



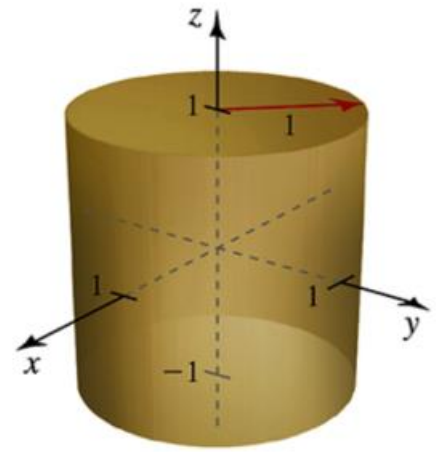
LESSON 23

MA 26100-FALL 2023

DR. HOOD

(Spring 22 Exam 2 #8)

8. $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \int_{-1}^1 (x^2 + y^2)^{3/2} dz dx dy$



$-1 \leq z \leq 1$

$0 \leq r \leq 1$ $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{-1}^1 r^3 r dz dr d\theta = 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 r^4 dr d\theta$

$= 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{r^5}{5} \right]_0^1 d\theta = \frac{2}{5} \cdot 2\pi = \boxed{\frac{4\pi}{5}}$

A. $\frac{2\pi}{7}$

B. $\frac{2\pi}{5}$

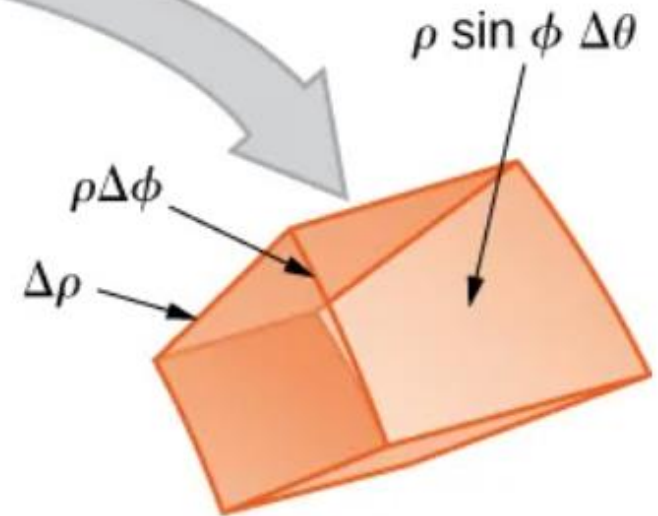
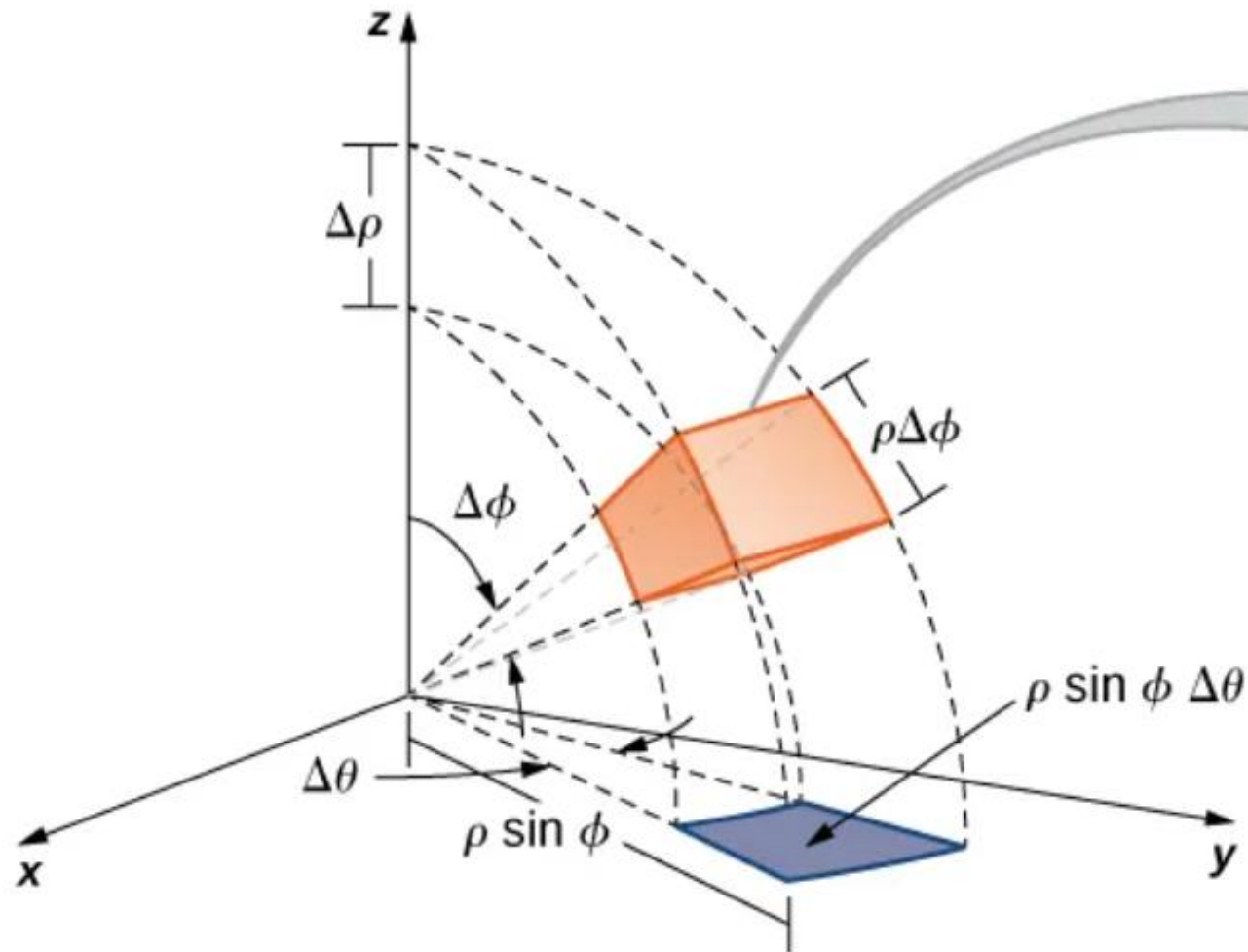
C. $\frac{4\pi}{5}$

D. $\frac{4\pi}{7}$

E. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

F. π

SPHERICAL BOX



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

Use integration in spherical coordinates to find the volume of a sphere of radius a .

a) $4\pi a^2$

b) $\frac{4}{3}\pi a^3$

c) $\frac{2}{3}\pi a^3$

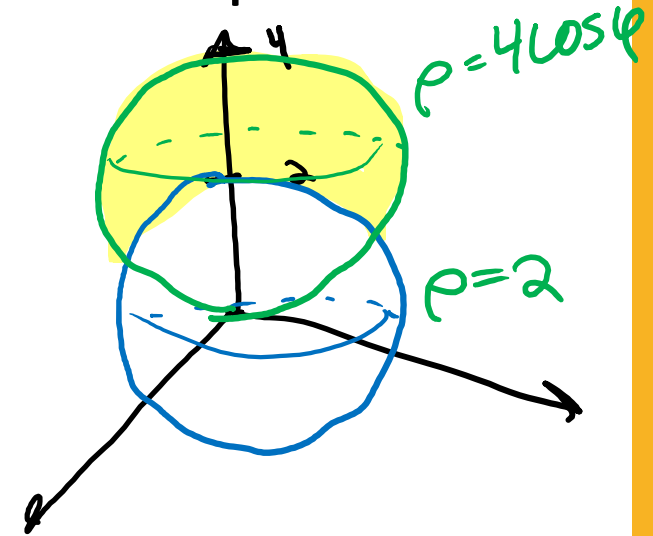
(Spring 23 Exam 2 #11)

Which of the following represents the volume of the solid inside a sphere of radius 2 centered at $(0, 0, 2)$ and outside the sphere of radius 2 centered at $(0, 0, 0)$?

a) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_2^{4 \cos \varphi} \rho^2 \sin \varphi \, d\rho \, d\varphi \, d\theta$

b) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_0^{4 \cos \varphi} \rho^2 \sin \varphi \, d\rho \, d\varphi \, d\theta$

c) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_{4 \cos \varphi}^2 \rho^2 \sin \varphi \, d\rho \, d\varphi \, d\theta$



(Spring 22 Exam 2 #6)

$$1 = z = \rho \cos \varphi$$

$$\sec \varphi = \rho$$

$$2 = z = \rho \cos \varphi$$

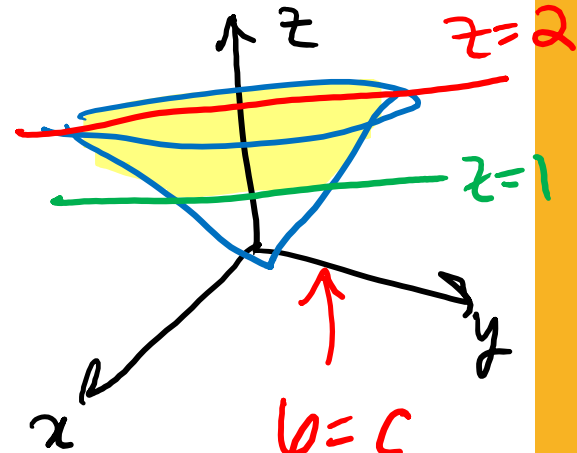
$$\rho = 2 \sec \varphi$$

Choose the triple integral in spherical coordinates that represents the volume of the solid bounded by the cone $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ and lying between planes $z = 1$ and $z = 2$.

$$a) \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\pi/4} \rho^2 \sin \varphi \, d\rho \, d\varphi \, d\theta$$

$$b) \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_{\sec \varphi}^{2 \sec \varphi} \rho^2 \sin \varphi \, d\rho \, d\varphi \, d\theta$$

$$c) \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_0^{\pi/4} \rho^2 \sin \varphi \, d\rho \, d\varphi \, d\theta$$



$$0 \leq \varphi \leq c$$

$$\sec \varphi \leq \rho \leq 2 \sec \varphi$$

MUDDIEST POINT

What was the muddiest point from today's lecture?

- a) Converting to spherical coordinates
- b) Setting up the spherical integral
- c) Evaluating spherical integrals
- d) None – understood everything today