

### Conversion Formulas

$$r = \rho \sin \phi \quad x = r \cos \theta = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$z = \rho \cos \phi \quad y = r \sin \theta = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

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

### Example

Convert to a spherical coordinate equation

a)  $x^2 + y^2 + (z-1)^2 = 1$  (a sphere)

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2z + 1 = 1$$

$$\rho^2 - 2\rho \cos \phi = 0$$

$$\rho(\rho - 2 \cos \phi) = 0$$

$$\rho = 0 \text{ or } \rho = 2 \cos \phi \quad (\text{includes } \rho = 0)$$

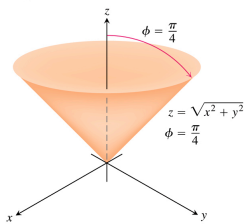
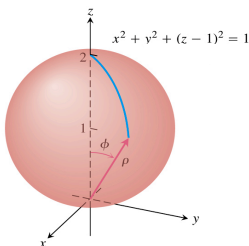
$$(\phi = \pi/2)$$

b)  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{r^2} = r$

$$\rho \cos \phi = \rho \sin \phi \quad (\text{a cone})$$

$$\rho = 0 \text{ or } \cos \phi = \sin \phi \Rightarrow \phi = \pi/4 \quad (0 \leq \phi \leq \pi)$$

(included)  $\leftarrow$  (includes all  $\rho \geq 0$ )



### The Definite Integral in Spherical Coordinates

$$\iiint_D f \, dV = \iiint_D f(\rho, \phi, \theta) \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$\Delta V \approx \Delta \rho \cdot \rho \Delta \phi \cdot \rho \sin \phi \Delta \theta$$

$$= \rho^2 \sin \phi \Delta \rho \Delta \phi \Delta \theta$$

### Finding Limits of Integration ( $d\phi \, d\rho \, d\theta$ )

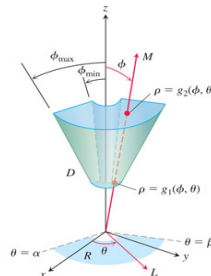
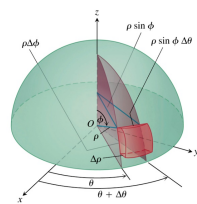
1. Sketch  $D$  along with its projection  $R$  on the  $xy$ -plane. Label the bounding surfaces.

2. Draw a ray  $M$  from the origin through  $D$ , along with its projection  $L$  on the  $xy$ -plane.

**$\rho$ -limits:** as  $\rho$  increases,  $M$  enters  $D$  at  $\rho = g_1(\phi, \theta)$  and leaves at  $\rho = g_2(\phi, \theta)$

**$\phi$ -limits:** For any given  $\theta$ , the min and max values of the angle  $\phi$  that  $M$  can make with the positive  $z$ -axis.

**$\theta$ -limits:** The min and max values of  $\theta$  as ray  $L$  sweeps over  $R$ .



### Example

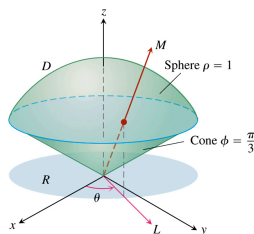
Find the volume of the “ice cream cone”  $D$  cut from the solid sphere  $\rho \leq 1$  by the cone  $\phi = \pi/3$ .

$$V = \iiint_D dV = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_0^1 \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/3} \sin \phi \, d\phi \, d\theta = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\left( -\cos \phi \right)_0^{\pi/3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Recalculate in the cylindrical coordinates.



1