

# Trigheometrische Regel



$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= r \cos \varphi \cos \theta \\
 y &= r \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\
 z &= r \sin \theta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 dV &= \left| \det \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \varphi, \theta)} \right| dr d\varphi d\theta \\
 &= \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \varphi} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \end{pmatrix} \right| dr d\varphi d\theta \\
 &= \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi \cos \theta & -r \sin \varphi \cos \theta & -r \cos \varphi \sin \theta \\ \sin \varphi \cos \theta & r \cos \varphi \cos \theta & -r \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & 0 & r \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \right| dr d\varphi d\theta \\
 &= -r \sin \varphi \cos \theta (\sin \varphi \cos^2 \theta + r \sin \varphi \sin^2 \theta) - r \cos \varphi \cos \theta (\cos \varphi \cos^2 \theta + r \cos \varphi \sin^2 \theta) | dr d\varphi d\theta \\
 &= -r \sin \varphi \cos \theta (r \sin \varphi (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)) - r \cos \varphi \cos \theta (r \cos \varphi (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)) | dr d\varphi d\theta \\
 &= |-r^2 \sin^2 \varphi \cos \theta - r^2 \cos^2 \varphi \cos \theta| dr d\varphi d\theta \\
 &= |-r^2 \cos \theta (\sin^2 \varphi + \cos^2 \varphi)| dr d\varphi d\theta \\
 &= r^2 \cos \theta dr d\varphi d\theta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \rho \int_V r^2 \cos \theta dV \\
 &= \rho \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^R r^4 \cos \theta dr d\varphi d\theta \\
 &= \rho \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{5} R^5 \cos \theta d\varphi d\theta \\
 &= \rho \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} 2\pi \frac{1}{5} R^5 \cos \theta d\theta \\
 &= \rho 2\pi \frac{1}{5} R^5 \frac{\sin \theta}{1} \\
 &= \frac{\rho}{5} m R^2
 \end{aligned}$$