



Calculus 3 Workbook

Triple integrals in spherical coordinates

SPHERICAL COORDINATES

- 1. Evaluate the triple integral given in the spherical coordinates, where $f(\rho, \theta, \phi) = 2\rho \sin \theta \cos \phi$.

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \int_1^5 f(\rho, \theta, \phi) \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

- 2. Identify the solid given by the iterated integral in spherical coordinates.

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \int_0^2 f(\rho, \theta, \phi) \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

- 3. Identify the solid given by the iterated improper integral in the spherical coordinates.

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\pi}^{\infty} f(\rho, \theta, \phi) \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi$$



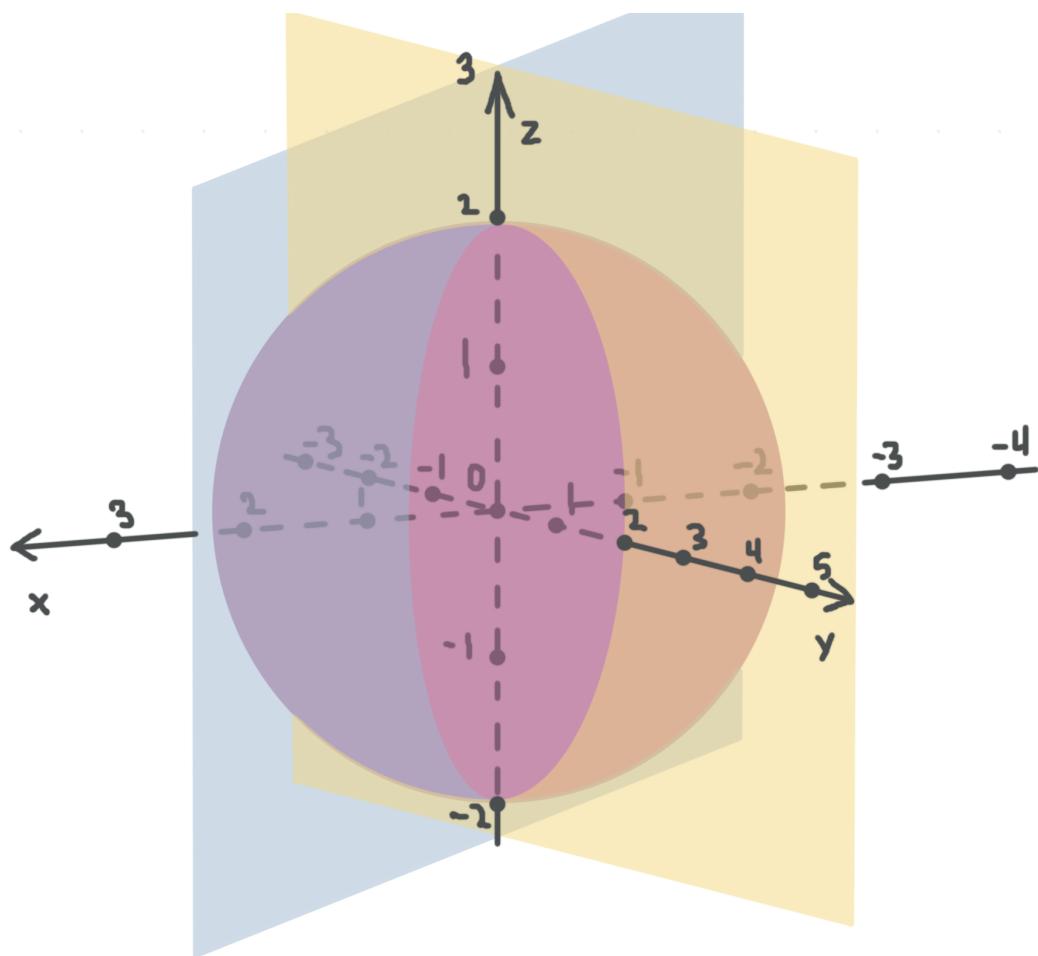
CHANGING TRIPLE INTEGRALS TO SPHERICAL COORDINATES

- 1. Evaluate the triple integral by changing it to spherical coordinates, if E is the sphere with center at the origin and radius 3.

$$\iiint_E 5x^2 - 2 \, dV$$

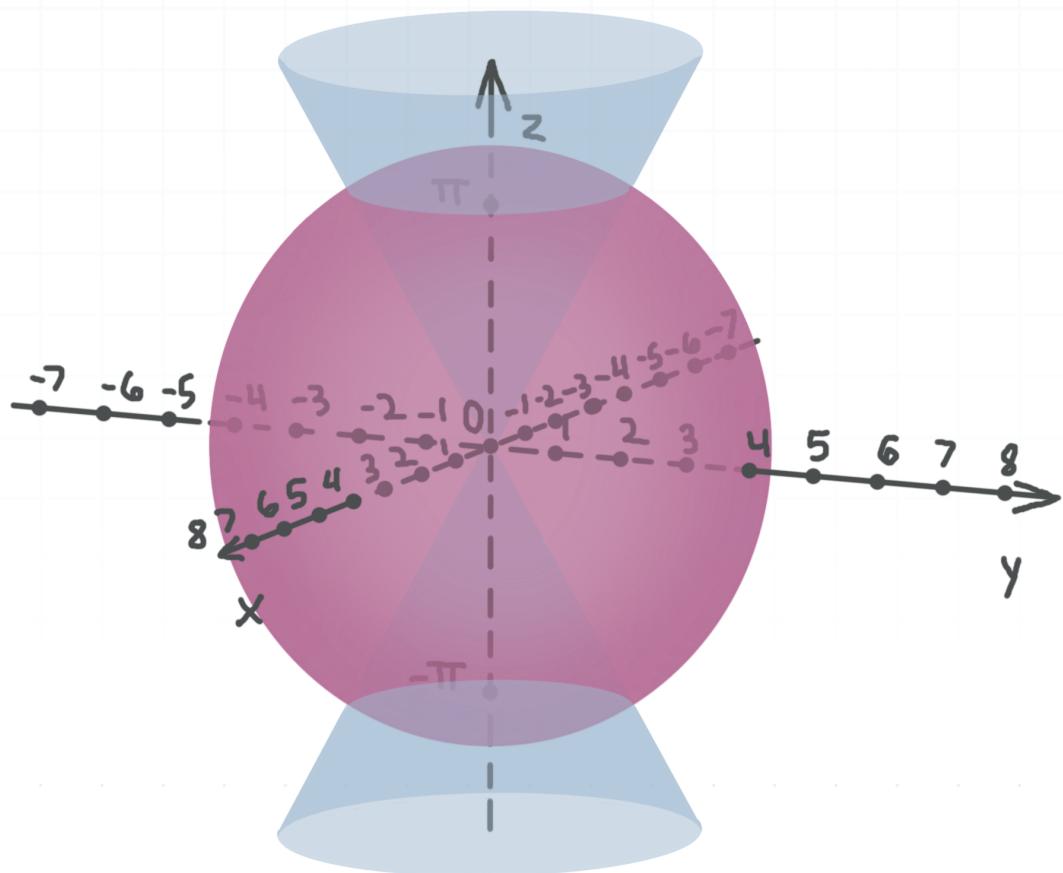
- 2. Write down the triple integral by converting it to spherical coordinates, if E is the part of the sphere with center at the origin, radius 2, that lies between the planes $x = 0$ and $y = x$, and in the space $y > 0$.

$$\iiint_E x^2 + y^2 + 2z \, dV$$



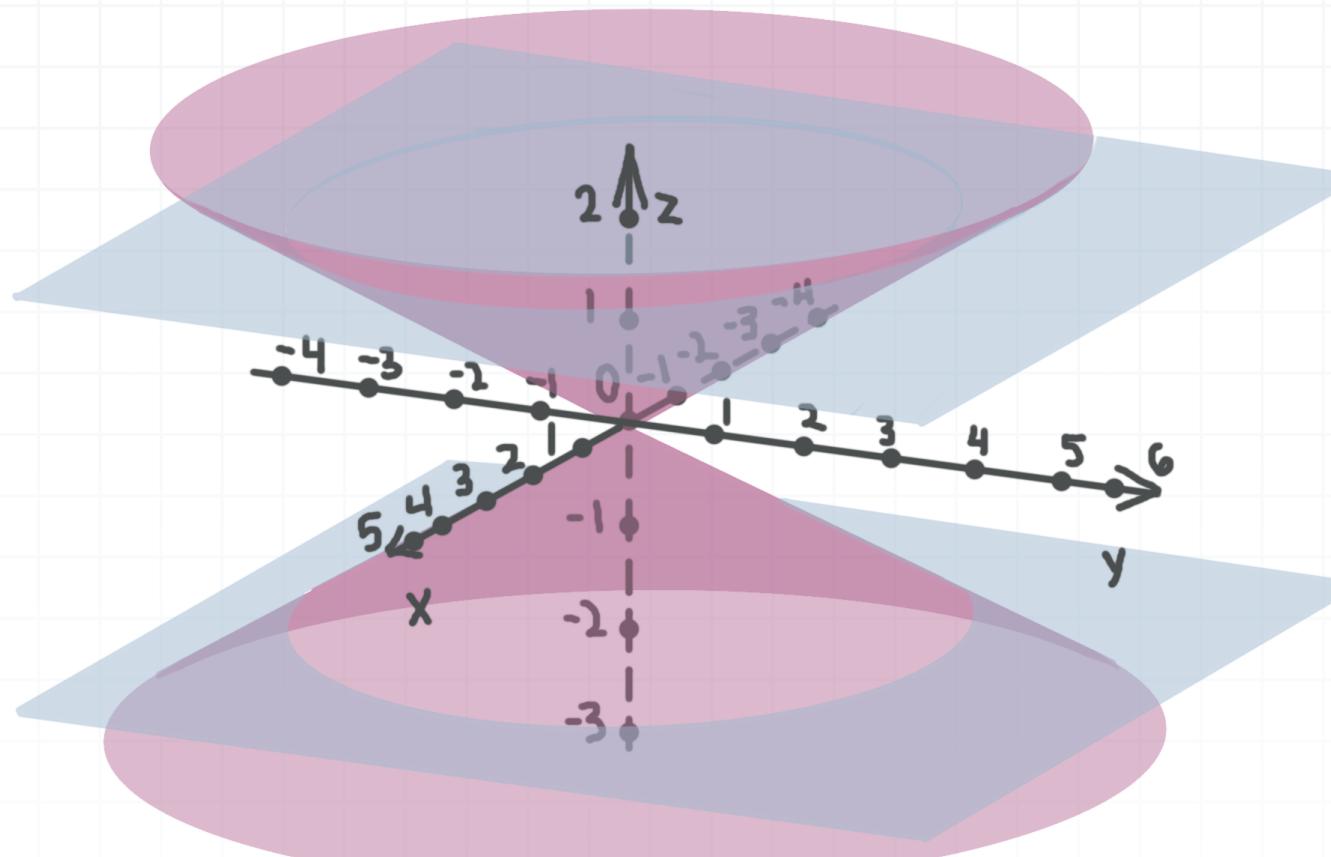
- 3. Convert the triple integral to spherical coordinates, where E is the solid bounded by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$ and the cone $x^2 + y^2 = z^2/3$, that lies in the half-space $z > 0$.

$$\iiint_E \ln(x^2y^2z^2 + 1) \, dV$$



- 4. If E is the solid bounded by the cone $x^2 + y^2 = 3z^2$ and the planes $z = 2$ and $z = -2$, evaluate the triple integral by changing it to spherical coordinates.

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

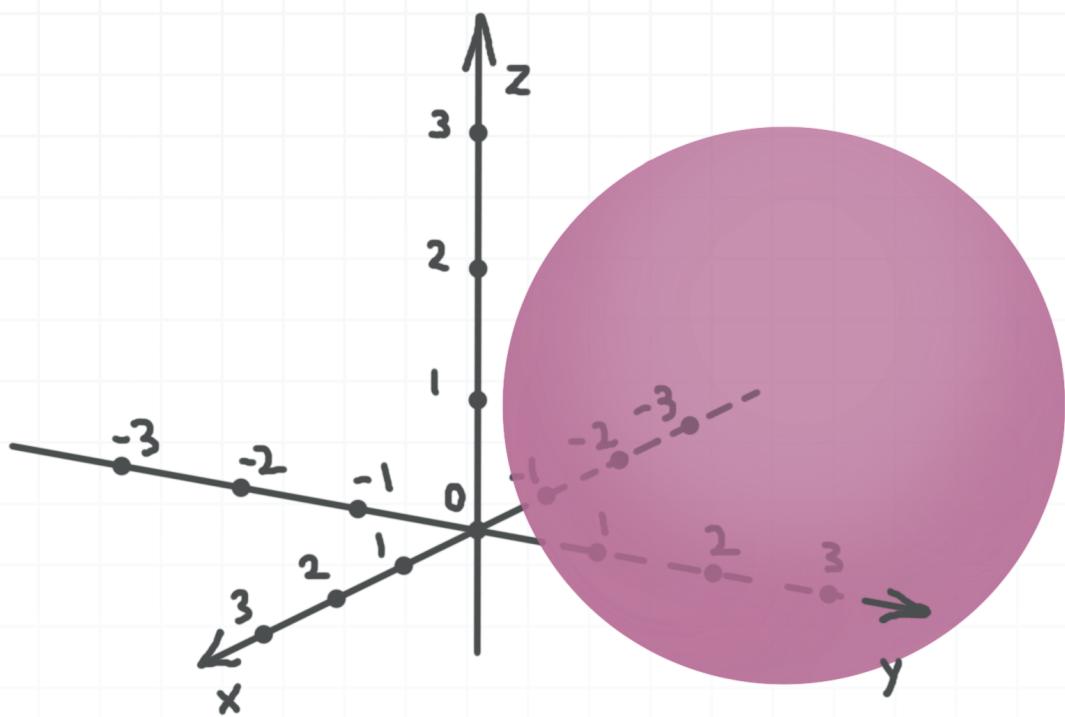


- 5. If E is the set of outer points of the sphere with center at the origin and radius 5, evaluate the improper triple integral by changing it to spherical coordinates.

$$\iiint_E \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3} dV$$

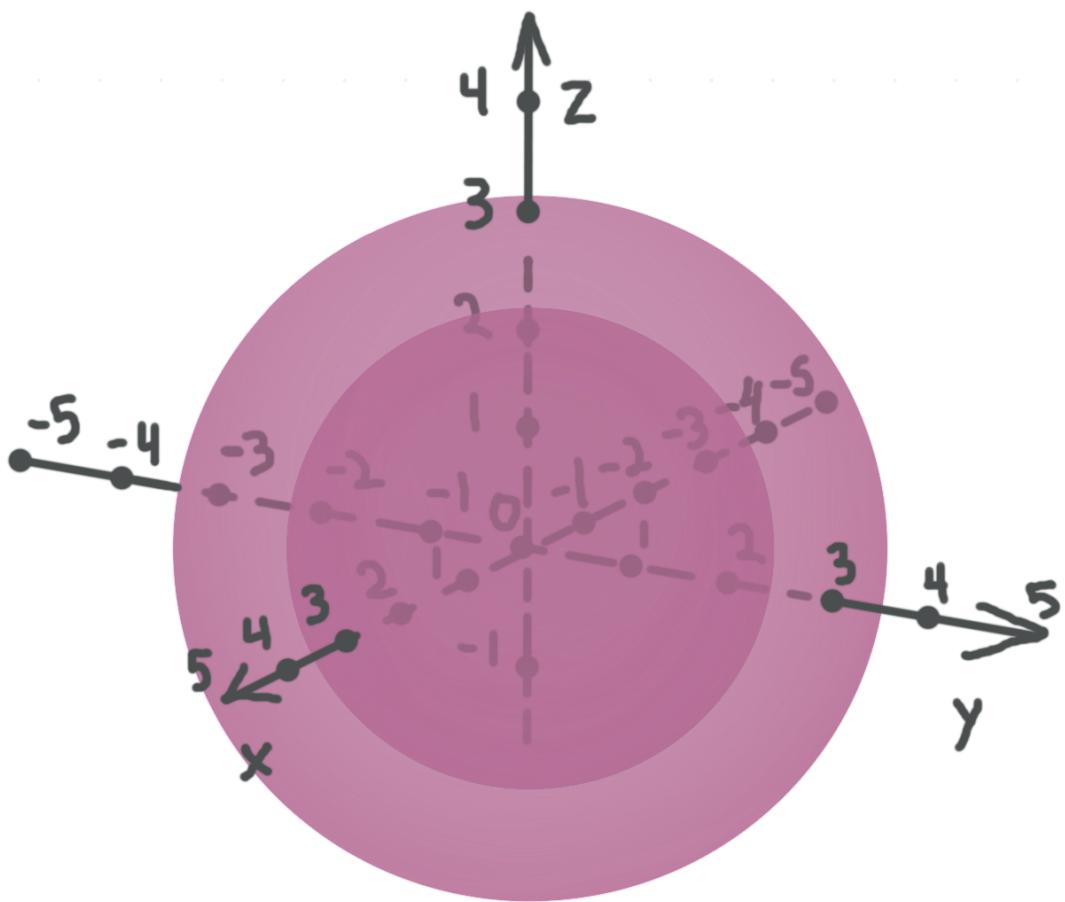
- 6. Evaluate the triple integral by changing it to spherical coordinates, where E is the sphere with center at the point $(-1,2,1)$ and radius 2.

$$\iiint_E 5x + 3y - 2z dV$$



- 7. Evaluate the triple integral by changing it to spherical coordinates, if E is the set of points between the spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$.

$$\iiint_E 15y^2 + 4y \, dV$$



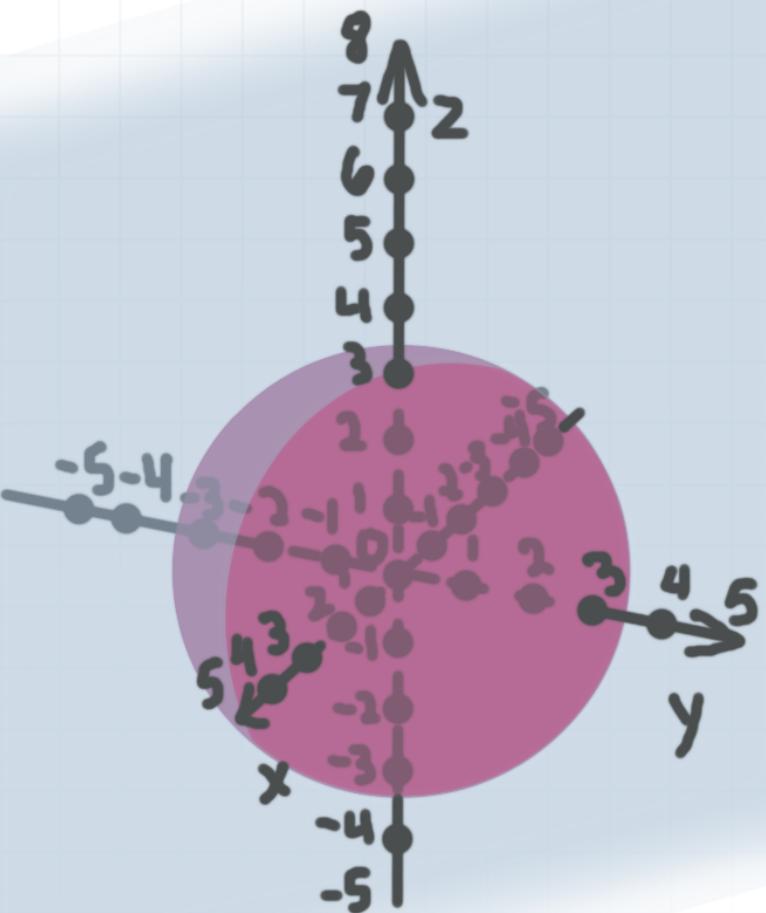
- 8. Evaluate the improper triple integral by changing it to spherical coordinates, where E is the first octant ($x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0$).

$$\iiint_E 2^{-\sqrt{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^3}} dV$$

- 9. Evaluate the triple integral by changing it to spherical coordinates, if E is the solid bounded by the sphere with center at the origin and radius 3, and the plane $x + \sqrt{3}y = 0$. Consider the hemisphere that includes the points from the first octant.

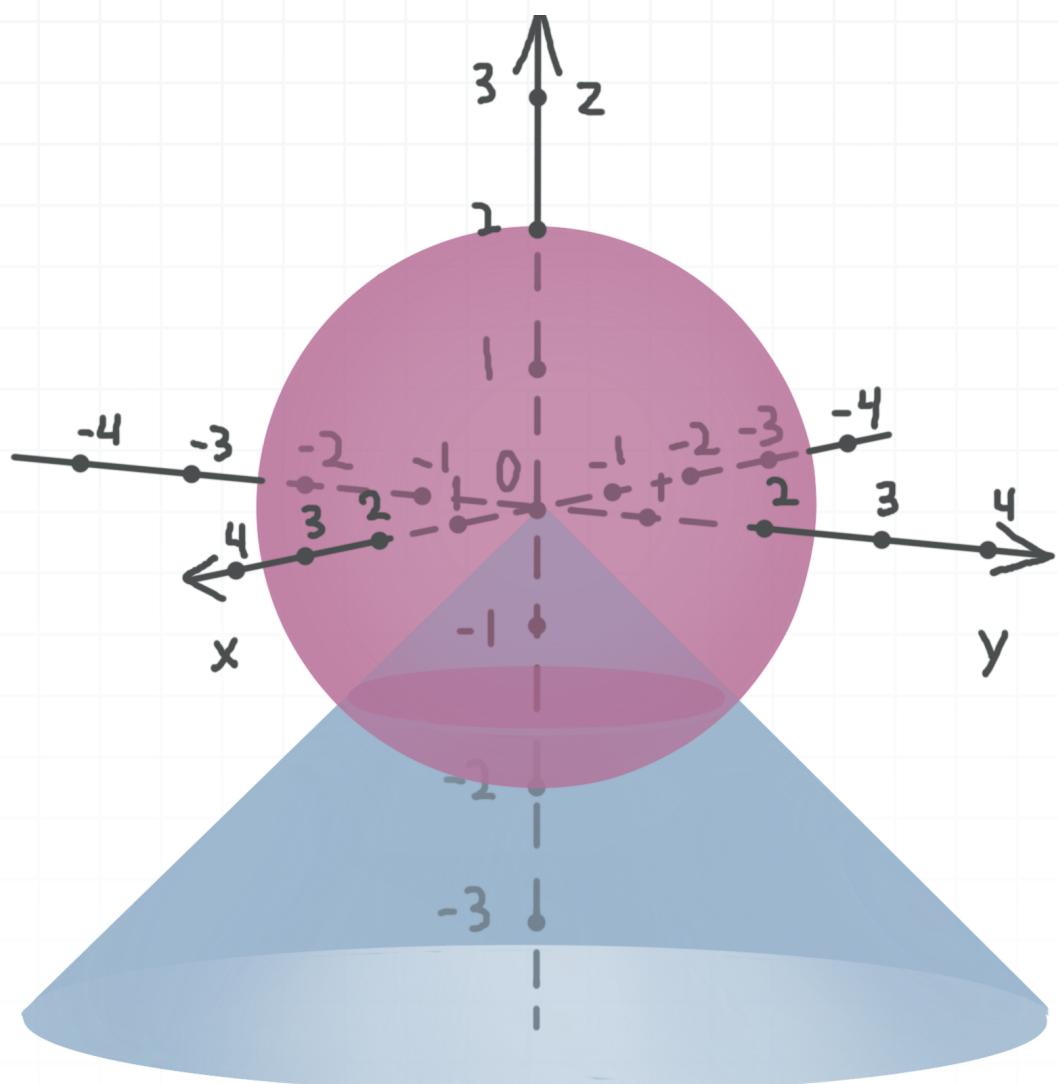
$$\iiint_E x^4 + y^4 + z^4 + 2x^2y^2 + 2x^2z^2 + 2y^2z^2 dV$$





- 10. Evaluate the improper triple integral by changing it to spherical coordinates, where E is the region that consists of the points inside the cone $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ and outside the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$, that lie in the half-space $z < 0$.

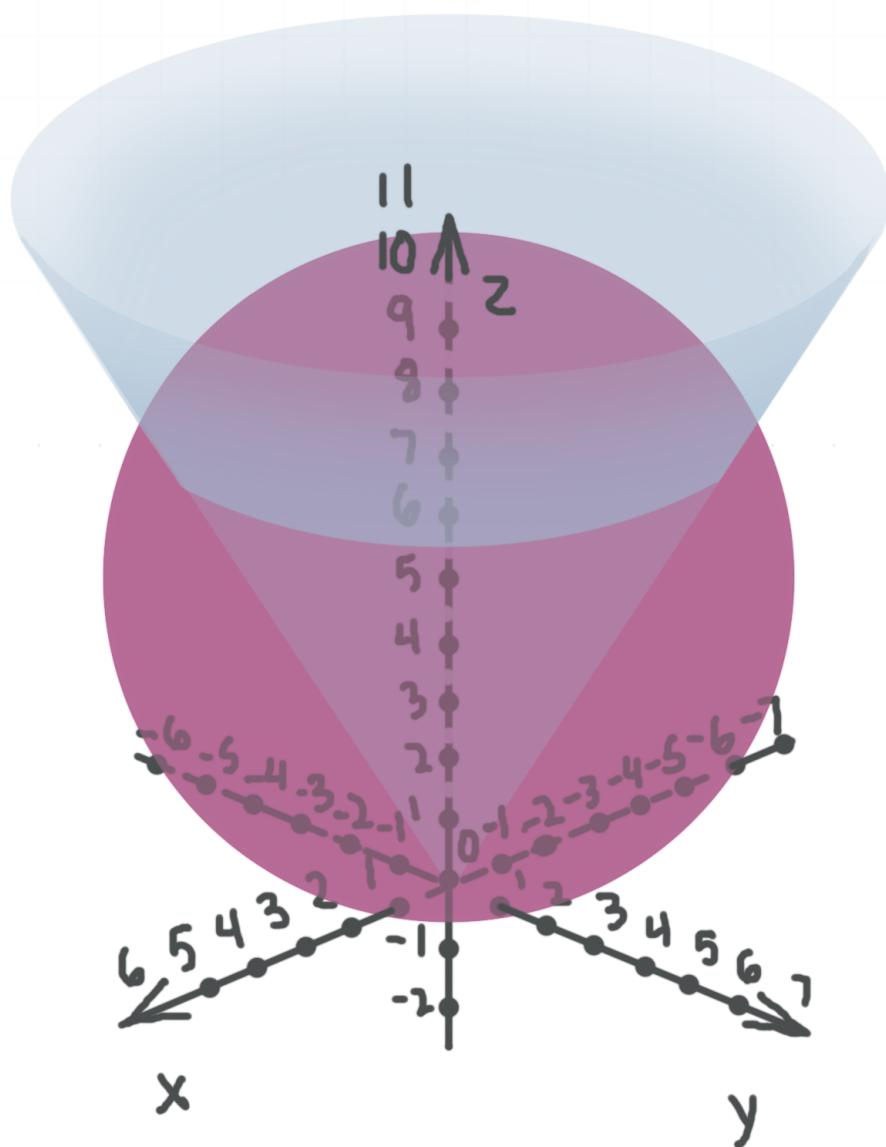
$$\iiint_E \frac{4z + 10}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^4} dV$$



FINDING VOLUME

- 1. Use a triple integral in spherical coordinates to find the volume of the region E that consists of the points inside the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 6$ and outside the cone $y^2 + z^2 = 3x^2$.

- 2. Use a triple integral in spherical coordinates to find the volume of an ice cream cone formed by the points common to the cone $3x^2 + 3y^2 = z^2$ and the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 10z = 0$.



- 3. Use a triple integral in spherical coordinates to find the volume of the three-dimensional lens common to the two spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 8 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4z = 0$.

