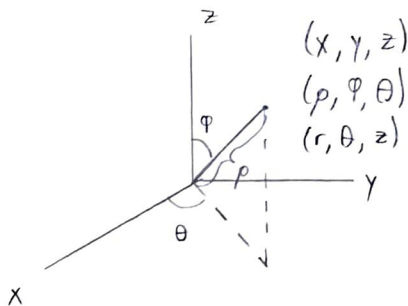
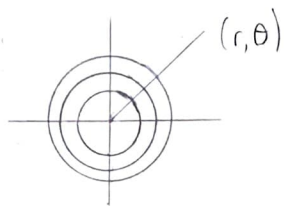


Spherical Coordinates

$$r = \rho \sin(\varphi) \quad \text{and} \quad z = \rho \cos(\varphi)$$

$$x = r \cos(\theta) \quad \text{and} \quad y = r \sin(\theta)$$

$$x = r \cos(\theta) = \rho \sin(\varphi) \cos(\theta)$$

$$y = r \sin(\theta) = \rho \sin(\varphi) \sin(\theta)$$

$$z = \rho \cos(\varphi)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = \rho^2 \sin^2(\varphi)$$

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

Ex. 1 a) What is the equation of a sphere $\rho = 4$ in spherical coordinates? w/ radius = 4

$$\rho = 4$$

b) Equation of a cone,



$$\varphi = \alpha$$

c) The plane $z = 2$

$$z = \rho \cos(\varphi)$$

$$\rho = \frac{z}{\cos(\varphi)} = 2 \sec(\varphi)$$

Integrating in Spherical Coordinates

If a region, D , can be described by the following equations:

$$\alpha \leq \theta \leq \beta$$

$$h_1(\theta) \leq \varphi \leq h_2(\theta)$$

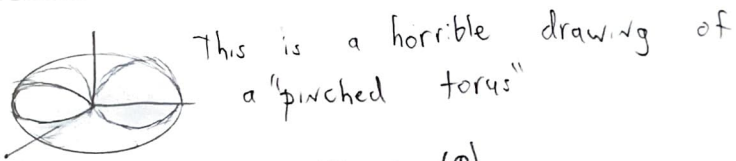
$$F_1(\varphi, \theta) \leq \rho \leq F_2(\varphi, \theta)$$

and if f is continuous, then,

$$\iiint_D f(x, y, z) dV = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \int_{h_1(\theta)}^{h_2(\theta)} \int_{F_1(\varphi, \theta)}^{F_2(\varphi, \theta)} f(\rho \sin(\varphi) \cos(\theta), \rho \sin(\varphi) \sin(\theta), \rho \cos(\varphi)) \rho^2 \sin(\varphi) d\rho d\varphi d\theta$$

Note the factor of $\rho^2 \sin(\varphi)$

Ex. 2 Find the volume of the torus $\rho = 3 \sin(\varphi)$.



$$V = \iiint_D dV = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{3 \sin(\varphi)} \rho^2 \sin(\varphi) d\rho d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{3} \rho^3 \sin(\varphi) \Big|_0^{3 \sin(\varphi)} d\varphi$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{\pi} 9 \sin^4(\varphi) d\varphi$$

$$= 18\pi \int_0^{\pi} \sin^4(\varphi) d\varphi = 18\pi \left[-\frac{1}{4} \sin^3(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) - \frac{3}{8} \sin(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) + \frac{3}{8} \varphi \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= 18\pi \left(\frac{3}{8} \pi \right) = \frac{27}{4} \pi^2$$

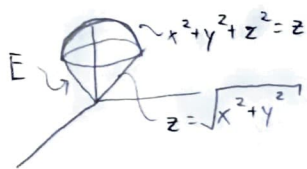
Ex. 3 Find the volume of the solid that lies above $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and below $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = z$.

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = z \rightarrow \rho^2 = \rho \cos(\varphi) \rightarrow \rho = \cos(\varphi) \text{ (a sphere)}$$

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \rightarrow \rho \cos(\varphi) = \sqrt{\rho^2 \sin^2(\varphi) \cos^2(\theta) + \rho^2 \sin^2(\varphi) \sin^2(\theta)} = \rho \sin(\varphi)$$

$$\rightarrow \cos(\varphi) = \sin(\varphi)$$

$$\rightarrow \varphi = \pi/4 \text{ (a cone)}$$



$$V = \iiint_E dV = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\cos(\varphi)} \rho^2 \sin(\varphi) d\rho d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\pi/4} \left. \frac{1}{3} \rho^3 \sin(\varphi) \right|_0^{\cos(\varphi)} d\varphi$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1}{3} \sin(\varphi) \cos^3(\varphi) d\varphi$$

$$u = \cos(\varphi) \quad du = -\sin(\varphi) d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}\pi \left[-\frac{\cos^4(\theta)}{4} \right]_0^{\pi/4} = \frac{\pi}{8}$$