

Name: _____

Section: _____ 207, 208

1. Evaluate the integral by changing to cylindrical coordinates.

$$\int_{-3}^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_0^{9-x^2-y^2} \sqrt{x^2+y^2} dz dy dx$$

Ans. Note that the region of integration in the x, y -plane, in terms of the polar coordinates, is

$$R = \{(r, \theta) | 0 \leq r \leq 3, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi\}.$$

So, the given integral becomes

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-3}^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_0^{9-x^2-y^2} \sqrt{x^2+y^2} dz dy dx \\ &= \int_0^\pi \int_0^3 \int_0^{9-r^2} r \cdot r dz dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^\pi 1 d\theta \cdot \int_0^3 r^2(9-r^2) dr \\ &= \pi \cdot \left[3r^3 - \frac{1}{5}r^5 \right]_0^3 \\ &= \pi \left(3^4 - \frac{3^5}{5} \right) \\ &= \frac{2 \cdot 3^4}{5} \pi \\ &= \frac{162}{5} \pi \end{aligned}$$

2. Evaluate $\int \int \int_E x^2 dV$, where E is bounded by the xz -plane and the hemispheres $y = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - z^2}$ and $y = \sqrt{16 - x^2 - z^2}$.

Ans. In spherical coordinates, E is

$$E = \{(\rho, \phi, \theta) | 3 \leq \rho \leq 4, 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi\}.$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} \int \int \int_E x^2 dV &= \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \int_3^4 \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta \cdot \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta \\ &= \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \int_3^4 \rho^4 \sin^3 \phi \cos^2 \theta d\rho d\phi d\theta \\ &= \int_0^\pi \cos^2 \theta d\theta \cdot \int_0^\pi \sin^3 \phi d\phi \cdot \int_3^4 \rho^4 d\rho \\ &= \int_0^\pi \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta \cdot \int_0^\pi \sin \phi (1 - \cos^2 \phi) d\phi \cdot \left[\frac{1}{5} \rho^5 \right]_3^4 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right]_0^\pi \cdot \left[-\cos \phi + \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 \phi \right]_0^\pi \cdot \left(\frac{4^5}{5} - \frac{3^5}{5} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) \cdot \frac{781}{5} \\ &= \frac{1562}{15} \pi \end{aligned}$$