

University of Notre Dame Calculus III

LECTURE 22: TRIPLE INTEGRALS USING SPHERICAL COORDINATES

Spherical Coordinates

As we can use cylinders to give coordinates on \mathbb{R}^3 we can also use spheres. These coordinates are obtained by rotating polar coordinates into \mathbb{R}^3 . Spherical coordinates are (ρ, θ, ϕ) where ρ is the distance from the origin, θ is the angle made with the positive x -axis in the xy -plane, and ϕ is the angle made with the positive z -axis. So, we have

$$\rho \geq 0, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, \quad 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi.$$

The relation to cartesian is

$$x = \rho \cos \theta \sin \phi, \quad y = \rho \sin \theta \sin \phi, \quad z = \rho \cos \phi$$

We also have

$$\rho^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

Example 1.

- a) Write the point with spherical coordinates $(3, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4})$ in cartesian coordinates.
- b) Write the point with cartesian coordinates $(-1, 1, -\sqrt{2})$ in spherical coordinates.

Solution:

In spherical coordinates,

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

Example 2. Find the volume of the region inside the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4z$ and above the cone $z = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(x^2 + y^2)}$.

Solution:

Extra Problems

1. Describe the surfaces whose equations in cylindrical coordinates are (a) $\rho = c$, (b) $\theta = c$, (c) $\phi = c$.
2. Suppose R is the solid that lies inside the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$, under the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, and above the cone $z = -\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$. Write the following triple integral in spherical coordinates

$$\iiint_R z^2 dV.$$

3. Suppose E is the region bounded by the spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and above the cone $\phi = \pi/3$. Evaluate

$$\iiint_R \frac{4}{65} z dV$$