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Lab 4

## Exercise One

```
>> answer_squared = integral2(@(r, t) exp(-(r).^2).*r, 0, 100, 0, 2.*pi);
>> sqrt(answer_squared)

ans =

    1.7725

>> sqrt(pi)

ans =

    1.7725
```

Exercise one

## Exercise Two

```
>> integral2(@(u,v) (1-(tan(u).^2).*tan(v).^2))./(1-((sin(u)./cos(v)).^2).*(sin(v)./cos(u)).^2)), 0, pi./2, 0, @(u) (pi./2)-u)

ans =

    1.2337

>> (pi^2)/8

ans =

    1.2337
```

Exercise two

## Exercise Three

```
>> integral3(@(r, p, t) r.^2 .* sin(p), 0, 1, 0, pi, 0, 2.*pi)

ans =

    4.1888

>> % Finding volume of sphere with radius = 1
>> (4/3)*pi*(1^2)

ans =

    4.1888
```

Exercise three, part one

```

>> syms r p t
>> f = r * sin(p)*cos(t)

f =

r*cos(t)*sin(p)

>> g = r * sin(p)*sin(t);
>> h = r * cos(p);
>> gradient(f, g, h)
Error using sym/gradient
Too many input arguments.

>> gradient(f)

ans =

    r*cos(p)*cos(t)
    cos(t)*sin(p)
   -r*sin(p)*sin(t)

>> gradient(g)

ans =

    r*cos(p)*sin(t)
    sin(p)*sin(t)
    r*cos(t)*sin(p)

>> gradient(h)

ans =

   -r*sin(p)
    cos(p)

>> J = det([gradient(f), gradient(g), gradient(h)])

J =

- r^2*cos(t)^2*sin(p)^3 - r^2*sin(p)^3*sin(t)^2 - r^2*cos(p)^2*cos(t)^2*sin(p) - r^2*cos(p)^2*sin(p)*sin(t)^2

```

Exercise three, part two

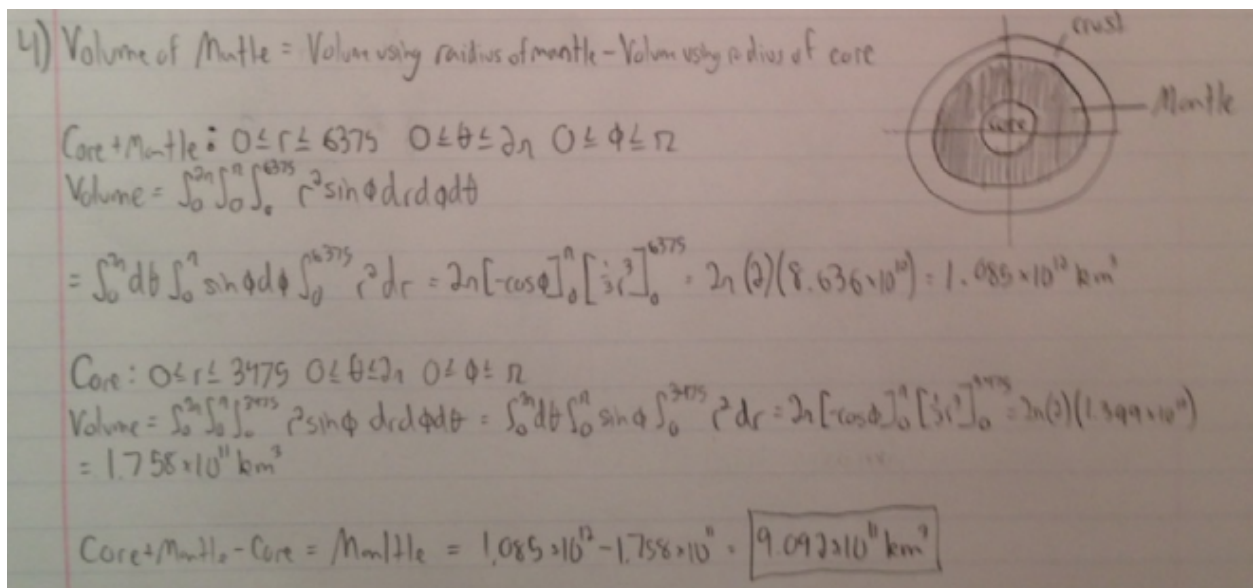
```

J =
- r^2*cos(t)^2*sin(p)^3 - r^2*sin(p)^3*sin(t)^2 - r^2*cos(p)^2*cos(t)^2*sin(p) - r^2*cos(p)^2*sin(p)*sin(t)^2
>> M = [[cos(t)*sin(p), r*cos(p)*cos(t), -r*sin(p)*sin(t)], [sin(p)*sin(t), r*cos(p)*sin(t), r*cos(t)*sin(p)], [cos(p), -r*sin(p), 0]]
M =
[ cos(t)*sin(p), r*cos(p)*cos(t), -r*sin(p)*sin(t), sin(p)*sin(t), r*cos(p)*sin(t), r*cos(t)*sin(p), cos(p), -r*sin(p), 0]
>> det(M)
Error using sym/det (line 12)
Matrix must be square.
>> M
M =
[ cos(t)*sin(p), r*cos(p)*cos(t), -r*sin(p)*sin(t), sin(p)*sin(t), r*cos(p)*sin(t), r*cos(t)*sin(p), cos(p), -r*sin(p), 0]
>> M = [cos(t)*sin(p), r*cos(p)*cos(t), -r*sin(p)*sin(t); sin(p)*sin(t), r*cos(p)*sin(t), r*cos(t)*sin(p); cos(p), -r*sin(p), 0]
M =
[ cos(t)*sin(p), r*cos(p)*cos(t), -r*sin(p)*sin(t)]
[ sin(p)*sin(t), r*cos(p)*sin(t), r*cos(t)*sin(p)]
[ cos(p), -r*sin(p), 0]
>> det(M)
ans =
r^2*cos(p)^2*cos(t)^2*sin(p) + r^2*cos(p)^2*sin(p)*sin(t)^2 + r^2*cos(t)^2*sin(p)^3 + r^2*sin(p)^3*sin(t)^2
>> abs(ans)
ans =
abs(r^2*cos(p)^2*cos(t)^2*sin(p) + r^2*cos(p)^2*sin(p)*sin(t)^2 + r^2*cos(t)^2*sin(p)^3 + r^2*sin(p)^3*sin(t)^2)
>> % Simplifying this we get:
>> r^2 * sin(p)
ans =
r^2*sin(p)
~\

```

### Exercise three, part three

## Exercise Four



4) Volume of Mantle = Volume using radius of mantle - Volume using radius of core

Core + Mantle:  $0 \leq r \leq 6375$   $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$   $0 \leq \phi \leq \pi$

$$\text{Volume} = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^{6375} r^2 \sin \phi \, dr \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^\pi \sin \phi \, d\phi \int_0^{6375} r^2 \, dr = 2\pi [-\cos \phi]_0^\pi \left[ \frac{1}{3} r^3 \right]_0^{6375} = 2\pi (2) (8.636 \times 10^{10}) = 1.085 \times 10^{12} \text{ km}^3$$

Core:  $0 \leq r \leq 3475$   $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$   $0 \leq \phi \leq \pi$

$$\text{Volume} = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^{3475} r^2 \sin \phi \, dr \, d\phi \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^\pi \sin \phi \, d\phi \int_0^{3475} r^2 \, dr = 2\pi [-\cos \phi]_0^\pi \left[ \frac{1}{3} r^3 \right]_0^{3475} = 2\pi (2) (1.399 \times 10^{11})$$

$$= 1.758 \times 10^{11} \text{ km}^3$$

Core + Mantle - Core = Mantle =  $1.085 \times 10^{12} - 1.758 \times 10^{11} = 9.092 \times 10^{11} \text{ km}^3$

Figure 1: Hand calculation for exercise four

```
>> integral3(@(u,v,w) u.^2).*(sin(v)), 3475, 6375, 0, pi, 0, 2.*pi)

ans =

    9.0948e+11
```

Matlab calculation for exercise four

## Exercise Five

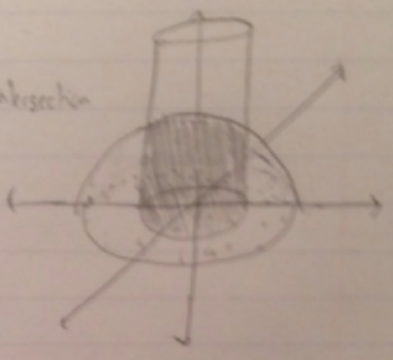
5) Volume of Sphere =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi(13)^3 = 9202.77 \text{ mm}^3$   
 Volume of cylinder inside sphere = the integral of the hemisphere over region of intersection

Hemisphere =  $z = \sqrt{25 - x^2 - y^2} = \sqrt{169 - r^2}$   
 Region D =  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 25$   $r = 5$   $0 \leq r \leq 5$   $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

Volume of cylinder in head =  $2 \iint_D \sqrt{25 - x^2 - y^2} dx dy = 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^5 r \sqrt{169 - r^2} dr d\theta$

$= 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ -\frac{1}{3} (169 - r^2)^{3/2} \right]_0^5 d\theta = 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \left( -\frac{1}{3} (1738) + \frac{1}{3} (2117) \right) d\theta = 2 (2\pi) \left( \frac{479}{3} \right) = \frac{1876}{3} \pi \approx 1964.54 \text{ mm}^3$

Volume of head =  $9202.77 - 1964.54 = \boxed{7238.23 \text{ mm}^3}$



Hand calculation for exercise five

```

% Exercise 5
syms a b c;
fxn5 = @(a,b,c) a;
cmin = @(a,b) -sqrt(13.^2-a.^2);
cmax = @(a,b) sqrt(13.^2-a.^2);
bead = integral3(fxn5,5,13,0,2.*pi,cmin,cmax);

mantle =

    9.0948e+11

>> bead

bead =

    7.2382e+03

```

Matlab calculation for exercise five