

Quiz 9 - Math 53
November 6, 2008

Name _____

Let E be the region bounded by the ellipsoid $\left(\frac{x-y}{e}\right)^2 + (x+y)^2 + \left(\frac{z}{3}\right)^2 = 1$. Your goal is to integrate the function $x^2 - y^2$ over the region E .

a)[4pts] Use a change of coordinates to rewrite the integral $\iiint_E (x^2 - y^2) dV$ as an integral over the ball B of radius 1 centered at $(0, 0, 0)$ in (u, v, w) -space. The final result should be a triple integral over B of some function in u, v , and w . If you call me over, I'll give you the change of coordinates for a penalty of 1 point.

Set $u = (x - y)/e$, $v = x + y$, and $w = z/3$. Either by computing that $x = (eu + v)/2$, $y = (-eu + v)/2$, $z = 3w$, or by using the fact that $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)} = \left(\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}\right)^{-1}$, we get that $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)} = \frac{3e}{2}$. We also note that $x^2 - y^2 = euv$. Thus, we have

$$\iiint_E (x^2 - y^2) dx dy dz = \iiint_B euv \cdot \frac{3e}{2} du dv dw.$$

b)[3pts] Convert the integral you got in part (a) into spherical coordinates (in (u, v, w) -space). Remember that u, v , and w take the place of x, y , and z in the formulae you're used to; for example, $w = \rho \cos \phi$.

We have that $u = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$, $v = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$, and $w = \rho \cos \phi$, so we get

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_B \frac{3e^2}{2} uv du dv dw &= \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{\phi=0}^{\pi} \int_{\rho=0}^1 \frac{3e^2}{2} \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi \cos \theta \sin \theta \cdot \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta \\ &= \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{\phi=0}^{\pi} \int_{\rho=0}^1 \frac{3e^2}{2} \rho^4 \sin^3 \phi \cos \theta \sin \theta d\rho d\phi d\theta \end{aligned}$$

c)[2pts] Evaluate the integral from part (b).

Observe that the integral can be broken up as a product of three integrals and use the fact that $\sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\theta)$ to get

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{\phi=0}^{\pi} \int_{\rho=0}^1 \frac{3e^2}{2} \rho^4 \sin^3 \phi \cos \theta \sin \theta \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta \\ = \frac{3e^2}{2} \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\theta) \, d\theta \cdot \int_{\phi=0}^{\pi} \sin^3 \phi \, d\phi \cdot \int_{\rho=0}^1 \rho^4 \, d\rho \\ = \frac{3e^2}{2} \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Note that as soon as one of the factors is zero, we know that the whole product is zero; we didn't actually have to compute the last two integrals.