

Evaluate the following iterated integral.

$$\int_0^{\pi/3} \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\cos(\phi)} \rho^6 \sin(\phi) \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \sin(\phi) \int_0^{\cos(\phi)} \rho^6 \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \sin(\phi) \left(\frac{1}{7} \rho^7 \right) \Big|_0^{\cos(\phi)} \, d\phi \, d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{7} \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \sin(\phi) (\cos^7(\phi)) \, d\phi \, d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{7} \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \sin(\phi) \cos^7(\phi) \, d\phi \, d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{7} \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \sin(\phi) \cos^7(\phi) \, d\phi \, d\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$u = \cos(\phi)$$

Bounds

$$\frac{du}{d\phi} = -\sin(\phi)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow 0$$

$$-du = \sin(\phi) \, d\phi$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{1}{7} \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 u^7 \, du \, d\theta \\ &= -\frac{1}{7} \int_0^{\pi/3} \left(\frac{1}{8} u^8 \right) \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 \, d\theta \\ &= -\frac{1}{7} \int_0^{\pi/3} \left(0 - \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^8 \right) \, d\theta \\ &= -\frac{1}{7} \int_0^{\pi/3} -\frac{1}{8 \cdot 2^8} \, d\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{56 \cdot 2^8} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} 1 d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{168 \cdot 2^8}$$

Find the spherical coordinate expression for the function $F(x, y, z)$.

$$F(x, y, z) = x^2 y^4 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$f(\rho, \theta, \varphi) = \boxed{}$$

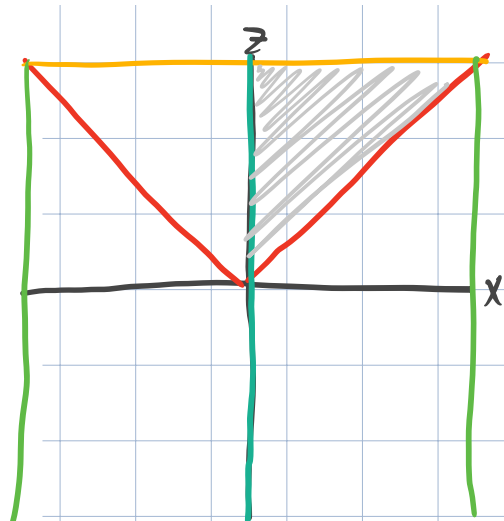
$$F(x, y, z)$$

$$= (\rho \sin(\varphi) \cos(\theta))^2 (\rho \sin(\varphi) \sin(\theta))^4 \rho$$

Evaluate the following integral by first changing to spherical coordinates.

$$\int_{-3}^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^3 z \, dz \, dx \, dy$$

$$\boxed{}$$

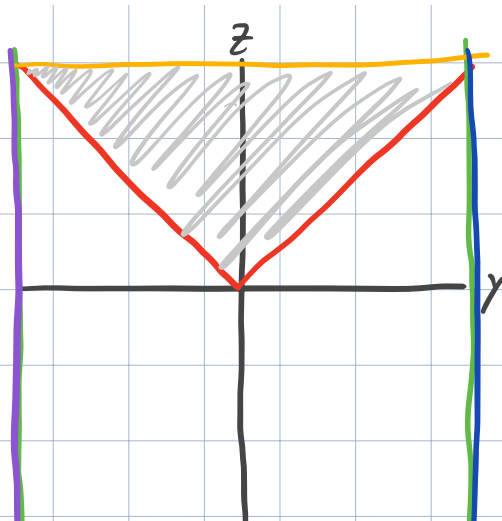


$$z = 3$$

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = \sqrt{9 - y^2}$$

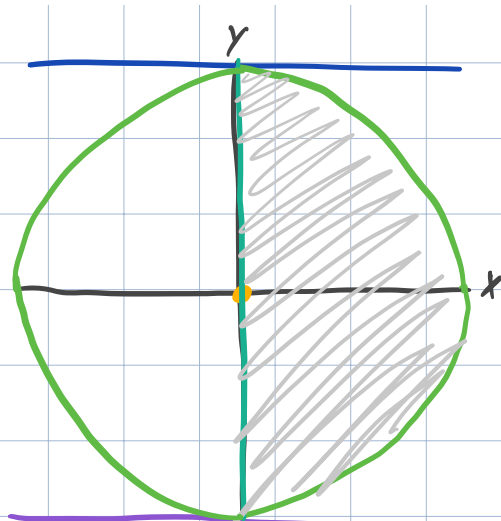


$$z = 3$$

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$0 = 9 - y^2$$

$$y = \pm 3$$



$$0 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = \sqrt{9 - y^2}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

$$= \pm 3$$

$$y = 3$$

$$y = 3$$

$$y = -3$$

$$y = -3$$

Bounded By

$$x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

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

$$z = 3$$

$$z = 0$$

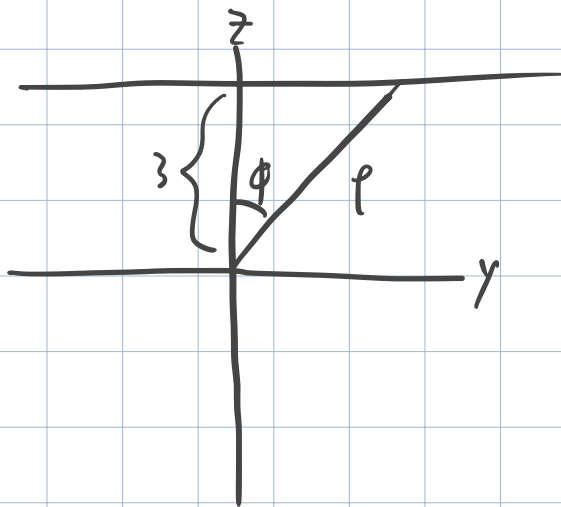
$$x = 0$$

Bounds in spherical

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

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$0 \leq \rho \leq 3 \sec(\phi)$$



$$\cos(\phi) = \frac{3}{\rho} \quad \rho = 3 \sec(\phi)$$

Integral

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^{3\sec(\phi)} (\cos(\phi))(r^2 \sin(\phi)) dr d\phi d\theta \\
&= \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (\cos(\phi) \sin(\phi)) \int_0^{3\sec(\phi)} r^3 dr d\phi d\theta \\
&= \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos(\phi) \sin(\phi) \left(\frac{1}{4} r^4 \right) \Big|_0^{3\sec(\phi)} d\phi d\theta \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos(\phi) \sin(\phi) (3\sec(\phi))^4 d\phi d\theta \\
&= \frac{3^4}{4} \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cancel{\cos(\phi)} \sin(\phi) \frac{1}{\cancel{\cos^3(\phi)}} d\phi d\theta \\
&= \frac{3^4}{4} \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\cos^2(\phi)} \sin(\phi) d\phi d\theta
\end{aligned}$$

$$u = \cos(\phi)$$

Bounds

$$\frac{du}{d\phi} = -\sin(\phi)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$-du = \sin(\phi) d\phi$$

$$0 \rightarrow 1$$

$$= -\frac{3^4}{4} \int_0^\pi \int_1^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} u^{-3} du d\theta$$

$$= -\frac{3^4}{4} \int_0^\pi \left(-\frac{1}{2} u^{-2} \right) \Big|_1^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{3^4}{8} \int_0^\pi \left(\frac{1}{u^2} \right) \Big|_1^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{3^4}{8} \int_0^\pi \left(\frac{1}{(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^2} - 1 \right) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{3^4}{8} \int_0^\pi \frac{4}{2} - 1 d\theta$$

$$= \frac{3^4}{8} \int_0^\pi 1 \, d\phi$$

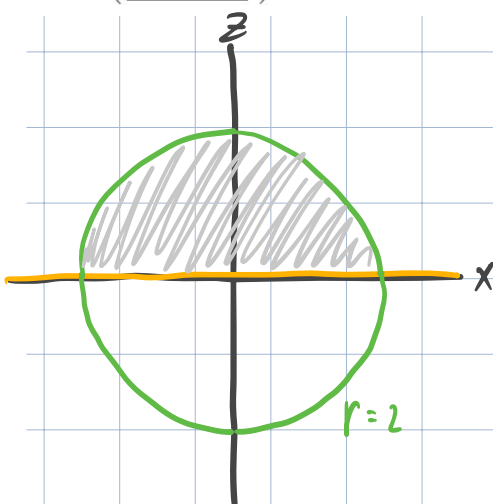
$$= \frac{3^4}{8} \cdot \pi$$

$$= \frac{81\pi}{8}$$

A solid body with mass density $\sigma(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ kg/m³ occupies the region in space below the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and above the xy -plane. Find the total mass M and the center of mass $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z})$ of the solid.

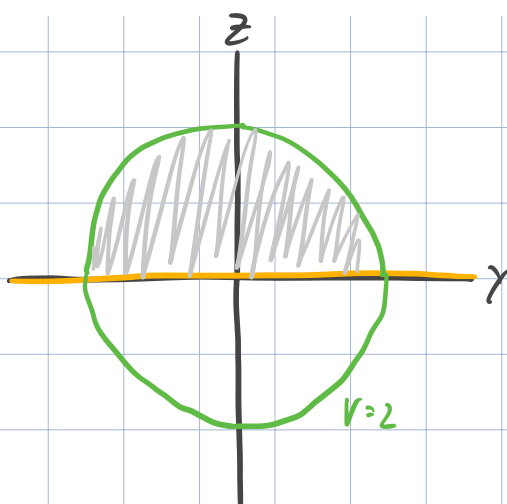
$$M = \boxed{} \text{ kg}$$

$$(\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}) = \left(\boxed{} \right)$$



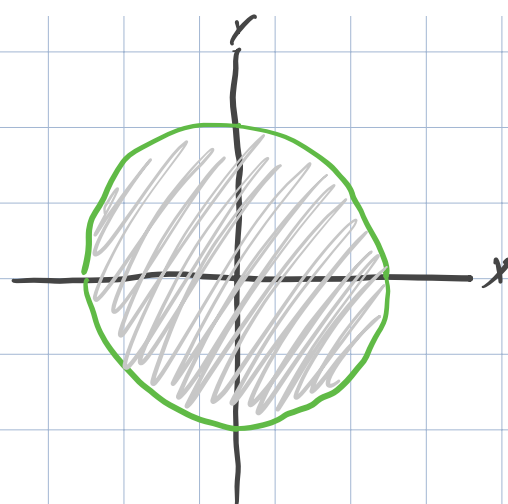
$$z=0$$

$$z^2 + x^2 = 4$$



$$z=0$$

$$z^2 + y^2 = 4$$



$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

Bands

$$0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0 \leq \rho \leq 2$$

Part One

$$\rho(x, y, z) = \rho \sin(\phi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^2 (\rho \sin(\phi)) (\rho^2 \sin(\phi)) \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^2 \rho^3 \sin^2(\phi) \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta \end{aligned}$$

Evaluated with calculator

$$= 2\pi^2$$

Part Two

Simple center of mass things, skipped to save time

$$(\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}) = (0, 0, \frac{32}{15}\pi)$$

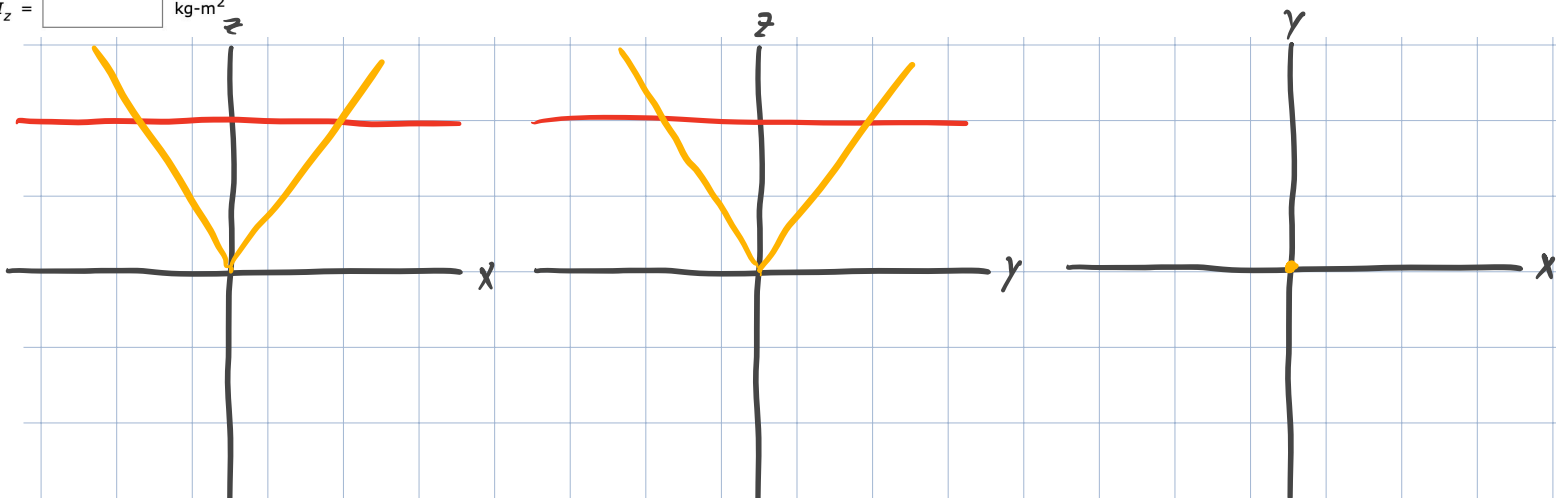
Use spherical coordinates to find the total mass M and the moments of inertia I_x , I_y , and I_z of the solid bounded by the cone $z = \sqrt{3x^2 + 3y^2}$ and the plane $z = 4$ if the mass density of the solid is $\sigma(x, y, z) = z \text{ kg/m}^3$.

$M =$ kg

$I_x =$ kg-m²

$I_y =$ kg-m²

$I_z =$ kg-m²



$$z = 4$$

$$z = 4$$

$$C = 3x^2 + 3y^2$$

$$C = x^2 + y^2$$

$$z = \sqrt{3x^2}$$

$$z = \sqrt{3y^2}$$

$$z = \sqrt{3} \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$z = \sqrt{3} \sqrt{y^2}$$

Intersection of $z = 4$ and $z = \sqrt{3x^2}$

$$4 = \sqrt{3x^2}$$

$$16 = 3x^2$$

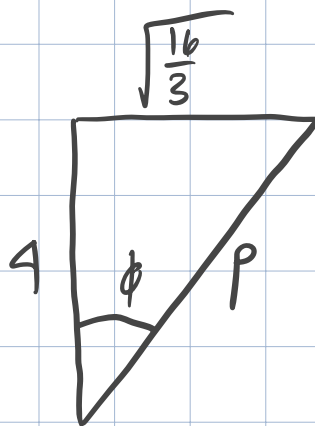
$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{16}{3}}$$

Bands

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

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{16}{3}}}{4}\right)$$

$$0 \leq \rho \leq 4 \sec(\phi)$$



$$\tan(\phi) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{16}{3}}}{4}$$

$$\phi = \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{16}{3}}}{4}\right)$$

$$\cos(\phi) = \frac{4}{\rho}$$

$$\rho = 4 \sec(\phi)$$

Part One

$$M = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\arctan(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{16}{3}}}{4})} \int_0^{4 \sec(\phi)} (\rho \cos(\phi)) (\rho^2 \sin(\phi)) d\rho d\phi d\theta$$

Evaluated with calculator

$$= \frac{64\pi}{3}$$

Find the volume of the region in the first octant cut from the solid sphere $\rho \leq 5$ by the half-planes $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ and $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

cubic units

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0 \leq \rho \leq 5$$

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

Evaluated with calculator

$$= \frac{128\pi}{36}$$

Find the average value of $F(x, y, z) = z$ over the region bounded below by the xy -plane, on the sides by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$, and bounded above by the cone $\phi = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

Bands

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

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

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^4 (\rho \cos(\phi)) (\rho^2 \sin(\phi)) d\rho d\phi d\theta}{\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^4 (\rho^2 \sin(\phi)) d\rho d\phi d\theta}$$

Evaluated with Calculator

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

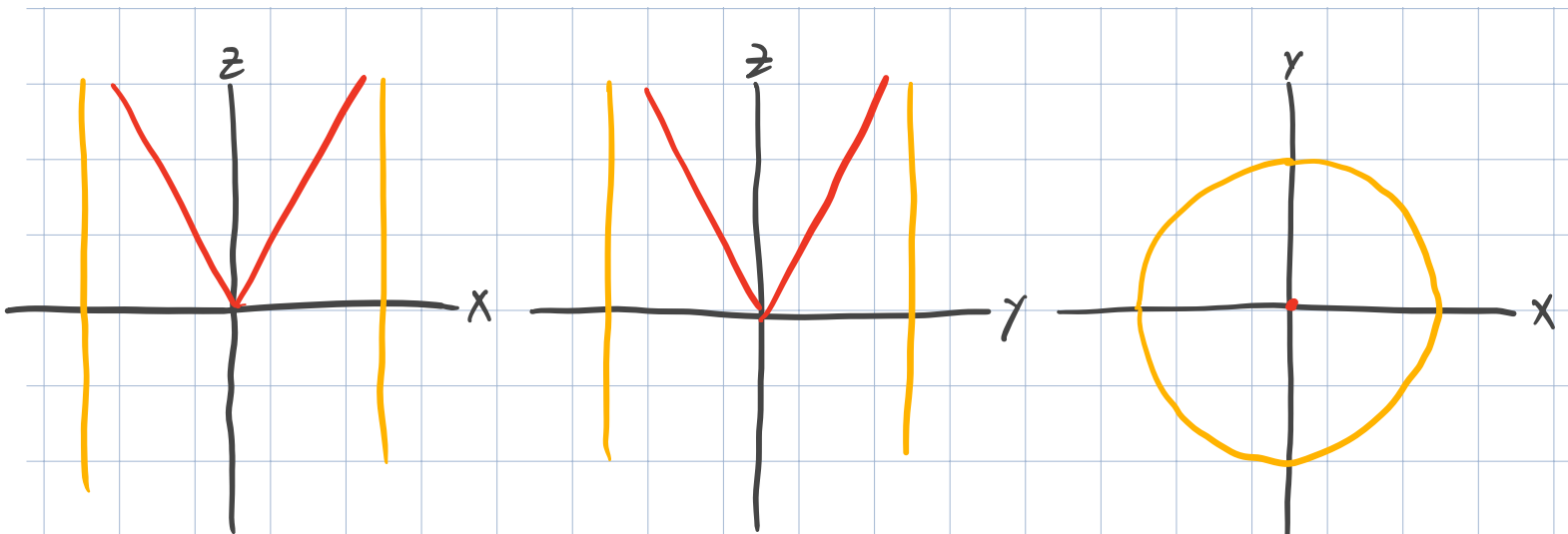
Use set notation and spherical coordinates as in the equation

$$F = \{(\rho, \theta, \phi) \mid \theta_1 < \theta < \theta_2, \phi_1 < \phi < \phi_2, g(\theta, \phi) < \rho < h(\theta, \phi)\}$$

to describe each region.

The region in the first octant that is below the cone $z = \sqrt{3x^2 + 3y^2}$ and inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 49$.

$$F = \{(\rho, \theta, \phi) \mid 0 < \theta < \boxed{}, \boxed{} < \phi < \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 < \rho < \boxed{}\}$$



$$z = \sqrt{3} \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$z = \sqrt{3} \sqrt{y^2}$$

$$C = x^2 + y^2$$

$$x = \pm 7$$

$$y = \pm 7$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 49$$

Intersection of $x=7$ and $z = \sqrt{3}x^2$

$$z = \sqrt{3 \cdot 49}$$

$$z = \sqrt{147}$$

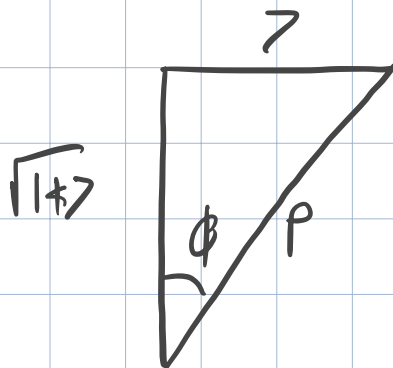
$$x = 7$$

Bounds

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \arctan\left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{147}}\right)$$

$$0 \leq \rho \leq 7 \csc(\phi)$$



$$\tan(\phi) = \left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{147}}\right)$$

$$\phi = \arctan\left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{147}}\right)$$

$$\sin(\phi) = \frac{7}{\rho}$$

$$\rho = 7 \csc(\phi)$$