

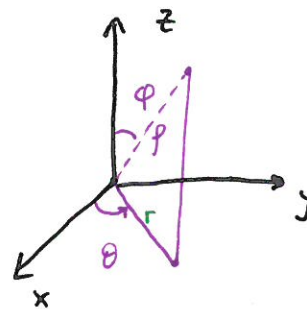
Section 15.9 - Spherical Coordinates

Spherical Coordinates - useful for triple integrals over regions involving Spheres or cones

$$(\rho, \theta, \phi)$$

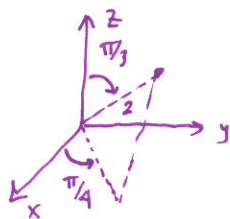
$\rho \geq 0$ like radius and $0 \leq \phi \leq \pi$

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



$$\rho^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

Ex 1 plot $(2, \pi/4, \pi/3)$ and find rectangular coords



$$4 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 2 \sin(\pi/3) \cos(\pi/4) \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2 \sin(\pi/3) \sin(\pi/4) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$z = 2 \cos(\pi/3) = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}, 1\right)$$

Ex 2 Convert $(0, 2\sqrt{3}, -2)$ to spherical coords.

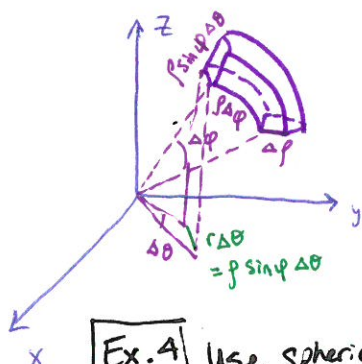
$$\rho^2 = 0^2 + (2\sqrt{3})^2 + (-2)^2 = 16 \Rightarrow \rho = 4$$

Note: In Q4 below xy plane

$$\cos \phi = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \phi = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$0 = 4 \cdot \sin \phi \cos \theta \Rightarrow \cos \theta = 0 \text{ so } \theta = \pi/2$$

$$\left(4, \pi/2, \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$



$$dV = \rho \sin \phi \cdot \rho d\rho d\theta d\phi$$

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

$$\iiint_E f dV = \int_c^d \int_\alpha^\beta \int_a^b f \cdot \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\theta d\phi$$

Ex. 4 Use spherical coords to find the volume of the solid above $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and below $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = z$.

$$z^2 = \rho \cos \phi \Rightarrow \rho = \cos \phi \quad z = \rho \sin \phi$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + (z - \frac{1}{2})^2 = (\frac{1}{2})^2, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, \quad 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi/4, \quad 0 \leq \rho \leq \cos \phi$$

$$V = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\cos \phi} \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta = 2\pi \int_0^{\pi/4} \left[\frac{\rho^3}{3} \sin \phi \right]_0^{\cos \phi} d\phi$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} \int_0^{\pi/4} \cos^3 \phi \sin \phi d\phi = \frac{2\pi}{3} \left[-\frac{\cos^4 \phi}{4} \right]_0^{\pi/4} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{16} \right] = \frac{\pi}{8}$$