

Worksheet 18, Math H53

Integration in Alternate Coordinate Systems

Thursday, April 4, 2013

- Use polar coordinates to evaluate the integral $\iint_R \sin(x^2 + y^2) dA$, where R is the region in the first quadrant between the circles with center the origin and radii 1 and 3.
- Use polar coordinates to find the volume of the solid enclosed by the hyperboloid $-x^2 - y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and the plane $z = 2$.
- Evaluate the iterated integral $\int_0^1 \int_y^{\sqrt{2-y^2}} (x+y) dx dy$ by converting to polar coordinates.
- A swimming pool is circular with a 40-ft diameter. The depth is constant along east-west lines and increases linearly from 2 ft at the south end to 7 ft at the north end. Find the volume of water in the pool.
- Change from rectangular to cylindrical coordinates:
 - $(-1, 1, 1)$
 - $(-2, 2\sqrt{3}, 3)$
 - $(2\sqrt{3}, 2, -1)$
 - $(4, -3, 2)$
- Sketch the solid described by the inequalities:
 - $0 \leq r \leq 2, -\pi/2 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2, 0 \leq z \leq 1$.
 - $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2, r \leq z \leq 2$.
- Use cylindrical coordinates to evaluate $\iiint_E (x+y+z) dV$, where E is the solid in the first octant that lies under the paraboloid $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$.
- Use cylindrical coordinates to find the volume of the solid that is enclosed by the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$.
- Change from rectangular to spherical coordinates:
 - $(0, -2, 0)$
 - $(-1, 1, -\sqrt{2})$
 - $(1, 0, \sqrt{3})$
 - $(\sqrt{3}, -1, 2\sqrt{3})$
- Sketch the solid described by the inequalities:
 - $2 \leq \rho \leq 4, 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi/3, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$.
 - $\rho \leq 2, \rho \leq \csc \phi$.
- Use spherical coordinates to evaluate $\iiint_E (x^2 + y^2) dV$, where E lies between the spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$.
- Use spherical coordinates to evaluate $\iiint_E xyz dV$, where E lies between the spheres $\rho = 2$ and $\rho = 4$ and above the cone $\phi = \pi/3$.
- Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_{2-\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}}^{2+\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2} dz dy dx$$

by changing to spherical coordinates.