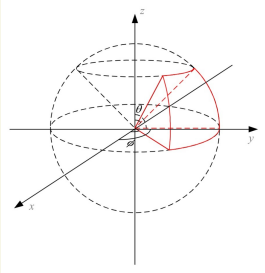


EE2PH4 - Electromagnetics 1 - MATLAB - Set 2

Exercise: The surfaces $r=0$ and $r=2$, $\phi=45^\circ$, $\phi=90^\circ$, $\theta=45^\circ$ and $\theta=90^\circ$ define a closed surface. Find the enclosed volume and the area of the closed surface S .



$$dv = r^2 \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \iiint_V dv = \iiint_V r^2 \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta \, d\phi \\ &= \int_{r=0}^{r=2} \int_{\theta=45^\circ}^{\theta=90^\circ} \int_{\phi=45^\circ}^{\phi=90^\circ} r^2 \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta \, d\phi \\ &= \int_{r=0}^{r=2} r^2 \, dr \int_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\theta=\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \theta \, d\theta \int_{\phi=\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\phi=\frac{\pi}{2}} d\phi \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi \sqrt{2}}{3} \approx 1.48 \, \text{m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &= \iint_S dS_1 \\ &= \iint_S r^2 \sin \theta \, d\theta \, d\phi \Big|_{r=0} \\ S_1 &= 0 \, \text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_2 &= \iint_S dS_2 = \iint_S r^2 \sin \theta \, d\theta \, d\phi \\ &= 2^2 \int_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\theta=\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \theta \, d\theta \int_{\phi=\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\phi=\frac{\pi}{2}} d\phi \\ &= 4 \cdot (-\cos \theta) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \phi \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= 4 \cdot (-\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) + \cos(\frac{\pi}{4})) \cdot (\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}) \\ &= 4 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \\ S_2 &= \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \, \text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_3 &= \iint_S dS_3 = \iint_S r \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta \\ &= \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) \int_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\theta=\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_{r=0}^{r=2} r \, dr \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \phi \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_0^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot (\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}) \cdot (\frac{2^2}{2} - \frac{0^2}{2}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_3 = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \, \text{m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_4 &= \iint_S dS_4 = \iint_S r \sin \theta \, dr \, d\phi \\ &= \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) \int_{\phi=\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\phi=\frac{\pi}{2}} d\phi \int_{r=0}^{r=2} r \, dr \\ &= \phi \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_0^2 \\ &= (\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}) \cdot (\frac{2^2}{2} - \frac{0^2}{2}) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_4 = \frac{\pi}{2} \, \text{m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_5 &= \iint_S dS_5 = \iint_S r \, dr \, d\theta \\ &= \int_{r=0}^{r=2} r \, dr \int_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\theta=\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \\ &= \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_0^2 \cdot (\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}) \\ &= (\frac{2^2}{2} - \frac{0^2}{2}) \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_5 = \frac{\pi}{2} \, \text{m}^2$$

$$S_6 = S_5 = \iint_S dS_6 = \iint_S r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$S_6 = \frac{\pi}{2} \, \text{m}^2$$

Total Surface Area:

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\text{closed}} &= S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + S_4 + S_5 + S_6 \\ &= 0 + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{\text{closed}} = \frac{3\pi}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$S_{\text{closed}} \approx 8.045 \, \text{m}^2$$

• The enclosed volume is $\frac{\pi \sqrt{2}}{3} \, \text{m}^3$ or approx. $1.48 \, \text{m}^3$. The area of the closed surface S is $\frac{3\pi}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \, \text{m}^2$ or approx. $8.045 \, \text{m}^2$.