

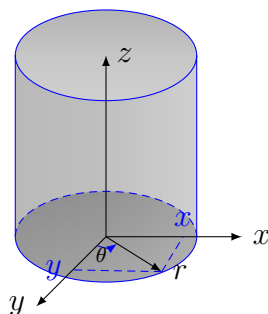
Instructor: Wenqiang Feng

Name: _____

- (1) (5 points) Describe the set $E = \{(x, y, z) | 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, 0 \leq z \leq 3\}$ in cylindrical coordinates.

The Cylindrical coordinate (r, θ, z) in \mathbb{R}^3 is

$$\begin{cases} x &= r \cos \theta, \\ y &= r \sin \theta, \\ z &= z, \\ r &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \end{cases}$$

FIGURE 1. Cylindrical coordinate in \mathbb{R}^3

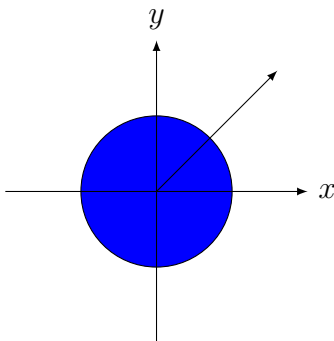
- ① Since $E = \{(x, y, z) | 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, 0 \leq z \leq 3\}$ and

$$\begin{cases} z &= z, \\ r &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \end{cases}$$

then we have

$$\begin{cases} 0 \leq z \leq 3, \\ 1 \leq r^2 \leq 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 \leq z \leq 3, \\ 1 \leq r \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

- ② For θ , we project the cylinder to the xy -plane. Since there is no constraints for θ ,

FIGURE 2. The projection region of cylinder onto xy -plane.

so $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$.

Hence

$$E = \{(r, \theta, z) | 1 \leq r \leq 2, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq z \leq 3\}$$

- (2) (5 points) Describe the set $E = \{(x, y, z) | x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0\}$ in spherical coordinates.

The Spherical coordinate (r, θ, ϕ) in \mathbb{R}^3 is

$$\begin{cases} x &= \rho \cos \theta \sin \phi, \\ y &= \rho \sin \theta \sin \phi, \\ z &= \rho \cos \phi \\ \rho &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}. \end{cases}$$

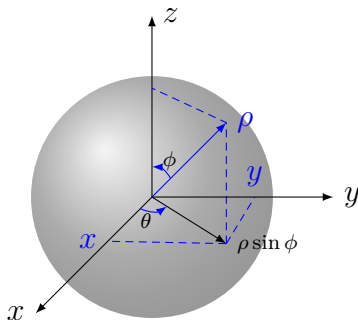


FIGURE 3. Spherical coordinate in \mathbb{R}^3

- ① Since $E = \{(x, y, z) | x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0\}$ and

$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

, then

$$\rho^2 \leq 4,$$

i.e.

$$0 \leq \rho \leq 2,$$

- ② For θ . Since θ only involves in xy -plane, so we project the sphere to xy -plane.

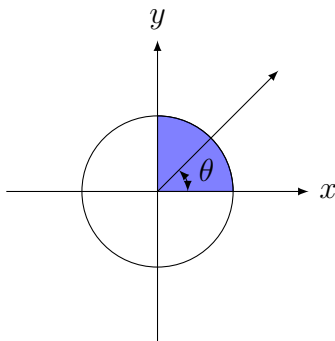


FIGURE 4. The projection region of sphere onto xy -plane.

Since $x \geq 0$ and $y \geq 0$, so θ should sit in the blue sector. That is to say

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

③ For ϕ

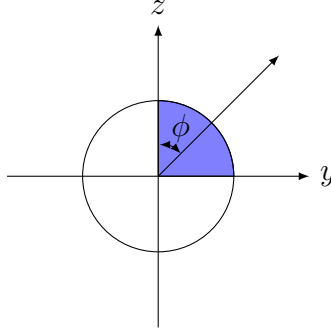


FIGURE 5. The projection region of sphere onto yz -plane.

Since $y \geq 0$ and $z \geq 0$, so θ should sit in the blue sector. That is to say

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Hence $E = \left\{(\rho, \theta, \phi) \mid 0 \leq \rho \leq 2, 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$

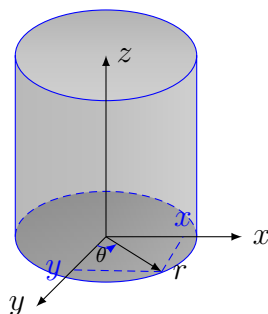
Instructor: Wenqiang Feng

Name: _____

- (1) (5 points) Describe the set $E = \{(x, y, z) | x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, 0 \leq z \leq 2\}$ in cylindrical coordinates.

The Cylindrical coordinate (r, θ, z) in \mathbb{R}^3 is

$$\begin{cases} x &= r \cos \theta, \\ y &= r \sin \theta, \\ z &= z, \\ r &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \end{cases}$$

FIGURE 6. Cylindrical coordinate in \mathbb{R}^3

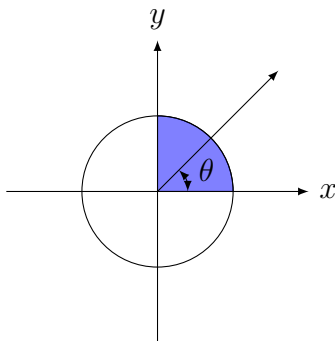
- ① Since $E = \{(x, y, z) | x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, 0 \leq z \leq 2\}$ and

$$\begin{cases} z &= z, \\ r &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \end{cases}$$

then we have

$$\begin{cases} 0 \leq z \leq 2, \\ 0 \leq r^2 \leq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 \leq z \leq 2, \\ 0 \leq r \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

- ② For θ , we project the cylinder to the xy -plane. Since $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$, then θ should

FIGURE 7. The projection region of sphere onto xy -plane.

sit in the blue sector, i.e.

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Hence

$$E = \left\{ (r, \theta, z) \mid 0 \leq r \leq 1, 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq z \leq 2 \right\}$$

- (2) (5 points) Describe the set $E = \{(x, y, z) \mid 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0\}$ in spherical coordinates.

The Spherical coordinate (r, θ, ϕ) in \mathbb{R}^3 is

$$\begin{cases} x &= \rho \cos \theta \sin \phi, \\ y &= \rho \sin \theta \sin \phi, \\ z &= \rho \cos \phi \\ \rho &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}. \end{cases}$$

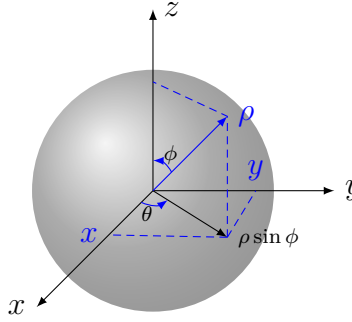


FIGURE 8. Spherical coordinate in \mathbb{R}^3

- ① Since $E = \{(x, y, z) \mid 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0\}$ and

$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

, then

$$1 \leq \rho^2 \leq 4,$$

i.e.

$$1 \leq \rho \leq 2,$$

- ② For θ . Since θ only involves in xy -plane, so we project the sphere to xy -plane. Since $x \geq 0$ and $y \geq 0$, so θ should sit in the blue sector. That is to say

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

- ③ For ϕ

Since $y \geq 0$ and $z \geq 0$, so ϕ should sit in the blue sector. That is to say

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Hence $E = \{(\rho, \theta, \phi) \mid 1 \leq \rho \leq 2, 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\}$

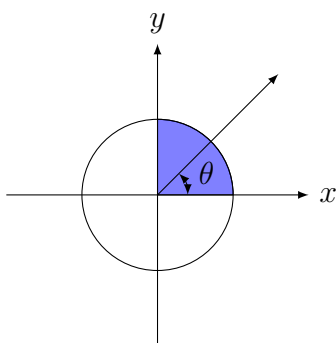


FIGURE 9. The projection region of sphere onto xy -plane.

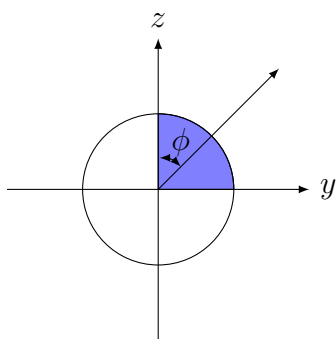


FIGURE 10. The projection region of sphere onto yz -plane.