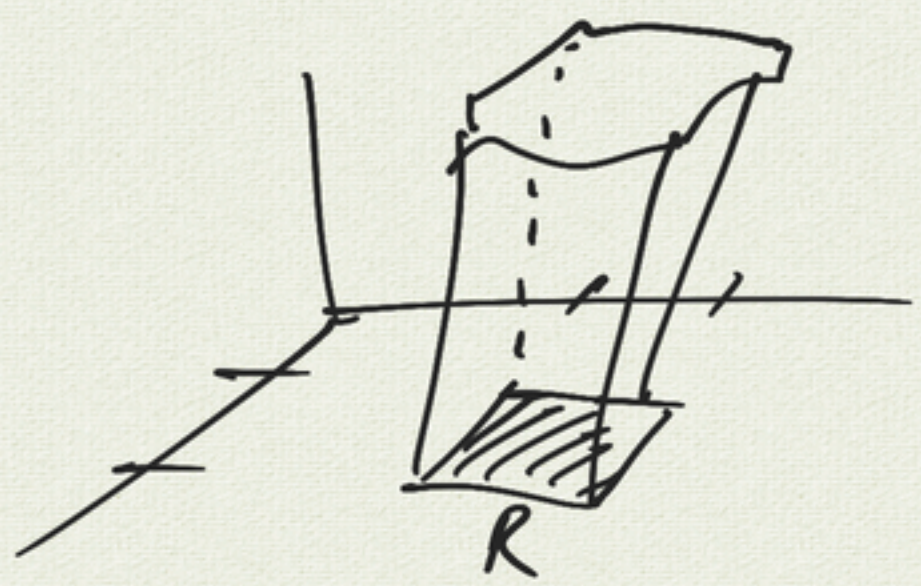
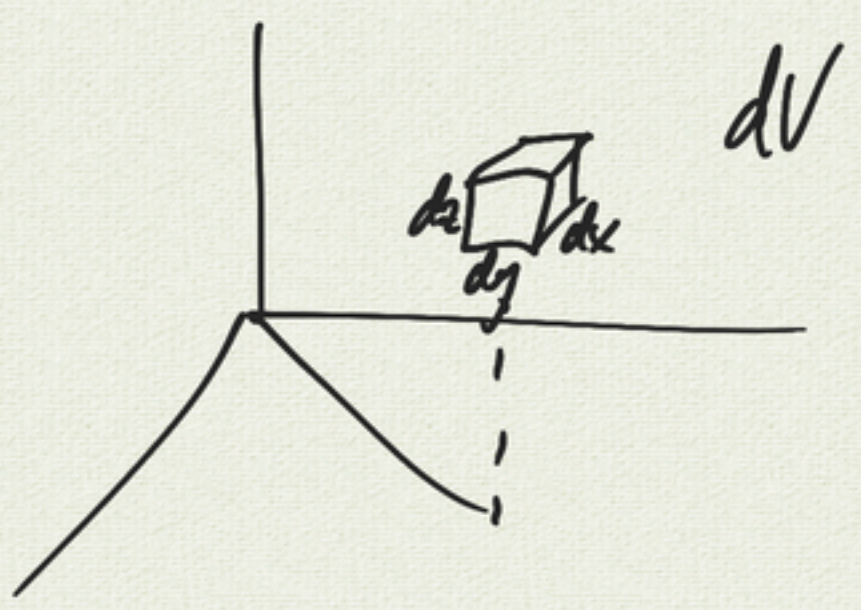
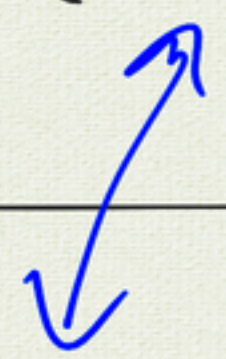


$$A = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} f(x) dx$$



$$V = \iint_R f(x, y) dA$$



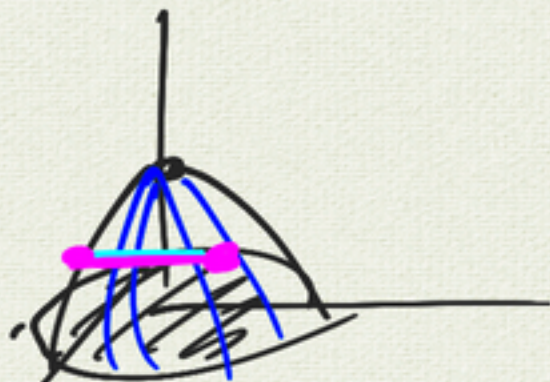
$$\iiint_V f(x, y, z) dV$$

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$$-1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$-\sqrt{1-x^2} \leq y \leq \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$0 \leq z \leq 1-x^2-y^2$$



$$\iiint y \, dV = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{1-x^2-y^2} y \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} y(1-x^2-y^2) \, dy \, dx$$

0

$$\int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (1-x^2)y \, dy + \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (-y^3) \, dy$$

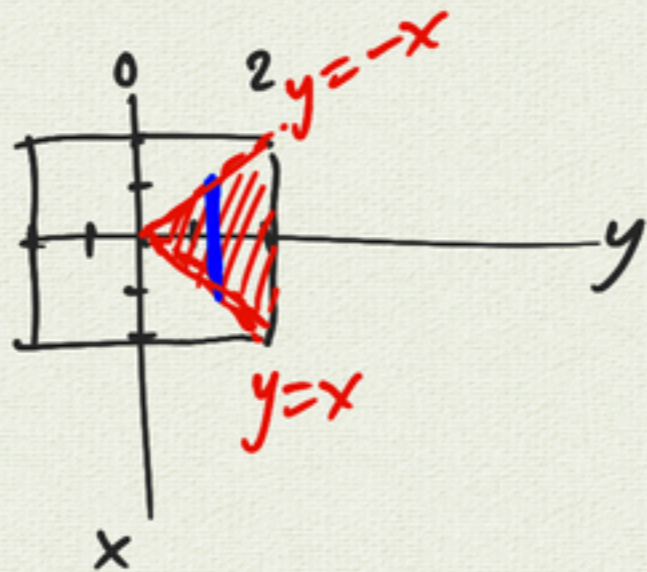
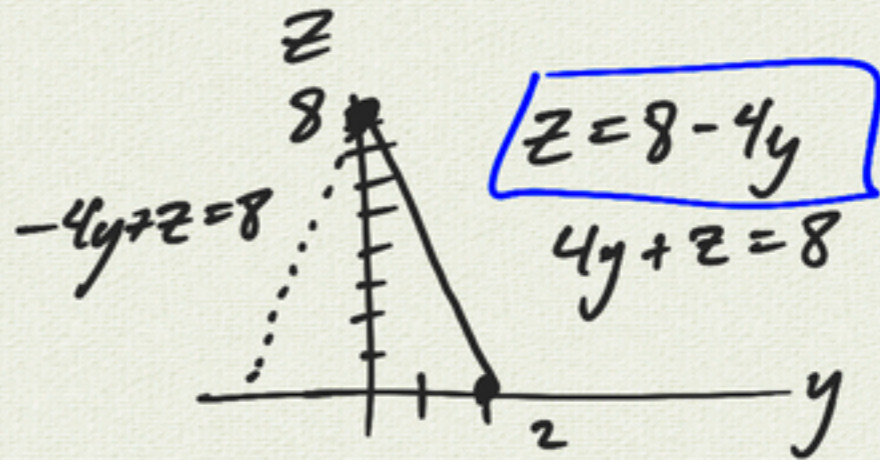
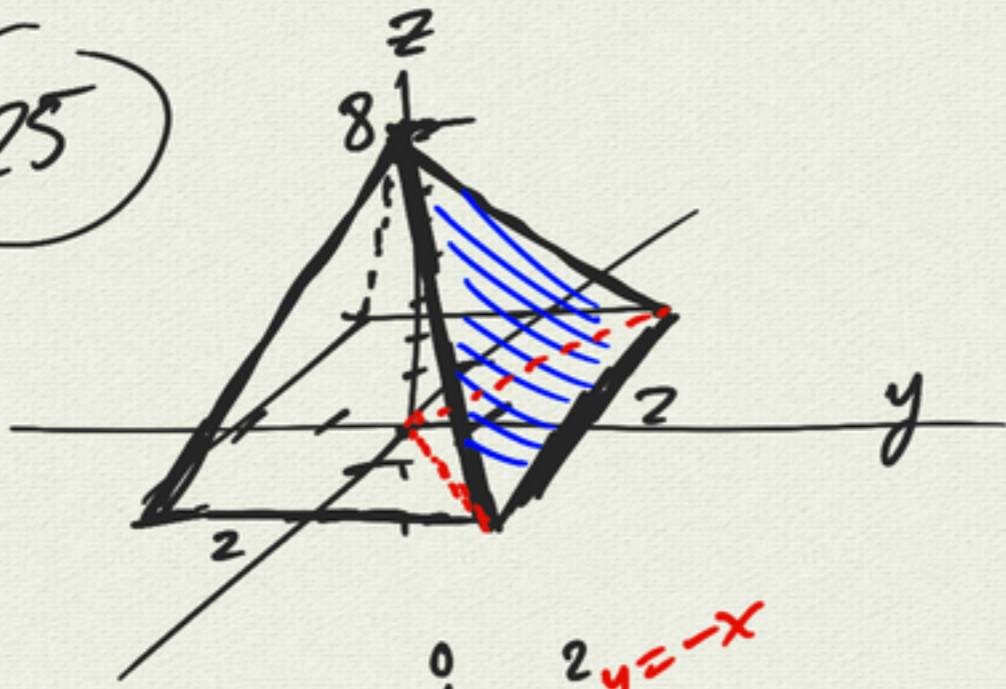
$$(1-x^2) \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

0

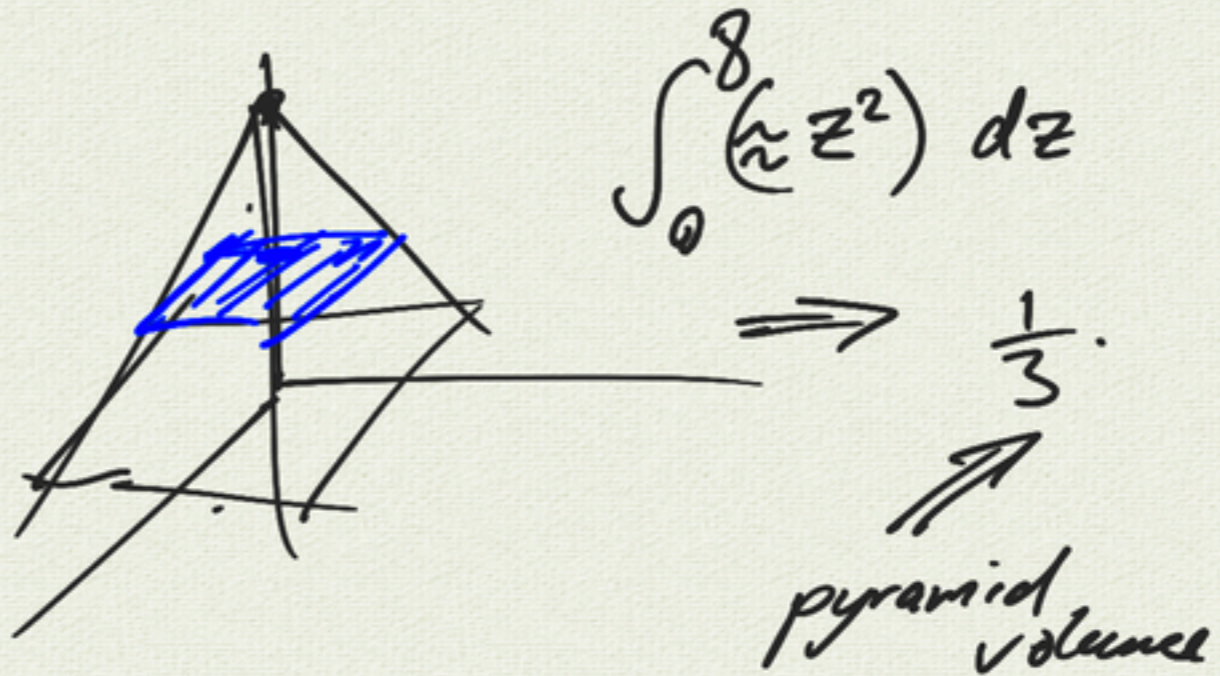
$$\left[-\frac{1}{4} y^4 \right]_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

0

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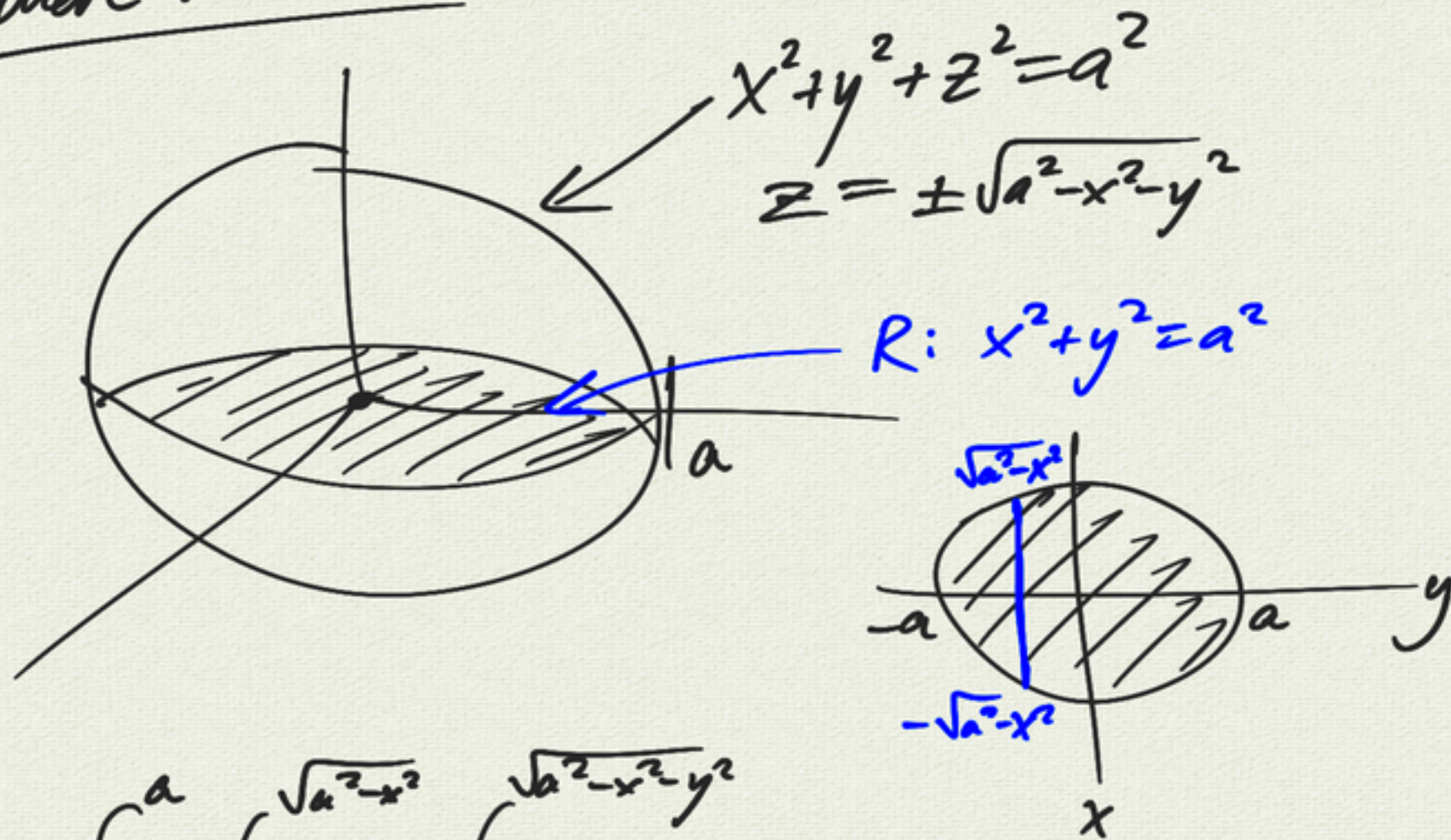


$$V = 4 \int_0^2 \int_{-y}^y \int_0^{8-4y} 1 \, dz \, dx \, dy$$



5.8 Cylindrical & Spherical Coordinates (for triple integrals)

sphere volume



$$V = \int_{-a}^a \int_{-\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{a^2-x^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2-y^2}} 1 \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_{-a}^a \int_{-\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} 2\sqrt{a^2-x^2-y^2} \, \underbrace{dy \, dx}_{dA}$$

⇒ polar

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a 2\sqrt{a^2-r^2} \, \underbrace{r \, dr \, d\theta}_{dA}$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{a^2} \sqrt{u} \, du$$

u sub

$$u = a^2 - r^2 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} r=0 \Rightarrow u=a^2 \\ r=a \Rightarrow u=0 \end{array} \right.$$

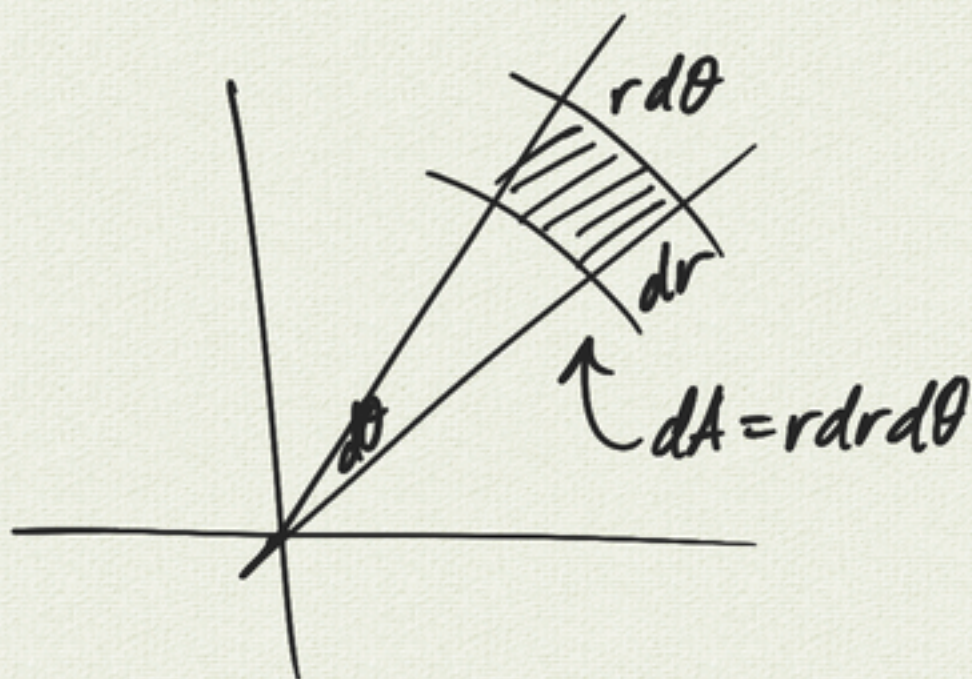
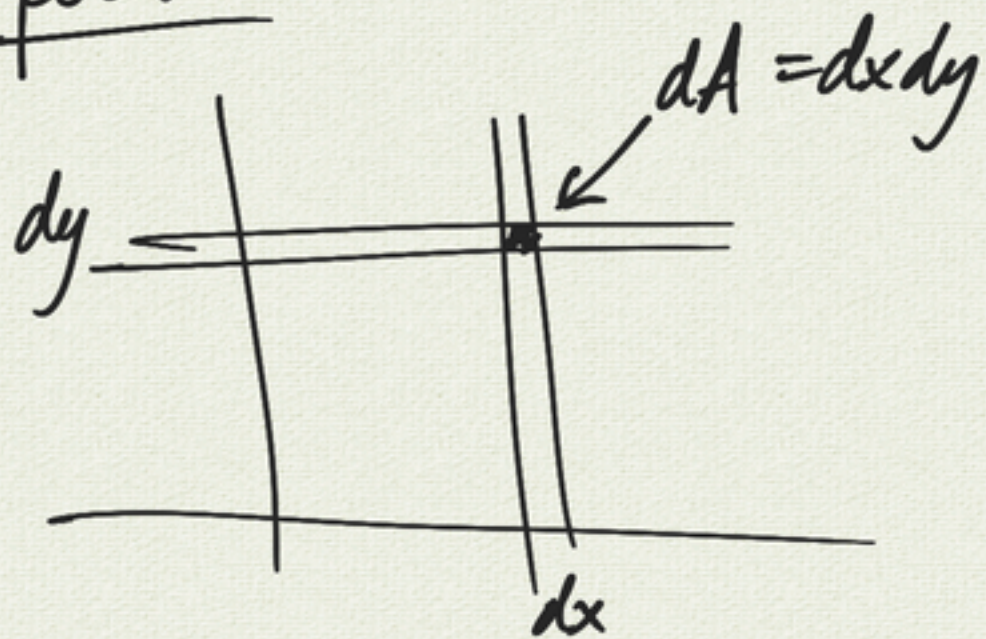
$$du = -2r \, dr$$

$$= 2\pi \frac{2}{3} (a^2)^{3/2}$$

$$2\pi \int_{a^2}^0 -\sqrt{u} \, du$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \pi a^3$$

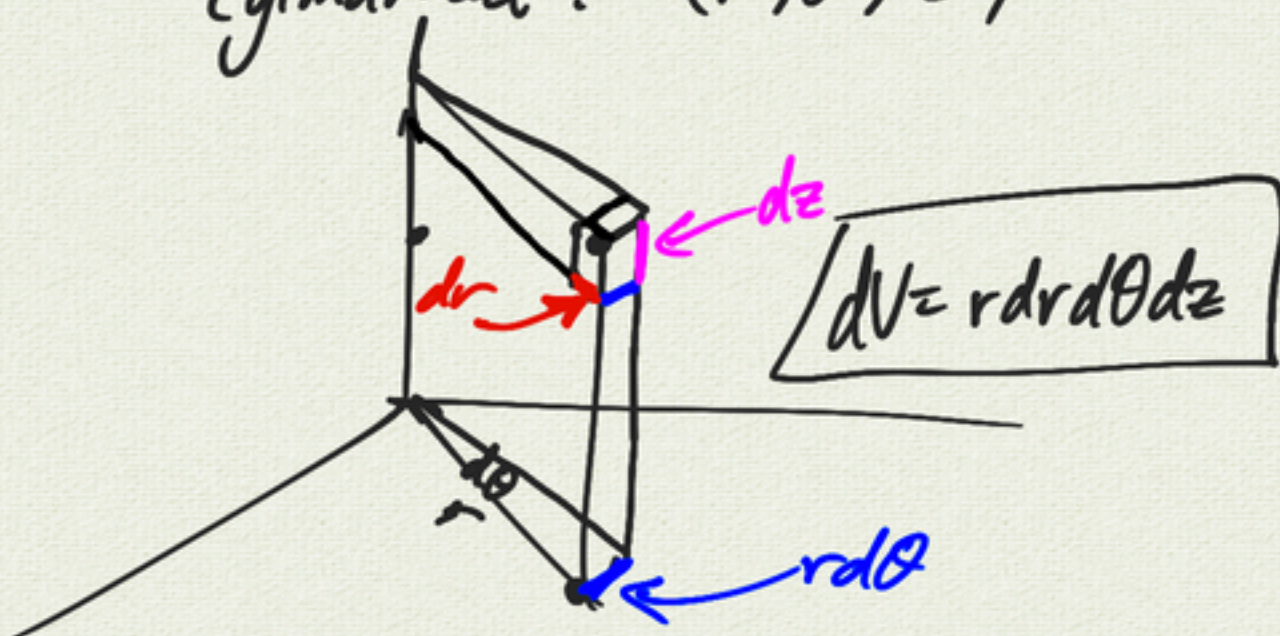
polar:



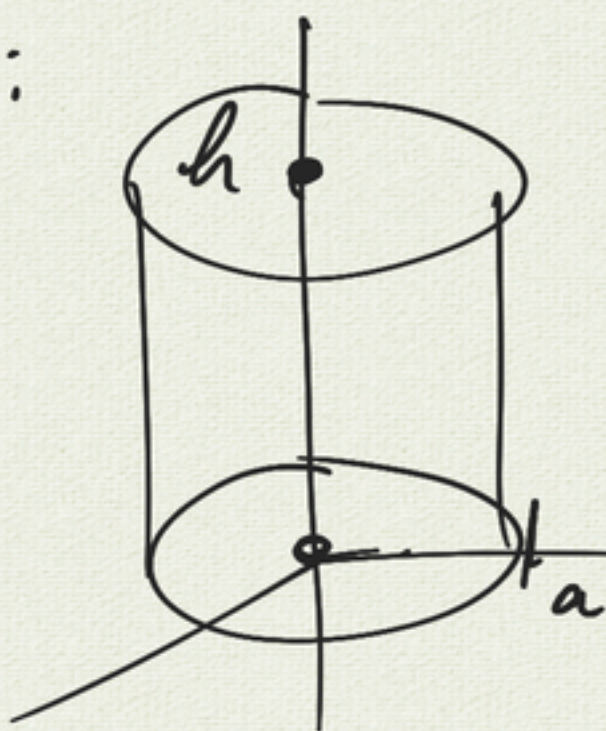
$$dV = dx dy dz$$



cylindrical: (r, θ, z)

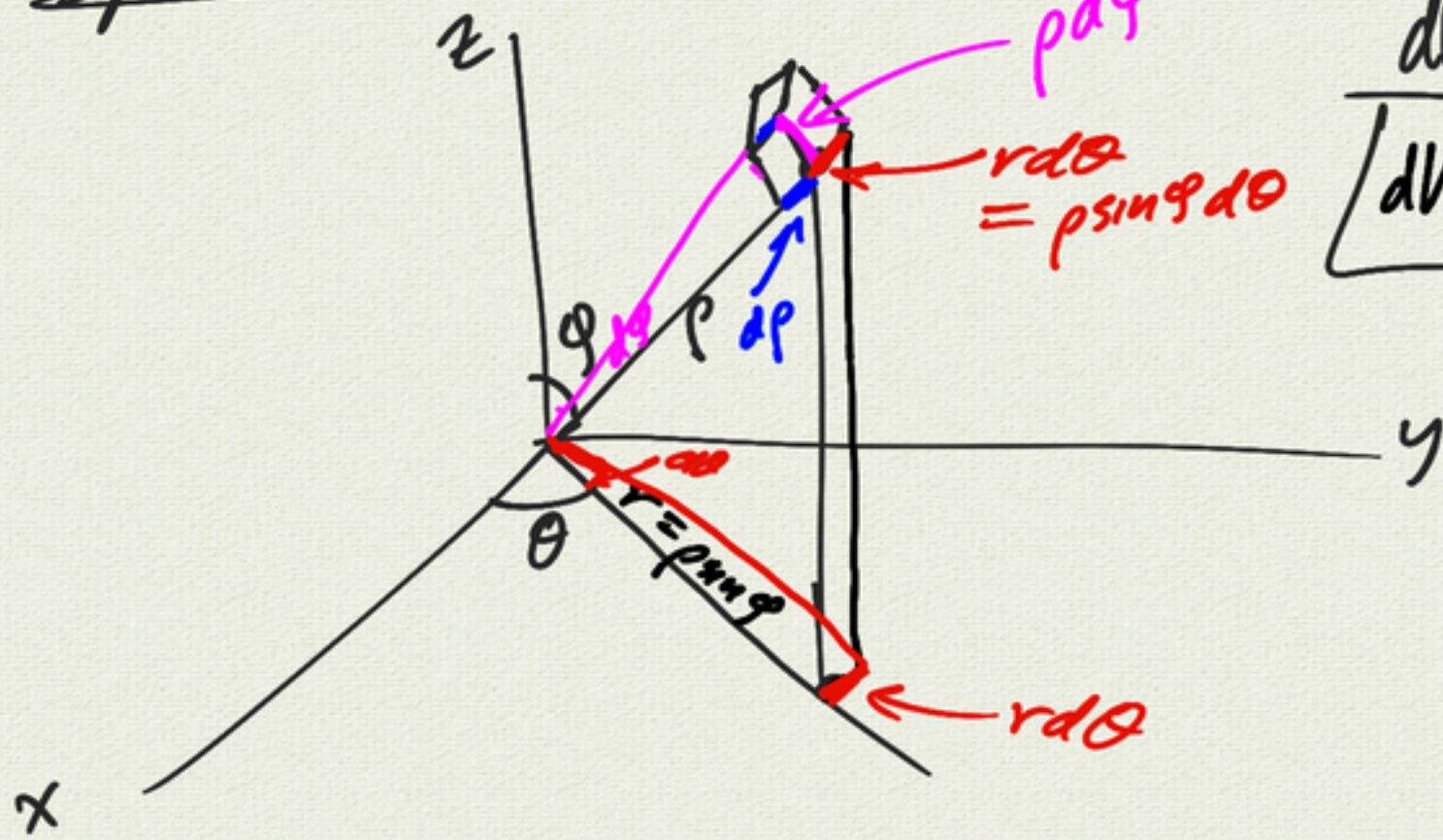


example:
cylinder
volume



$$\begin{aligned} V &= \iiint_V dV \quad \leftarrow dx dy dz \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a \int_0^h r dz dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a r h dr d\theta \\ &= h \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^a r dr \right) d\theta \\ &= h \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{a^2}{2} \right) d\theta \\ &= \pi a^2 h \end{aligned}$$

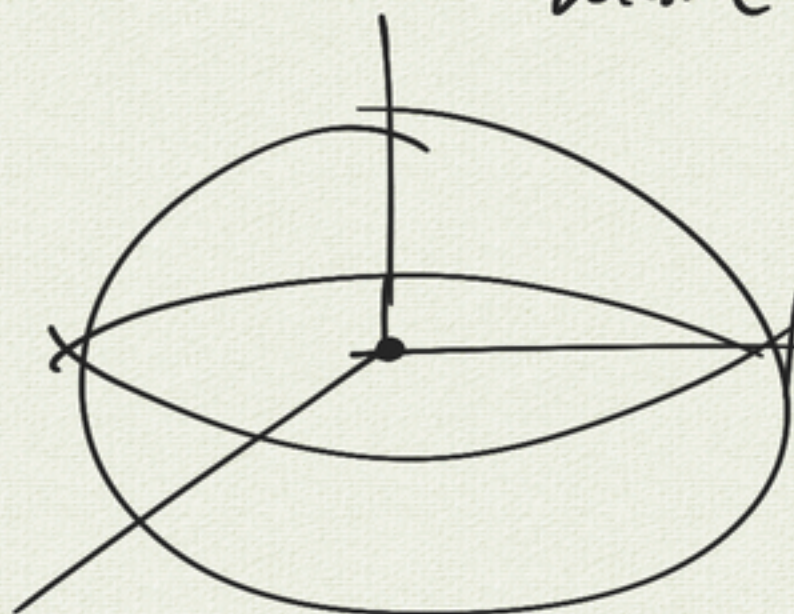
spherical (ρ, θ, φ)



$$dV = (d\rho)(\rho \sin \varphi d\theta)(\rho d\varphi)$$

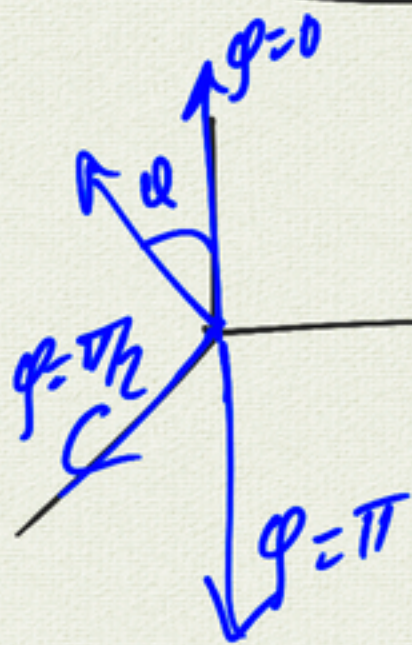
$$dV = \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho d\theta d\varphi$$

Example: Sphere volume



$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$$

$$\rho = a$$



$$V = \iiint 1 dV$$

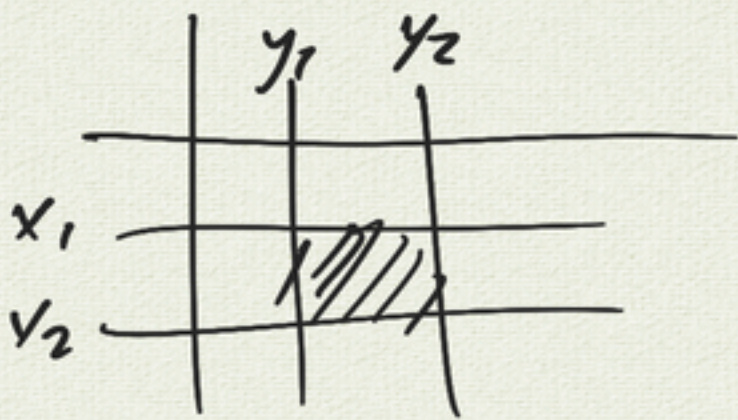
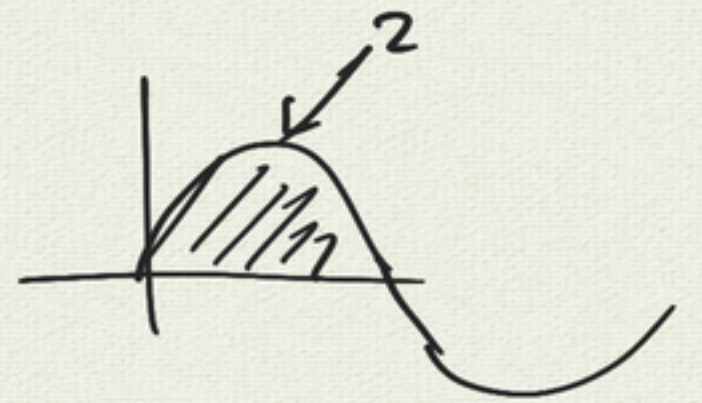
$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^a \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin \varphi \left(\frac{a^3}{3}\right) d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= \frac{a^3}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin \varphi d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= \frac{2a^3}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{4\pi a^3}{3}$$



$$dV = dx dy dz$$

$$= r dr d\theta dz \quad \text{cylindrical}$$

$$= \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho d\varphi d\theta \quad \text{spherical}$$