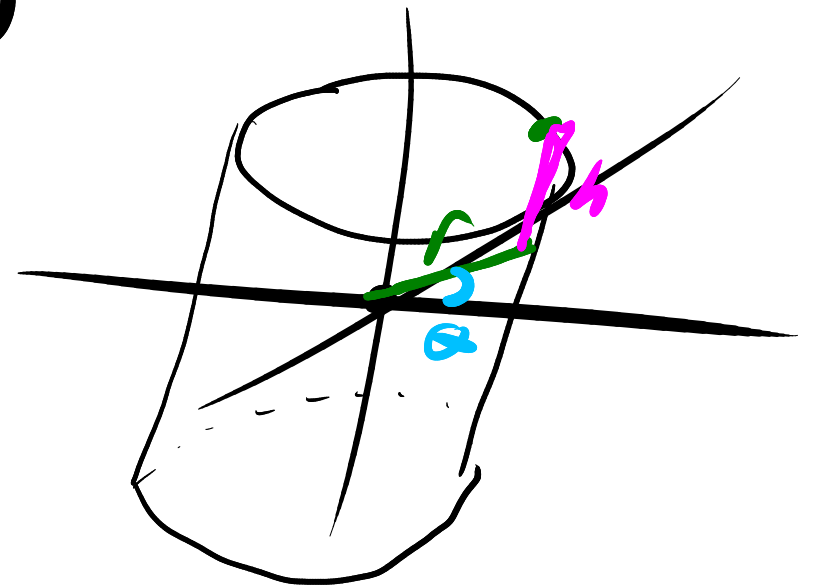
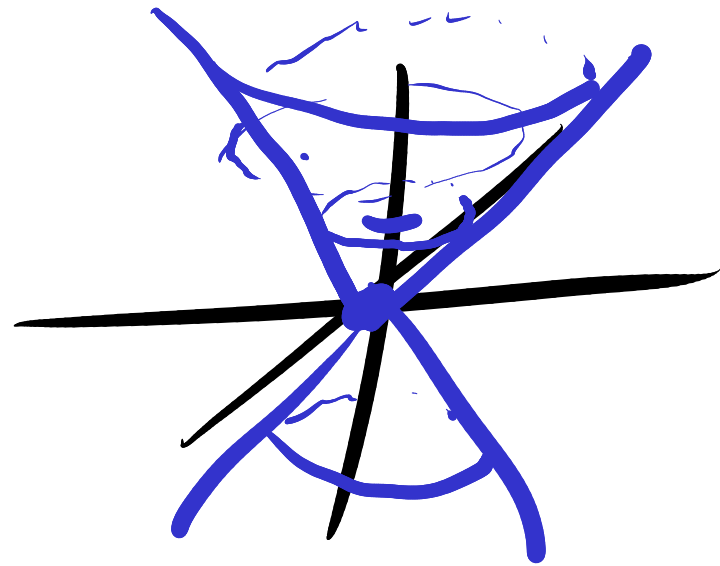
Cylindrical: $(r, \theta, h) \mid r \geq 0, \theta \in [0, 2\pi)$

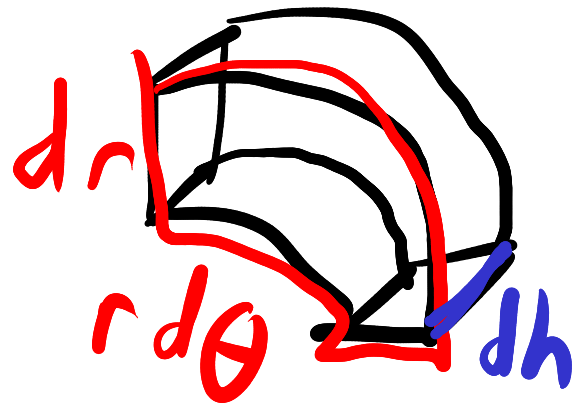
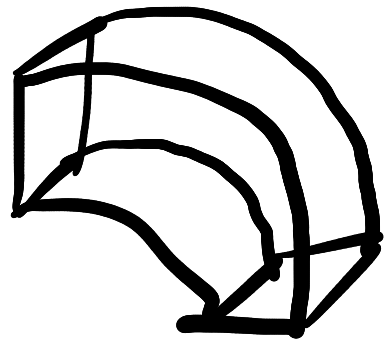
$$x = r \cos \theta \quad y = r \sin \theta \quad z = h$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad \theta = \pm \arctan y/x \quad h = z$$

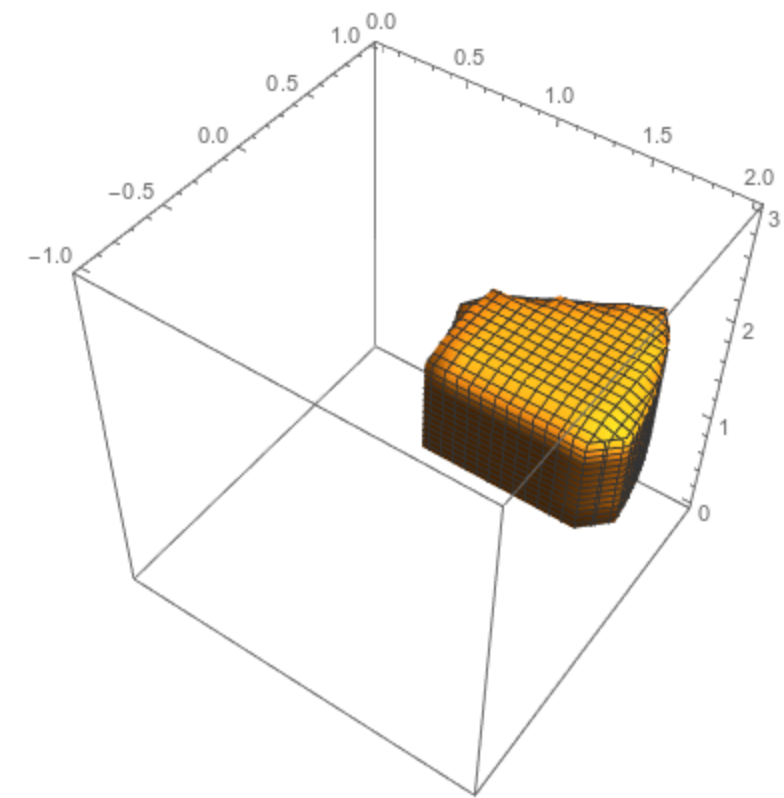
$$r = c \text{ cylinder}$$

$$r = h \text{ cone}$$

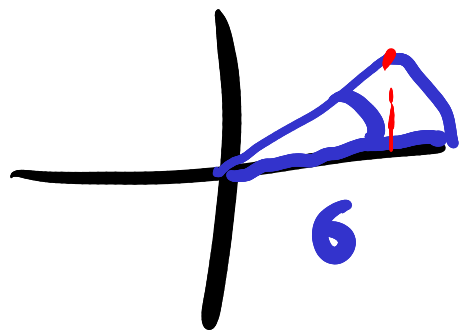




$$dV = r dr d\theta dh$$



Integrate xz over wedge cut
 from a cylinder 4 high, 6 radius
 angle $\pi/6$.



$$\int_0^4 \int_0^6 \int_0^{\pi/6} r \cos \theta h \cdot r d\theta dr dh$$

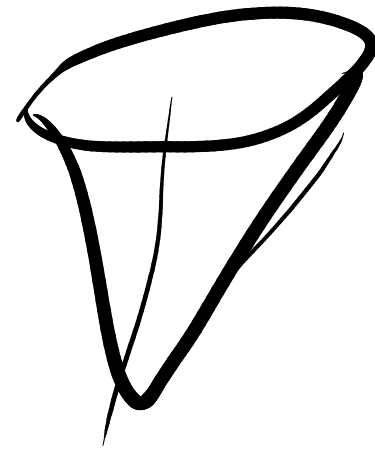
$$= 288$$

Integrate xyz over cone

$$0 \leq z \leq 4, \quad x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

~~$$\int_0^4 \int_{-z}^z \int_{-\sqrt{z^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{z^2-x^2}} xyz \, dx \, dz$$~~

$$r^2 = h^2$$



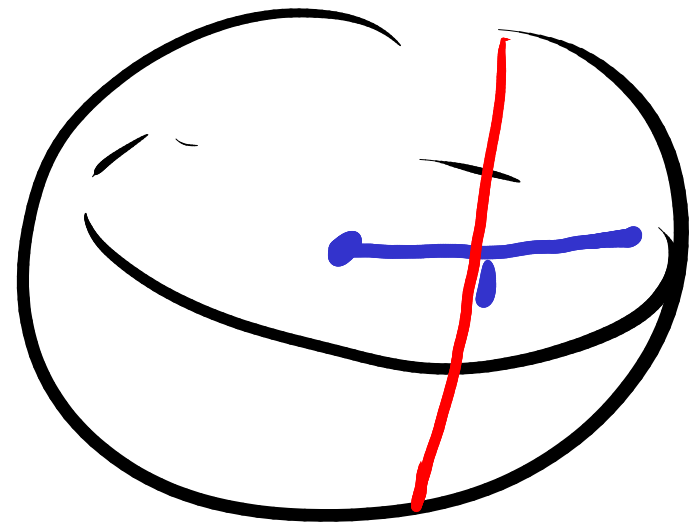
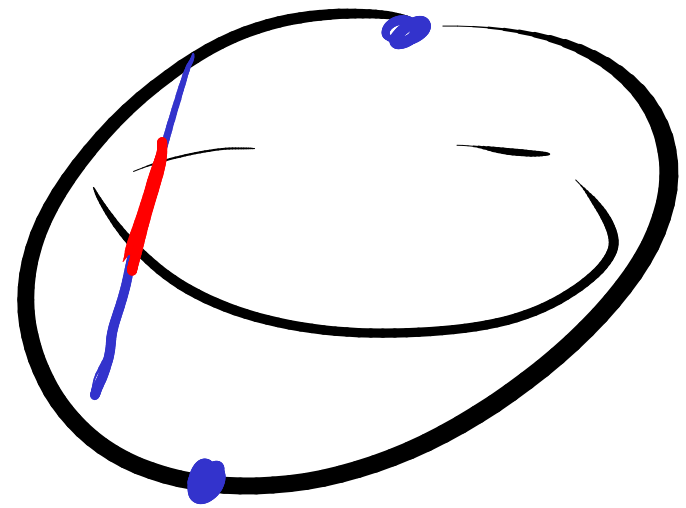
$$\int_0^4 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^h r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta h r \, d\theta \, dr \, dh =$$

$$\int_0^4 \int_0^h r^3 h \left. \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \theta \right|_0^{2\pi} \, dr \, dh = \int_0^4 \int_0^h 0 \, dr \, dh = 0.$$

Q Volume of the unit sphere

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-z^2}}^{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2-z^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2-z^2}} 1 \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{1-r^2}} \int_0^{2\pi} r \, dh \, dr \, d\theta$$



Spherical Coordinates

ρ = distance to origin ≥ 0

θ = angle in xy plane $\in [0, 2\pi)$

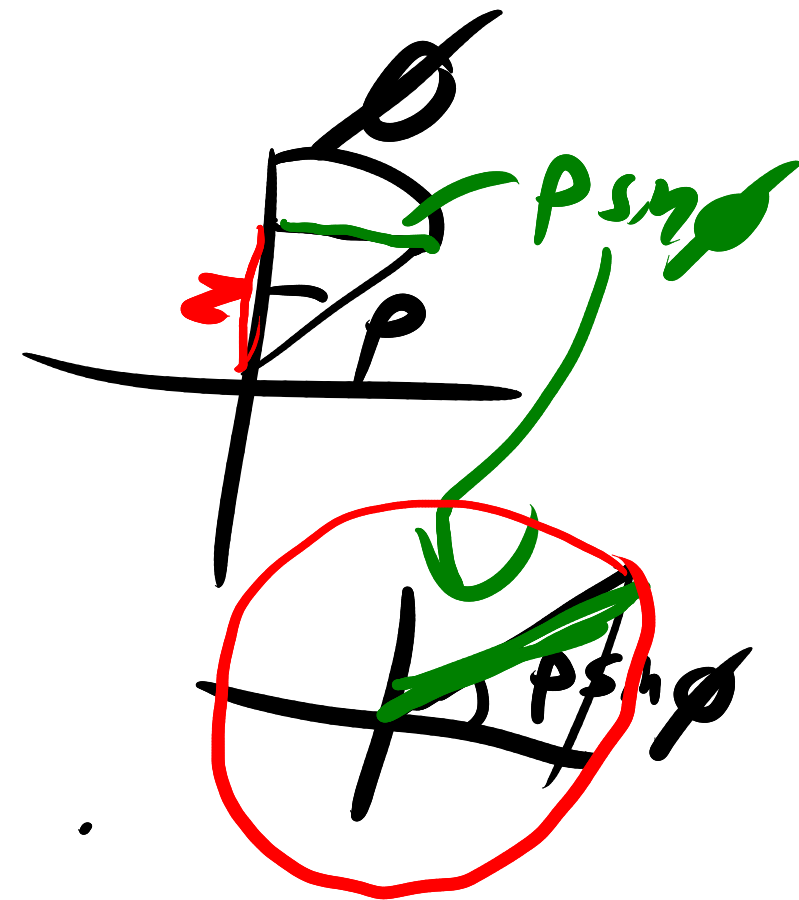
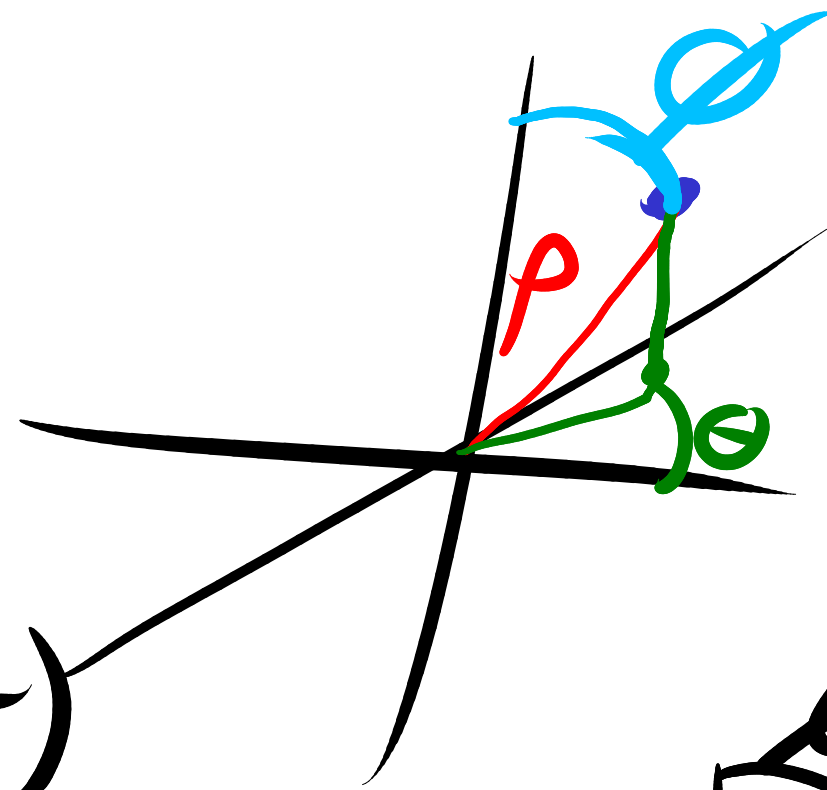
ϕ = angle from xy plane $\in [0, \pi]$

$$\rho^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$z = \rho \cos \phi$$

$$x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$$



Integral formula

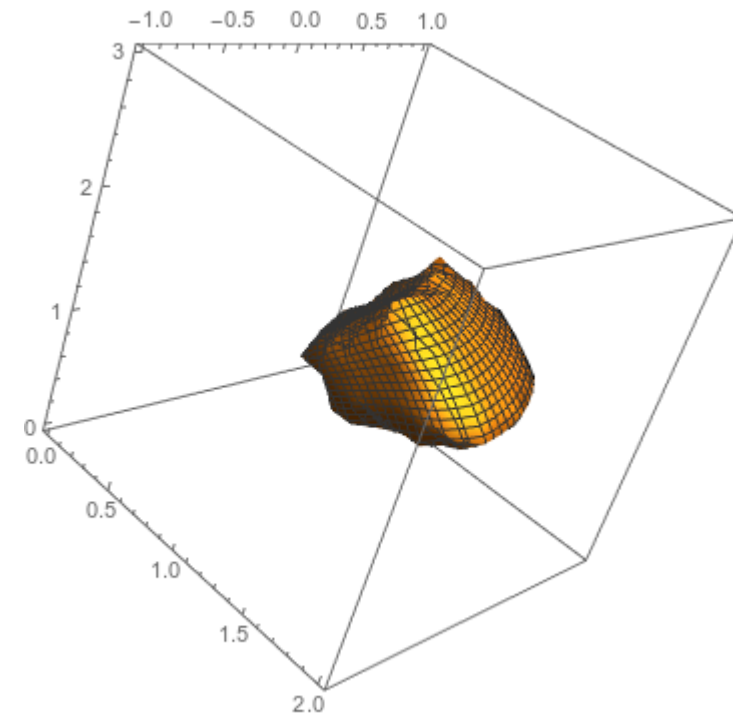
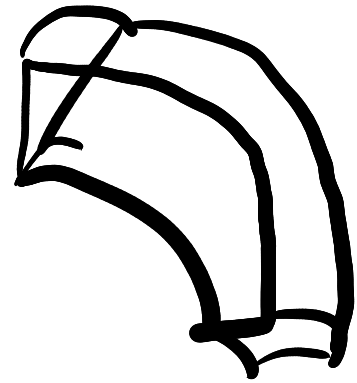
$$dp d\theta d\phi$$

thickness dp

'height' $p d\phi$

'width' $p \sin\phi d\theta$

SSS $p^2 \sin\phi d\phi d\theta dp$



Volume of unit sphere?

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi 1 \cdot \rho^2 \sin\phi \, d\phi \, d\theta \, d\rho$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} \rho^2 (-\cos\phi) \Big|_0^\pi \, d\theta \, d\rho = \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} 2\rho^2 \, d\theta \, d\rho$$

$$= \int_0^1 4\pi\rho^2 \, d\rho = 4\pi \frac{\rho^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{4}{3}\pi$$

mass of upper hemisphere radius 3, density $\rho \cos^2 \theta$

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\pi/2} \rho \cos^2 \theta \rho^2 \sin \theta \, d\theta \, d\theta \, d\rho$$

$$= \frac{81\pi}{4}$$

§6 Parametrization and vector fields.

$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ scalar fn

$f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ multi variable fn

$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ parametrized curve

$f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ vector field

