

Solutions to the Homework Problems

1. Transform the following equations into cylindrical coordinates.

(i) $z = 3x^2 + 3y^2$

(ii) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$

(iii) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2z$

Solution:

(i) For Cylindrical coordinates

We know that, $x = r\cos\theta, y = r\sin\theta, z = z$.

Then,

$$z = 3r^2(\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta)$$

$\Rightarrow z = 3r^2$, which is the required equation of paraboloid in cylindrical coordinates.

(ii) For Cylindrical coordinates

We know that, $x = r\cos\theta, y = r\sin\theta, z = z$.

Then,

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2(\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta) + z^2 = 9$$

$\Rightarrow r^2 + z^2 = 9$, which is the required equation of paraboloid in cylindrical coordinates.

(iii) For Cylindrical coordinates

We know that, $x = r\cos\theta, y = r\sin\theta, z = z$.

Then,

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

$$\Rightarrow r^2(\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta) + z^2 = 2z$$

$\Rightarrow r^2 + z^2 = 2z$, which is the required equation of paraboloid in cylindrical coordinates.

2. Transform the following equations into spherical coordinates.

$$(i) z = 3x^2 + 3y^2$$

$$(ii) x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$$

$$(iii) x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2z$$

Solution:

(i) For Spherical coordinates

We know that, $x = \rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta$, $y = \rho \sin \varphi \sin \theta$, $z = \rho \cos \varphi$.

Then,

$$\rho \cos \varphi = 3\rho^2 \{ \sin^2 \varphi (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) \}$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho \cos \varphi = 3\rho^2 \sin^2 \varphi$$

$\Rightarrow \cos \varphi = 3\rho \sin^2 \varphi$, which is the required equation of paraboloid in spherical coordinates.

(ii) For Spherical coordinates

We know that, $x = \rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta, y = \rho \sin \varphi \sin \theta, z = \rho \cos \varphi$.

Then,

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho^2 \{ \sin^2 \varphi (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) \} + \rho^2 \cos^2 \varphi = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho^2 \sin^2 \varphi + \rho^2 \cos^2 \varphi = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho^2 = 9$$

$\Rightarrow \rho = 3$, which is the required equation of paraboloid in spherical coordinates.

(iii) For Spherical coordinates

We know that, $x = \rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta, y = \rho \sin \varphi \sin \theta, z = \rho \cos \varphi$.

Then,

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

$$\Rightarrow \rho^2 \{ \sin^2 \varphi (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) \} + \rho^2 \cos^2 \varphi = 2\rho \cos \varphi$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho^2 \sin^2 \varphi + \rho^2 \cos^2 \varphi = 2\rho \cos \varphi$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho^2 = 2\rho \cos \varphi$$

$\Rightarrow \rho = 2\cos \varphi$, which is the required equation of paraboloid in spherical coordinates.

3. Convert the following coordinates to cylindrical coordinates.

(i) $(4\sqrt{3}, 4, -4)$

(ii) $(0, 1, 1)$

(iii) $(-5, 5, 6)$

Solution:

(i) Here, $(x, y, z) = (4\sqrt{3}, 4, -4)$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{(4\sqrt{3})^2 + (4)^2} = 8$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{and } \theta &= \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{4}{4\sqrt{3}} \right| = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \tan^{-1} \tan \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\text{and } z = -4$$

Therefore, the transformed cylindrical coordinate is $(8, \frac{\pi}{6}, -4)$.

(ii) Here, $(x, y, z) = (0, 1, 1)$

Now,

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{(0)^2 + (1)^2} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{and } \theta &= \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{1}{0} \right| = \tan^{-1} \infty \\ &= \tan^{-1} \tan \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

and $z = 1$

Therefore, the transformed cylindrical coordinate is $(1, \frac{\pi}{2}, 1)$.

(iii) Here, $(x, y, z) = (-5, 5, 6)$

Now,

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + (5)^2} = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{and } \theta = \pi - \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{-5}{5} \right| = \pi - \tan^{-1} 1$$

$$= \pi - \tan^{-1} \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

and $z = 6$

Therefore, the transformed cylindrical coordinate is $(5\sqrt{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, 6)$.

4. Convert the following coordinates to spherical coordinates.

(i) $(1, \sqrt{3}, -2)$

(ii) $(1, -1, \sqrt{2})$

(iii) $(0, 3\sqrt{3}, 3)$

Solution:

(i)

Given, $(x, y, z) = (1, \sqrt{3}, -2)$.

$$\therefore \rho = \sqrt{1^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2 + (-2)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{and } \theta = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} \right| = \tan^{-1} \tan \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\text{Again, } \cos \varphi = \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{-2}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi = \cos^{-1} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} = \pi - \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \pi - \cos^{-1} \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

Therefore, the transformed Spherical coordinate is $(2\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{3\pi}{4})$.

(ii)

Given, $(x, y, z) = (1, -1, \sqrt{2})$.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \rho &= \sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2} \\ &= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{and } \theta &= 2\pi - \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{-1}{1} \right| = 2\pi - \tan^{-1} 1 \\ &= 2\pi - \tan^{-1} \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \Rightarrow \theta &= \frac{7\pi}{4}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Again, } \cos \varphi &= \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \Rightarrow \varphi &= \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \cos^{-1} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{4}\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the transformed Spherical coordinate is $(2, \frac{7\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4})$.

(iii)

Given, $(x, y, z) = (0, 3\sqrt{3}, 3)$.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \rho &= \sqrt{0^2 + (3\sqrt{3})^2 + (3)^2} \\ &= 6\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{and } \theta = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{0} \right| = \tan^{-1} \infty = \tan^{-1} \tan \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{Again, } \cos \varphi = \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi = \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = \cos^{-1} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

Therefore, the transformed Spherical coordinate is $(6, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{3})$.