

## SOLUTIONS TO QUIZ #5, Math 253

- Find the mass and center of mass of the lamina that occupies the region bounded by the lines  $y = x$ ,  $y = -x$ ,  $x = 1$  if the density is  $\rho(x, y) = x$ .

Solution: The total mass is

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \iint_D \rho(x, y) dA \quad (\text{where } D \text{ is given by } 0 \leq x \leq 1, -x \leq y \leq x) \\ &= \int_{x=0}^{x=1} \int_{y=-x}^{y=x} x dy dx = \int_{x=0}^{x=1} 2x^2 dx = \frac{2}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

The moment about the  $y$ -axis is

$$M_y = \iint_D x\rho(x, y) dA = \int_{x=0}^{x=1} \int_{y=-x}^{y=x} x^2 dy dx = \int_{x=0}^{x=1} 2x^3 dx = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Therefore the  $x$  coordinate for the center of mass is  $\bar{x} = \frac{M_y}{m} = \frac{3}{4}$ . By symmetry the  $y$ -coordinate is  $\bar{y} = 0$ .

- Find the surface area of that part of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  that lies above the plane  $z = b$ , where  $0 < b < a$ .

Solution:

The formula for surface area of a surface  $z = f(x, y)$  over a domain  $D$  in the plane is  $S = \iint_D \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2} dA$ . In this case  $z = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}$  and  $D$  is determined by the inequality:  $x^2 + y^2 \leq a^2 - b^2$ . Now  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}}$ ,  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}}$  and therefore

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \iint_D \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{a^2 - x^2 - y^2} + \frac{y^2}{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} dA \\ &= \int_{\theta=0}^{\theta=2\pi} \int_{r=0}^{r=\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{a^2 - r^2}} r dr d\theta \\ &= 2\pi a \int_{r=0}^{r=\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \frac{r}{\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}} dr \\ &= -2\pi a (a^2 - r^2)^{1/2} \Big|_{r=0}^{r=\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} = 2\pi a (a - b) \end{aligned}$$