

## 7. Volume, mass, and curve integrals

We solve the problems together in the exercise sessions. Note that these problems are optional and for learning purposes: solving these does not provide extra points. Actual home assignments (giving you extra points) are given separately.

It is advised to take a look of the problems beforehand. Note that some of the problems might be very challenging, so do not feel bad if you are unable to solve them independently: we will go through the solutions together!

### Problems for the session

**7.1** The ball  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 49$  cuts the hyperboloid  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + 1 = 0$  into three pieces. Two of them has the same volume. What is this volume?

**7.2** Compute the volume of the body determined by  $0 \leq z \leq 10 - x^2 - y^2$ ,  $x + 1 - y^2 \geq 0$ , and  $x + y^2 - 1 \leq 0$ .

**7.3** Compute the volume of the ellipsoid  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \leq 1$ . Conclude that the volume of a ball of radius  $r$  is given by  $V_r = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ .

**7.4** Find the center of mass for  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq R^2$ ,  $x, z \geq 0$  with a constant density  $\rho = 1$ .

**7.5** Compute the length of the curve defined by the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .

**7.6** Compute the curve integral  $\int_{\gamma} x^5 ds$  along the curve defined by  $y = x^3$ ,  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ .

### Problems for individual practice

In addition to the problems below, one can get routine by solving similar exercises from the exercise-book "övningar i flerdimensionell analys".

**7.1** Compute the volume of the body that lies between paraboloids  $z = x^2 + y^2$  and  $z = 2 - x^2 - y^2$ .

**7.2** Compute the volume of the body defined by  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4x$  and  $|z| \leq x^2 + y^2$ .

- 7.3** A body is defined by  $0 \leq y \leq x$  and  $0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}$  and has a density  $\rho(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2$ . Compute the mass.
- 7.4** Compute the volume of a body that lies between  $z = 2 - x^2 - y^2$  and  $x = y^2$ , and find the center of mass with a constant density  $\rho = 1$ .