

The University of Zambia
Department of Mathematics and Statistics
MAT 3110 - Engineering Mathematics II

Tutorial Sheet 9 - Triple Integrals in Spherical Coordinates

Sept, 2024

1. Evaluate the following spherical coordinate integrals.

(a) $\int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\sin\phi} \rho^2 \sin\phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$	(b) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^2 (\rho \cos\phi) \rho^2 \sin\phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$
(c) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\frac{1-\cos\phi}{2}} \rho^2 \sin\phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$	(d) $\int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \int_0^\pi \int_0^1 5\rho^3 \sin^3\phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$
(e) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \int_{\sec\phi}^2 3\rho^2 \sin\phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$	(f) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^{\sec\phi} (\rho \cos\phi) \rho^2 \sin\phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$

2. Evaluate the following spherical coordinate integrals.

(a) $\int_0^2 \int_{-\pi}^0 \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \rho^3 \sin(2\phi) \, d\phi \, d\theta \, d\rho$	(b) $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \int_{\csc\phi}^{2\csc\phi} \int_0^{2\pi} \rho^2 \sin\phi \, d\theta \, d\rho \, d\phi$
(c) $\int_0^1 \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 12\rho \sin^3\phi \, d\phi \, d\theta \, d\rho$	(d) $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{\csc\phi}^2 5\rho^4 \sin^3\phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi$

3. Let D be the region bounded below by the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and above by the plane $z = 1$. Set up the triple integrals in spherical coordinates that give the volume of D using the following orders of integration.

(a) $d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$ (b) $d\phi \, d\rho \, d\theta$

4. In each of the following, find the spherical coordinate limits for the integral that calculates the volume of the given solid and then evaluate the integral.

- (a) The solid between the sphere $\rho = \cos\phi$ and the hemisphere $\rho = 2, z \geq 0$.
- (b) The solid bounded below by the sphere $\rho = 2\cos\phi$ and above by the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.
- (c) The solid bounded below by the xy -plane, on the sides by the sphere $\rho = 2$, and above by the cone $\phi = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

5. Let D be region in the first octant that is bounded below by the cone $\phi = \frac{\pi}{4}$ and above by the sphere $\rho = 3$. Express the volume of D as an triple integral in

- (a) cylindrical coordinates
- (b) spherical coordinates

Find the volume of the region D .

In the following problems, decide which coordinates systems is appropriate to use to find the volumes of the the following solids.

6. The solid that is between the sphere $\rho = 2$ and the cones $\phi = \frac{\pi}{3}$ and $\phi = \frac{2\pi}{3}$.
7. The solid that is between the sphere $\rho = 3$ and the half planes $\theta = 0$ and $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$.
8. The solid that is the smaller region of the regions bounded by the sphere $\rho = 2$ and the plane $z = 1$.
9. The solid bound below by the plane $z = 0$, laterally by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, and above by the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$.
10. The solid bounded below by the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$, laterally by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, and above by the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2 + 1$.
11. The solid that is bounded laterally by cylinders $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 2$, bounded below by the cone $z = -\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, and bounded above by the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.
12. The solid that lies inside the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$ and outside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.
13. The solid enclosed by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the planes $z = 0$ and $x + y + z = 4$.
14. The solid that is bounded above by the paraboloid $z = 5 - x^2 - y^2$, and below by the paraboloid $z = 4x^2 + 4y^2$.
15. The solid that is bounded above by the paraboloid $z = 9 - x^2 - y^2$, below by the xy -plane, and lying outside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.
16. The solid that is inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and inside the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$.
17. The solid bounded above by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$ and below by the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$.

End of Tutorial Sheet