

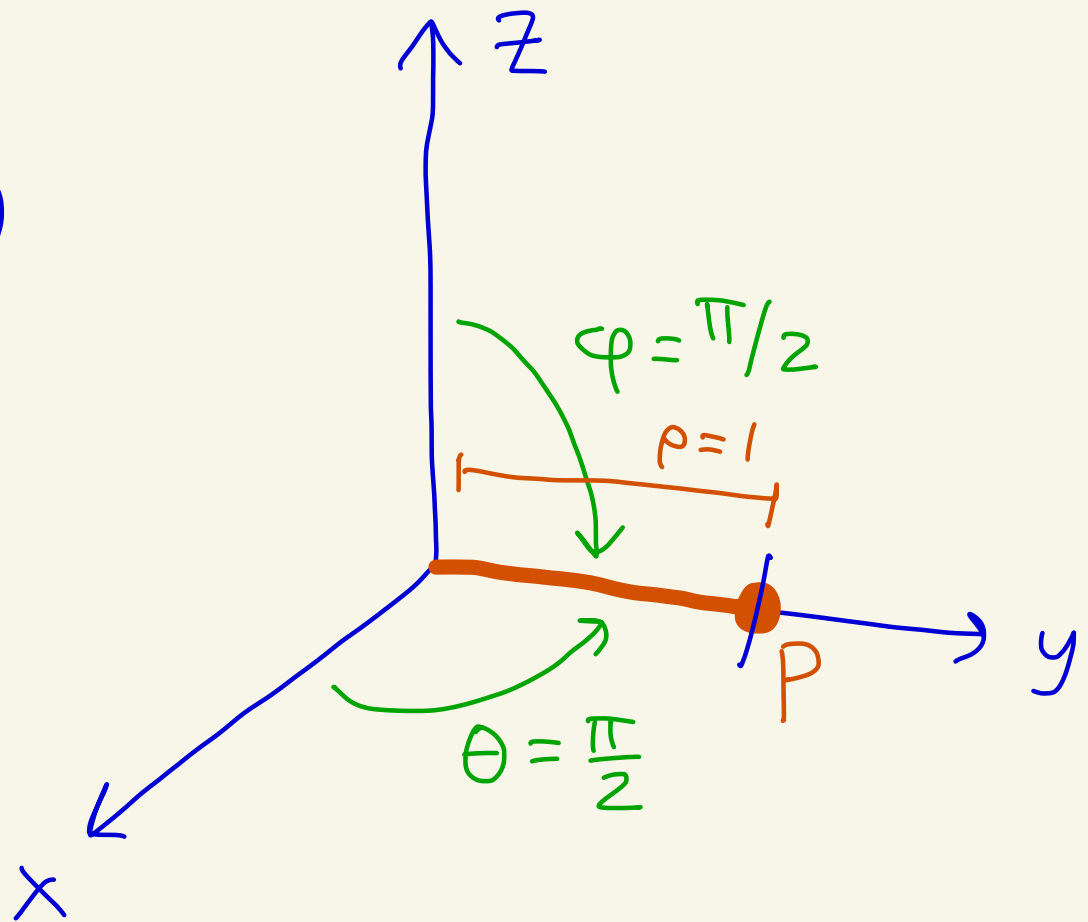
Math 2130

HW 7 Solutions



①

$$(\rho, \varphi, \theta) = (1, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$$



The cartesian coordinates are:

$$(x, y, z) = (0, 1, 0)$$

You can also get them from:

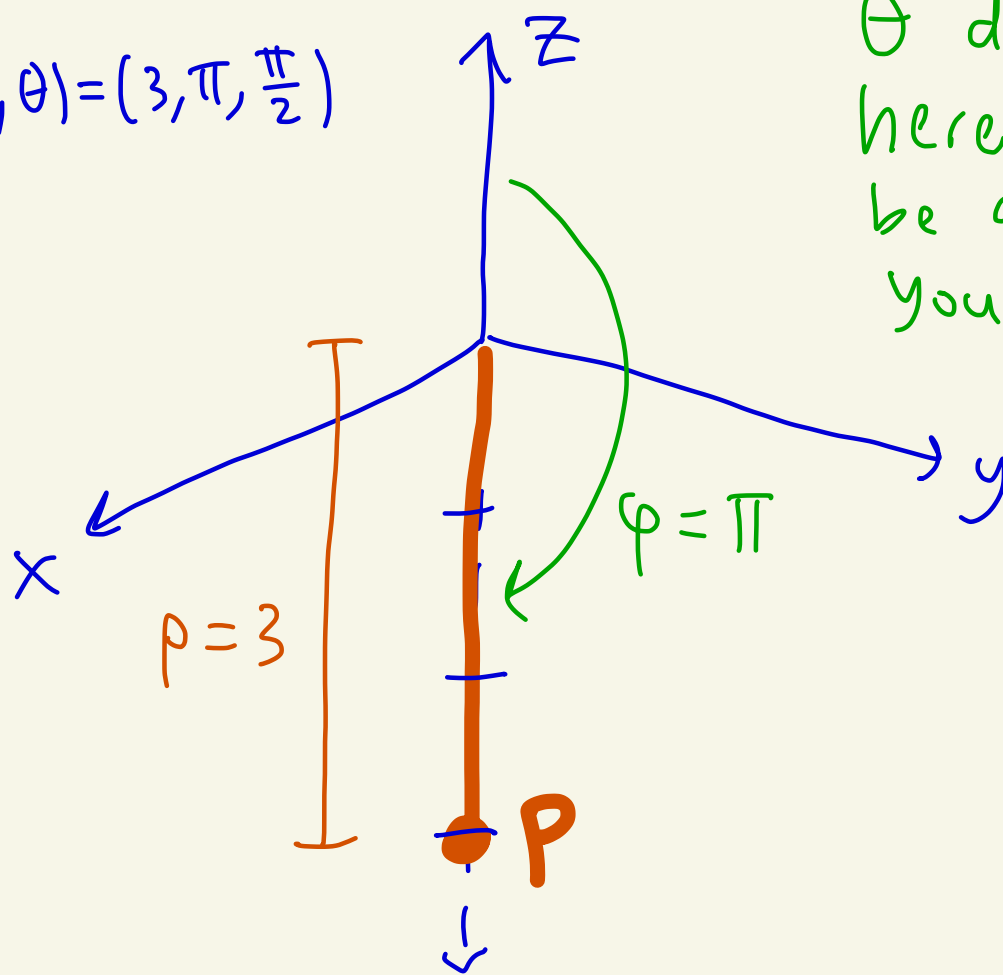
$$x = \rho \sin(\varphi) \cos(\theta) = 1 \cdot \underbrace{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})}_1 \cdot \underbrace{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2})}_0 = 0$$

$$y = \rho \sin(\varphi) \sin(\theta) = 1 \cdot \underbrace{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})}_1 \cdot \underbrace{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})}_1 = 1$$

$$z = \rho \cos(\varphi) = 1 \cdot \underbrace{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2})}_0 = 0$$

②

$$(p, \varphi, \theta) = (3, \pi, \frac{\pi}{2})$$



θ doesn't matter here. It could be anything and you'd get the same point P

The cartesian coordinates are:

$$(x, y, z) = (0, 0, -3)$$

You can also get them from:

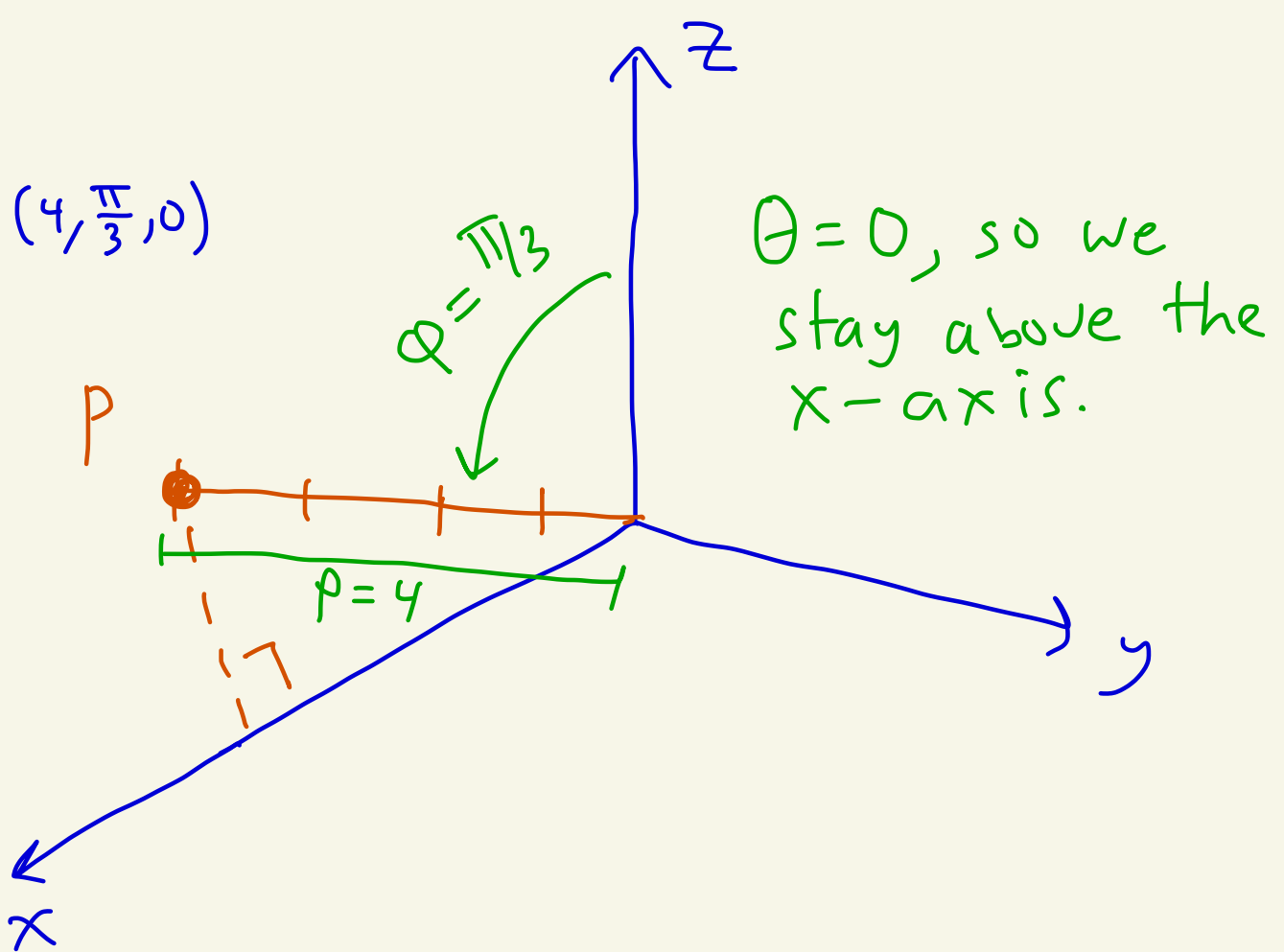
$$x = p \sin(\varphi) \cos(\theta) = 3 \cdot \underbrace{\sin(\pi)}_0 \cdot \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$$

$$y = p \sin(\varphi) \sin(\theta) = 3 \cdot \underbrace{\sin(\pi)}_0 \cdot \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$$

$$z = p \cos(\varphi) = 3 \cdot \underbrace{\cos(\pi)}_{-1} = -3$$

③

$$(p, \varphi, \theta) = (4, \frac{\pi}{3}, 0)$$



The Cartesian coordinates are gotten from:

$$x = \rho \sin(\varphi) \cos(\theta) = 4 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}_{\sqrt{3}/2} \cdot \underbrace{\cos(0)}_1 = 2\sqrt{3}$$

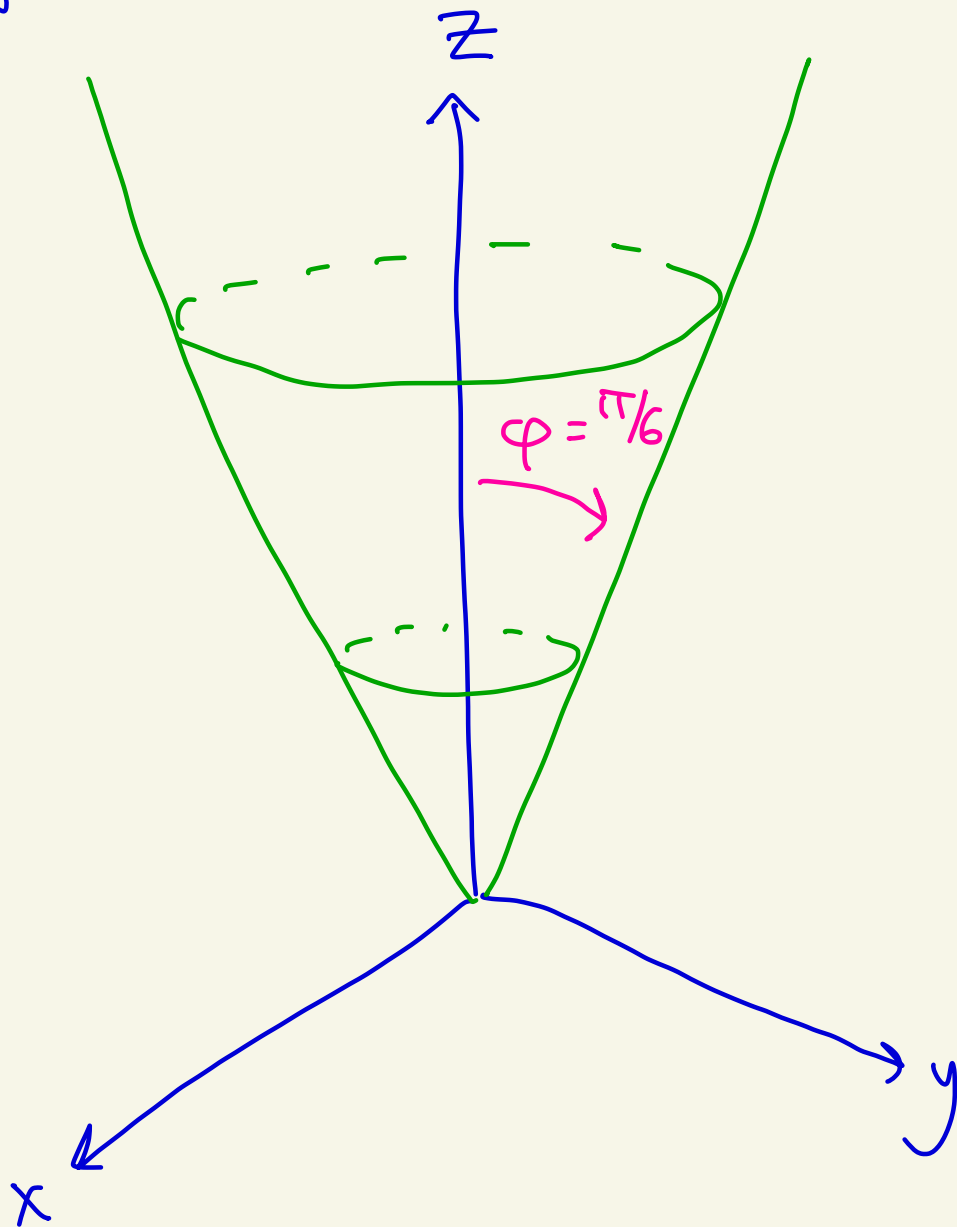
$$y = \rho \sin(\varphi) \sin(\theta) = 4 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}_{\sqrt{3}/2} \cdot \underbrace{\sin(0)}_0 = 0$$

$$z = \rho \cos(\varphi) = 4 \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}_{1/2} = 2$$

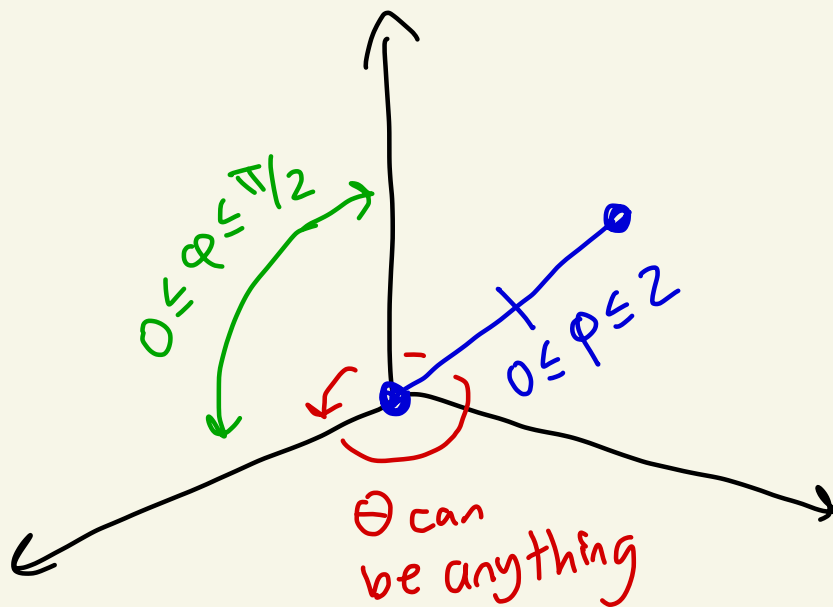
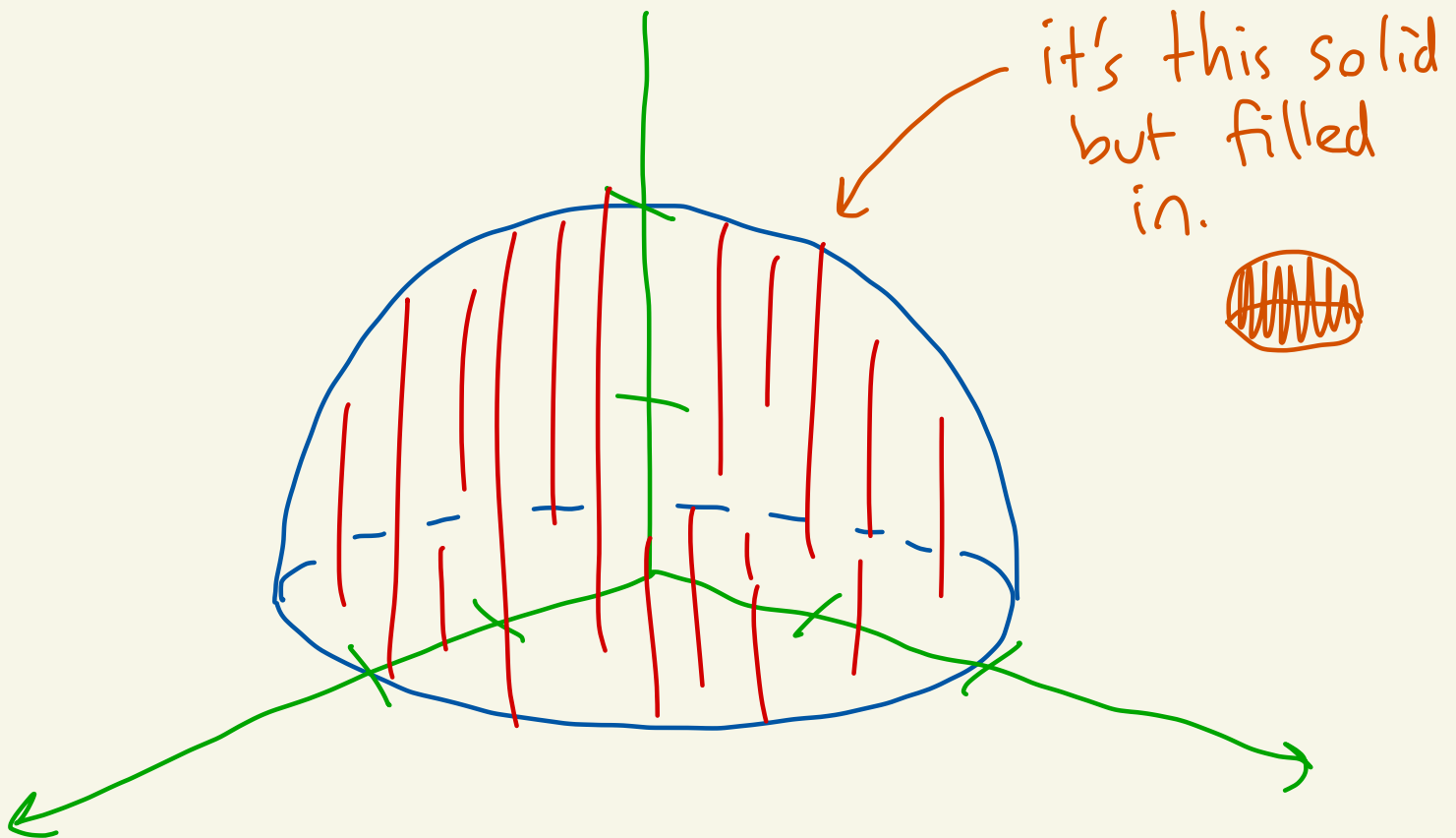
$$(x, y, z) = (2\sqrt{3}, 0, 2)$$

④ $\varphi = \pi/6$

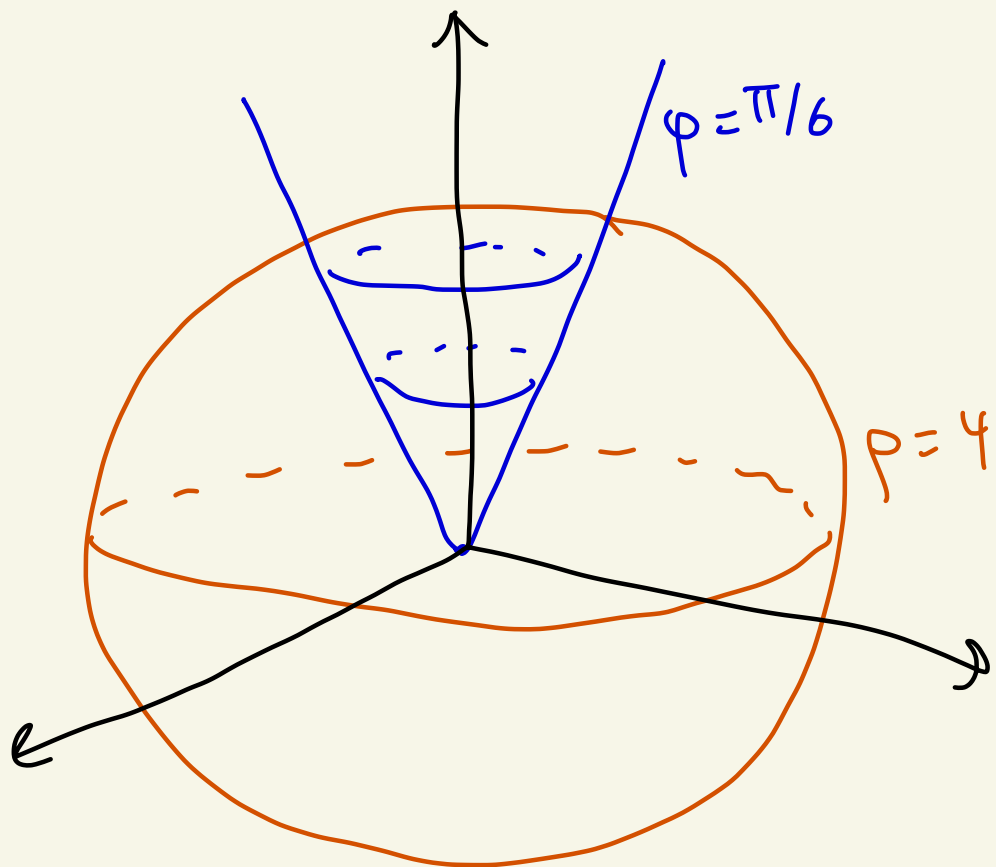
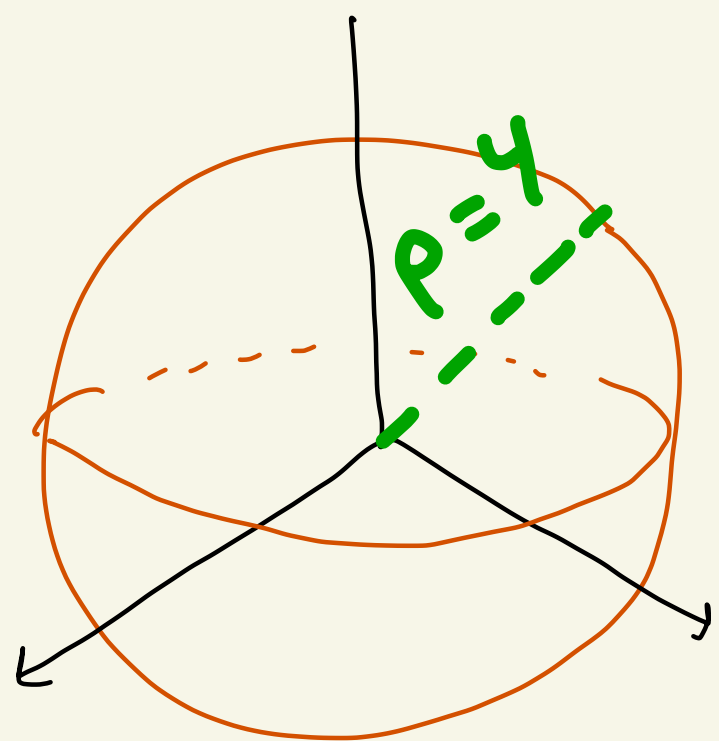
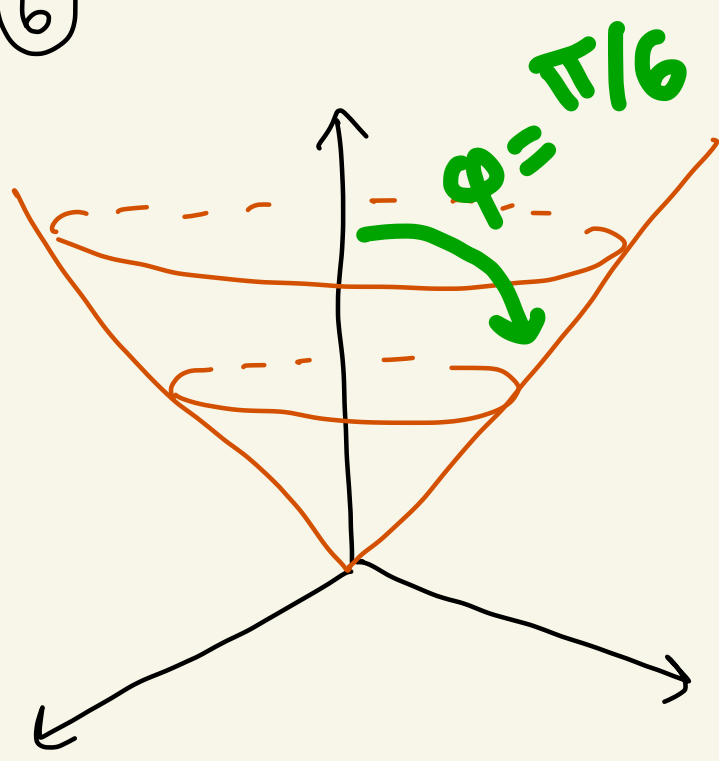
$\varphi = 30^\circ$

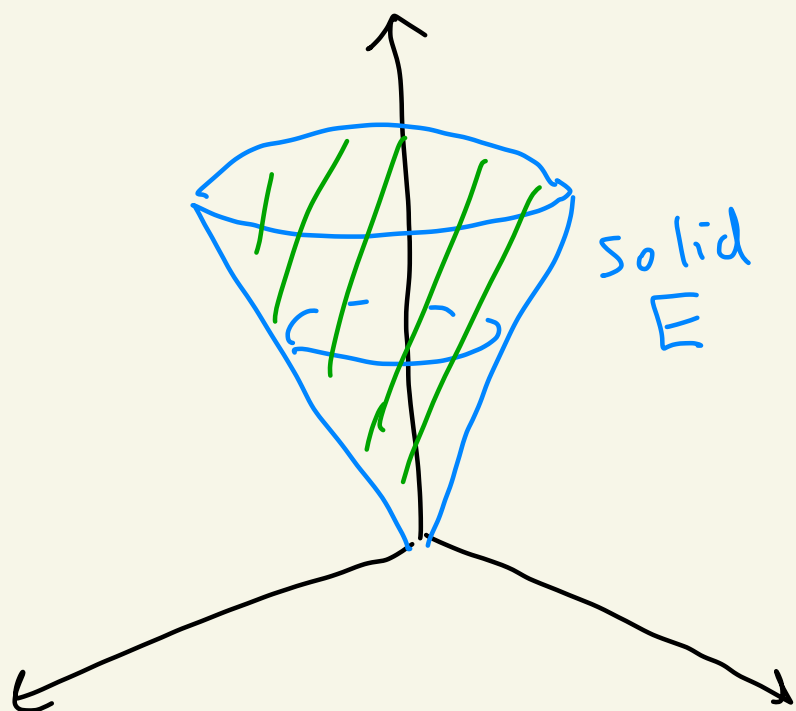


⑤ $\rho \leq 2$
 $0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2$



⑥





Solid E is
parameterized by

$$0 \leq \rho \leq 4$$

$$0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/6$$

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

$$\text{Volume of } E = \iiint_E 1 \cdot dV$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/6} \int_0^4 1 \cdot \underbrace{\rho^2 \sin(\varphi) d\rho d\varphi d\theta}_{dV}$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{3} \rho^3 \right]_{\rho=0}^4 \sin(\varphi) d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{4^3}{3} \sin(\varphi) d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[-\frac{64}{3} \cos(\varphi) \right]_{\varphi=0}^{\pi/6} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[-\frac{64}{3} \left(\underbrace{\cos(\pi/6)}_{\sqrt{3}/2} - \underbrace{\cos(0)}_1 \right) \right] d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{64}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1 \right) d\theta$$

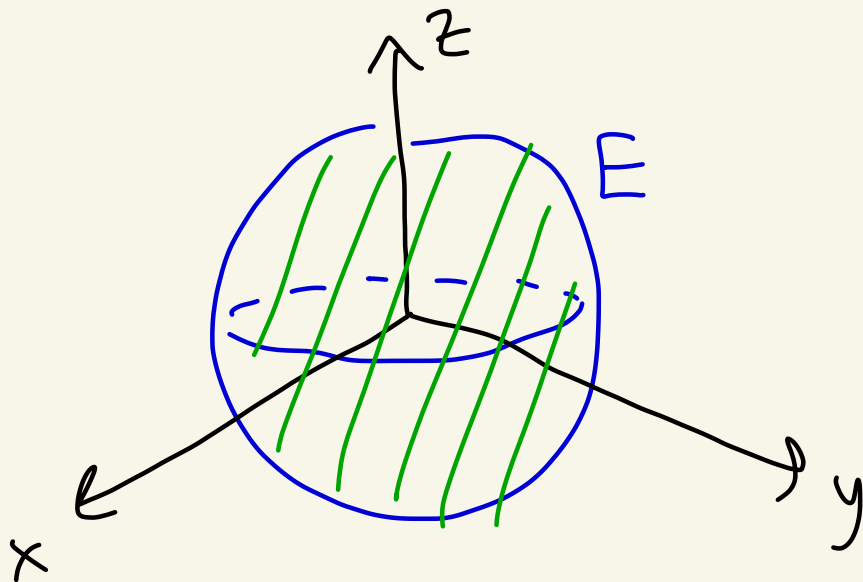
$$= -\frac{64}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1 \right) \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= -\frac{64}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1 \right) (2\pi - 0)$$

$$= -\frac{64}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1 \right) (2\pi)$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{128}{3} \pi \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1 \right)} \approx \boxed{17,958...}$$

⑦



$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$$

$$\rho^2 \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq \rho \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi$$

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

density of E

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

$$= \iiint_E (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dV$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^1 \underbrace{\rho^2 \cdot \rho^2 \sin(\varphi) d\rho d\varphi d\theta}_{dV}$$

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

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^1 \rho^4 \sin(\varphi) d\rho d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{p^5}{5} \Big|_{p=0}^1 \sin(\varphi) d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{5} - 0 \right) \sin(\varphi) d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(-\cos(\varphi) \Big|_{\varphi=0}^{\pi} \right) d\theta$$

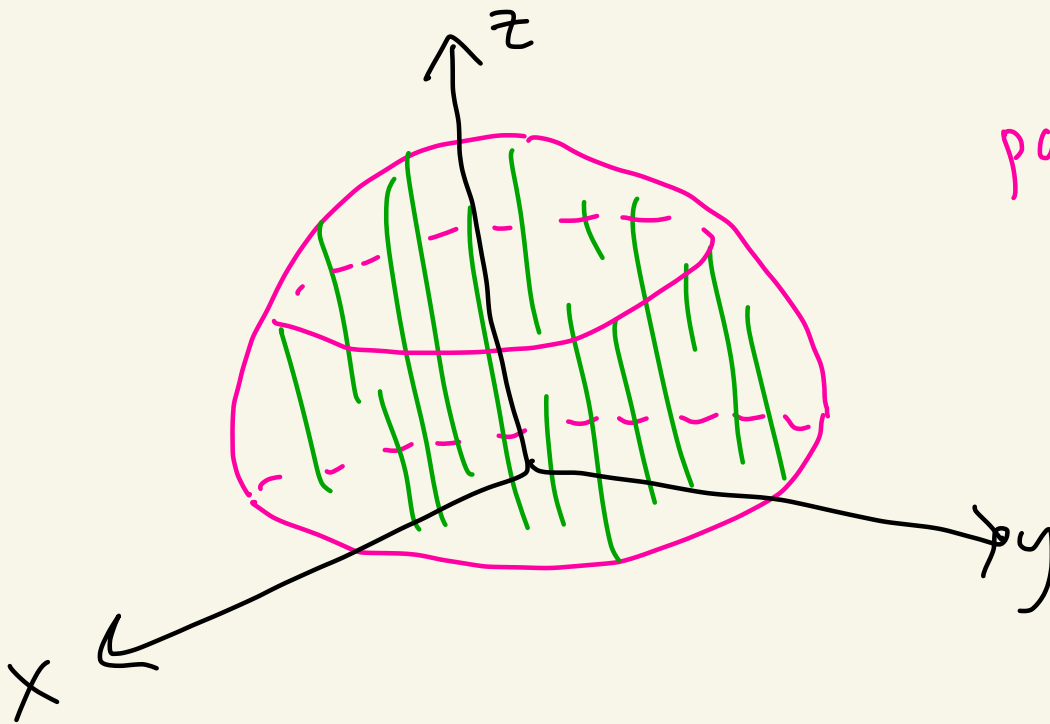
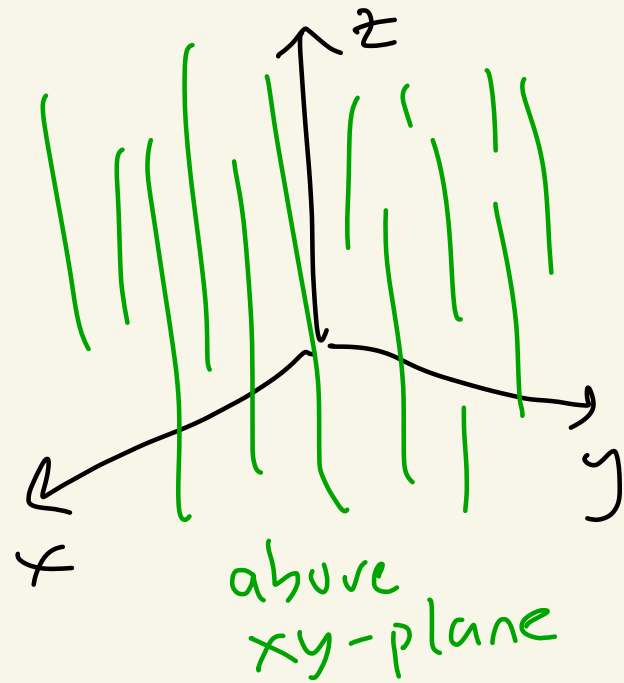
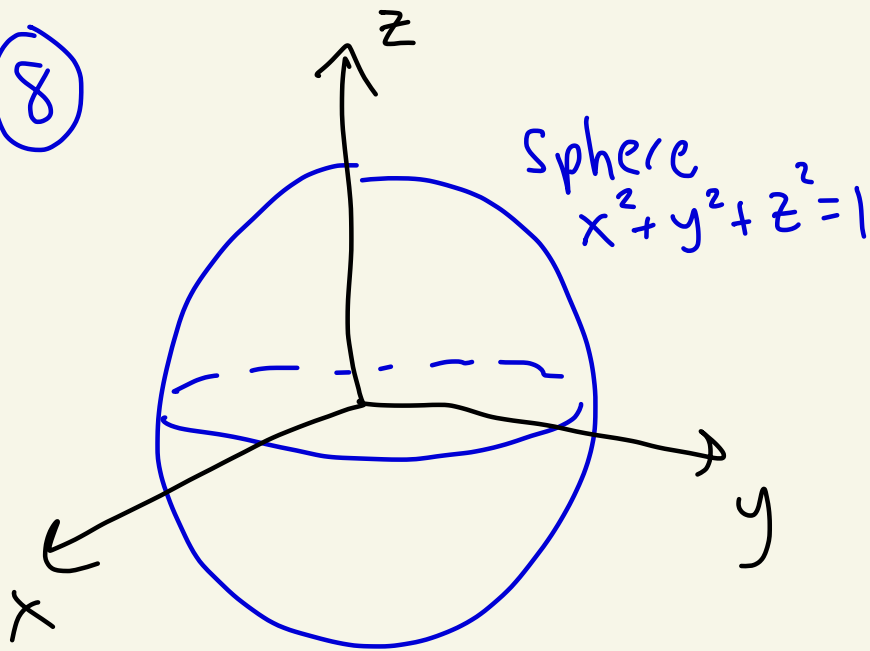
$$= \frac{1}{5} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(-\cos(\pi) - (-\cos(0)) \right) d\theta$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{-(-1) + 1 = 2}$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int_0^{2\pi} 2 d\theta = \frac{1}{5} \left[2\theta \Big|_0^{2\pi} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left[2(2\pi) - 2(0) \right] = \boxed{\frac{4\pi}{5}}$$

8



parameterized by

$$0 \leq \rho \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2$$

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

density of E is

$$\iiint_E \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \, dV$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 \rho \cdot \underbrace{\rho^2 \sin(\varphi) d\rho d\varphi d\theta}_{dV}$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 \rho^3 \sin(\varphi) d\rho d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \left. \frac{1}{4} \rho^4 \right|_{\rho=0}^1 \sin(\varphi) d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{4} (1 - 0) \sin(\varphi) d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{4} \sin(\varphi) d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{4} \cos(\varphi) \right]_{\varphi=0}^{\pi/2} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}_0 - \left(-\frac{1}{4} \underbrace{\cos(0)}_1 \right) \right) d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{4} d\theta = \frac{1}{4} \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{1}{4} (2\pi - 0) = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$