## Finding volume

We can use triple integrals and spherical coordinates to solve for the volume of a solid sphere. The volume formula in rectangular coordinates is

$$V = \iiint_{B} f(x, y, z) \ dV$$

where B represents the solid sphere and dV can be defined in spherical coordinates as

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

To convert in general from rectangular to spherical coordinates, we can use the formulas

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

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

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

and

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

Remember, rectangular coordinates are given as (x, y, z), and spherical coordinates are given as  $(\rho, \theta, \phi)$ .

In order to find limits of integration for the triple integral, we'll say that  $\phi$  is defined on the interval  $[0,\pi]$  and that  $\theta$  is defined on the interval  $[0,2\pi]$ . Then we only have to find an interval for  $\rho$ .

## **Example**

Use spherical coordinates to find the volume of the triple integral, where B is a sphere with center (0,0,0) and radius 4.

$$\iiint_B x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \ dV$$

Using the conversion formula  $\rho^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ , we can change the given function into spherical notation.

$$\iiint_{B} x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} \ dV = \iiint_{B} \rho^{2} \ dV$$

Then we'll use  $dV = \rho^2 \sin \phi \ d\rho \ d\theta \ d\phi$  to make a substitution for dV.

$$\iiint_{B} \rho^{2} \left( \rho^{2} \sin \phi \ d\rho \ d\theta \ d\phi \right)$$

$$\iiint_{R} \rho^{4} \sin \phi \ d\rho \ d\theta \ d\phi$$

Now we'll find limits of integration. We already know the limits of integration for  $\phi$  and  $\theta$ , since they are always the same if we're dealing with a full sphere, so we get

$$\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int \rho^4 \sin \phi \ d\rho \ d\theta \ d\phi$$



Since  $\rho$  defines the radius of the sphere, and we're told that this sphere has its center at (0,0,0) and radius 4,  $\rho$  is defined on [0,4], so

$$\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^4 \rho^4 \sin \phi \ d\rho \ d\theta \ d\phi$$

We always integrate inside out, so we'll integrate with respect to  $\rho$  first, treating all other variables as constants.

$$V = \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{5} \rho^5 \sin \phi \Big|_{\rho=0}^{\rho=4} d\theta \ d\phi$$

$$V = \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{5} (4)^5 \sin \phi - \frac{1}{5} (0)^5 \sin \phi \ d\theta \ d\phi$$

$$V = \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1,024}{5} \sin \phi \ d\theta \ d\phi$$

Now we'll integrate with respect to  $\theta$ , treating all other variables as constants.

$$V = \frac{1,024}{5} \int_0^{\pi} \theta \sin \phi \Big|_{\theta=0}^{\theta=2\pi} d\phi$$

$$V = \frac{1,024}{5} \int_0^{\pi} 2\pi \sin \phi - 0 \sin \phi \ d\phi$$

$$V = \frac{2,048\pi}{5} \int_0^{\pi} \sin\phi \ d\phi$$

Finally, we'll integrate with respect to  $\phi$ .

$$V = \frac{2,048\pi}{5} \left( -\cos\phi \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi}$$

$$V = -\frac{2,048\pi\cos\phi}{5}\bigg|_{0}^{\pi}$$

$$V = -\frac{2,048\pi}{5}\cos\pi - \left[ -\frac{2,048\pi}{5}\cos 0 \right]$$

$$V = -\frac{2,048\pi}{5}(-1) + \frac{2,048\pi}{5}(1)$$

$$V = \frac{2,048\pi}{5} + \frac{2,048\pi}{5}$$

$$V = \frac{4,096\pi}{5}$$

This is the volume of the sphere.

