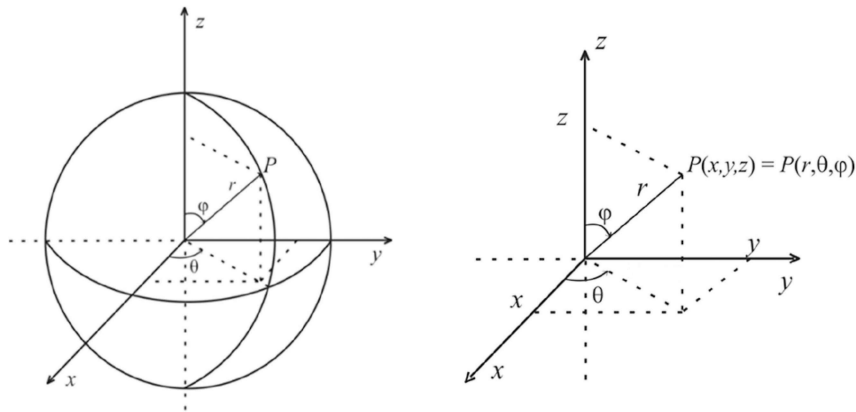


Coordenadas Esféricas

Provar que o Volume de uma esfera de raio r é igual a $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$.

Coordenadas Cartesianas: $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2$

Coordenadas Esféricas: $R = r$



$$S = \{(R, \theta, \varphi) \in \mathbb{R}^3 = 0 \leq R \leq r \wedge 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \wedge 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi\}$$

Volume:

$$V = \iiint 1 \, dr \, dy \, dz = \iiint 1 \cdot | -R^2 \cdot \sin(\varphi) | \, d\varphi \, d\theta \, dR$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \int_0^r \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi R^2 \cdot \sin(\varphi) \, d\varphi \, d\theta \, dR$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \int_0^r \int_0^{2\pi} R^2 \cdot [-\cos(\varphi)]_0^\pi \, d\theta \, dR = \int_0^r \int_0^{2\pi} 2 \cdot R^2 \, d\theta \, dR$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2 \int_0^r R^2 \cdot [\theta]_0^{2\pi} \, dR = 4\pi \int_0^r R^2 \, dR$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4\pi \left[\frac{R^3}{3} \right]_0^r = 4\pi \cdot \left(\frac{r^3}{3} - 0 \right) = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi^3$$