

Multiple Integrals II; Vector Calculus I

PHYS 310 : Mathematical Methods in Physics

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Problem 1

Do the following problem first in spherical coordinates, then in cylindrical coordinates.

Write a triple integral for the volume inside the cone $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ and between the planes $z = 1$ and $z = 2$, then evaluate it.

$$V = \int_0^2 \pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_{\sec[\theta]}^{2 \sec[\theta]} r^2 \sin[\theta] dr d\theta d\phi$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{3}$$

$$V = \int_1^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^z s ds d\phi dz$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{3}$$

Problem 2

A particle follows the trajectory $\vec{r}(t) = t^2 \hat{x} - 2t \hat{y} + (t^2 + 2t) \hat{z}$, where lengths are in meters and times are in seconds. **a.** At what time does the particle pass through the point (4, -4, 8)? What is its **b.** velocity and **c.** acceleration vectors at this time?

$$\vec{r}(t) = (4)^2 - 2(-4) + (8^2 + 2(8))$$

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$$v(t) = 2(4) - 2 + (2(8) + 2)$$

Set: Tag Times in tv is Protected.

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$$\mathbf{a}(t) = 2 + 2$$

 **Set:** Tag Times in a t is Protected.

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Problem 3

A particle travels in a counterclockwise horizontal circle of radius $\frac{1}{2}$ m in the $z = 2$ m plane. Find the particle's **a.** angular velocity vector, **b.** angular momentum vector, and **c.** acceleration vector about the origin when the particle is above the $+x$ -axis if its mass is 1 kg and its speed is 2 m/s. Do this problem in Cartesian coordinates (*Hint:* The general form for position of a particle traveling in a horizontal circle is $\vec{r} = r \cos(\omega t) \hat{x} + r \sin(\omega t) \hat{y} + z \hat{z}$, with appropriate values for r , ω , and z), and then in cylindrical coordinates ($\vec{r} = r \hat{s} + z \hat{z}$).

all by hand