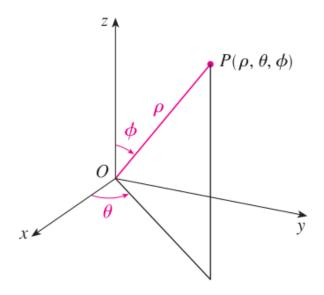
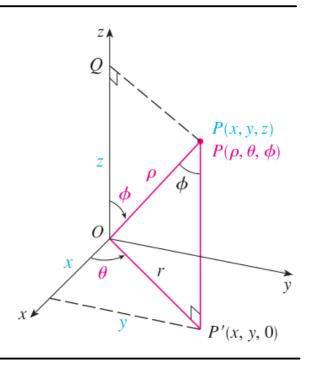
## 15.8 Integrals in spherical coordinates.



Basic settings.

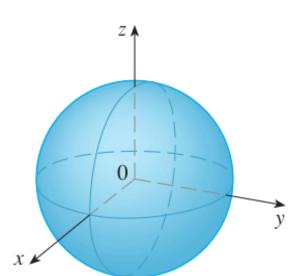
Relationships with cartesian coordinates.



**EXAMPLE 1** The point  $(2, \pi/4, \pi/3)$  is given in spherical coordinates. Plot the point and find its rectangular coordinates.

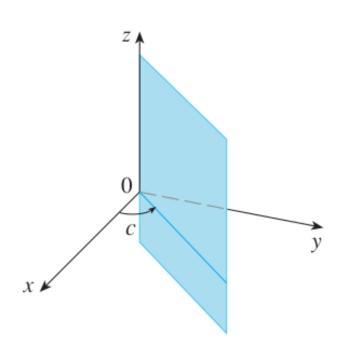
**EXAMPLE 2** The point  $(0, 2\sqrt{3}, -2)$  is given in rectangular coordinates. Find spherical coordinates for this point.

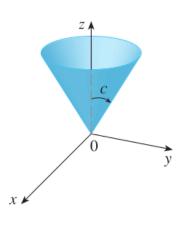
Important solids' equations.



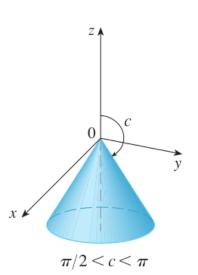
Sphere.

Half planes.



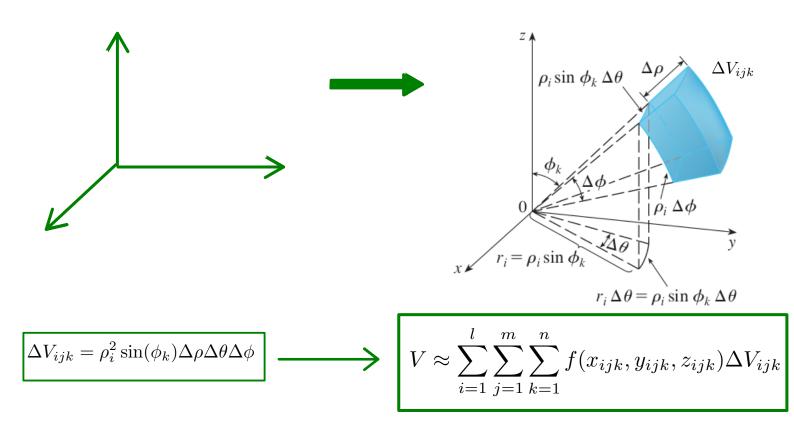


 $0 < c < \pi/2$ 



Cones.

Evaluating integrals.



Formula for the change of variable (in polar coordinate).

$$\iiint_E f(x, y, z) dV = \int_c^d \int_\alpha^\beta \int_a^b f(\rho \sin(\phi) \cos(\theta), \rho \sin(\phi) \sin(\theta), \rho \cos(\phi)) \rho^2 \sin(\phi) d\rho d\theta d\phi$$

$$E = \{(\rho,\theta,\phi) \, | \, a \leq \rho \leq b, \, \alpha \leq \theta \leq \beta, \, c \leq \phi \leq d\}$$

**EXAMPLE 3** Evaluate  $\iiint_B e^{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{3/2}} dV$ , where *B* is the unit ball:

$$B = \{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 1\}$$

**EXAMPLE 4** Use spherical coordinates to find the volume of the solid that lies above the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  and below the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = z$ .

