

Translating English into (in)equalities

"Inside the sphere of radius 3 centered @ $(1, 2, 0)$ "

$$(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 + z^2 \leq 3^2$$

"Below the graph of $f(x, y) = 5 - x^2 - y^2$
in the first octant"

$$z = 5 - x^2 - y^2$$

$$z \leq 5 - x^2 - y^2$$

$$x \geq 0 \quad y \geq 0 \quad z \geq 0$$

15.8.35

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

i.e. $z = r$.

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$

$$x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$z = \rho \cos \phi$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z \geq \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad (1) \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1 \quad (2) \end{array} \right.$$

spherical



$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \pi$$

$$0 \leq \rho$$

$$r/z = \tan \phi \leq 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\rho^2 \leq 1 \quad (2)$$

$$0 < 1$$

$$0 \leq \pi/4$$

$$\int \int \int \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$\rho: \quad 0 \leq \rho, \quad \rho^2 \leq 1$$

So ρ bounds are 0 to 1.

$$\phi: \quad 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi \text{ and } \underbrace{\arctan 1}_{= \pi/4}$$

|
redundant

So ϕ bounds 0 to $\pi/4$

$$\theta: \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

15.9.13

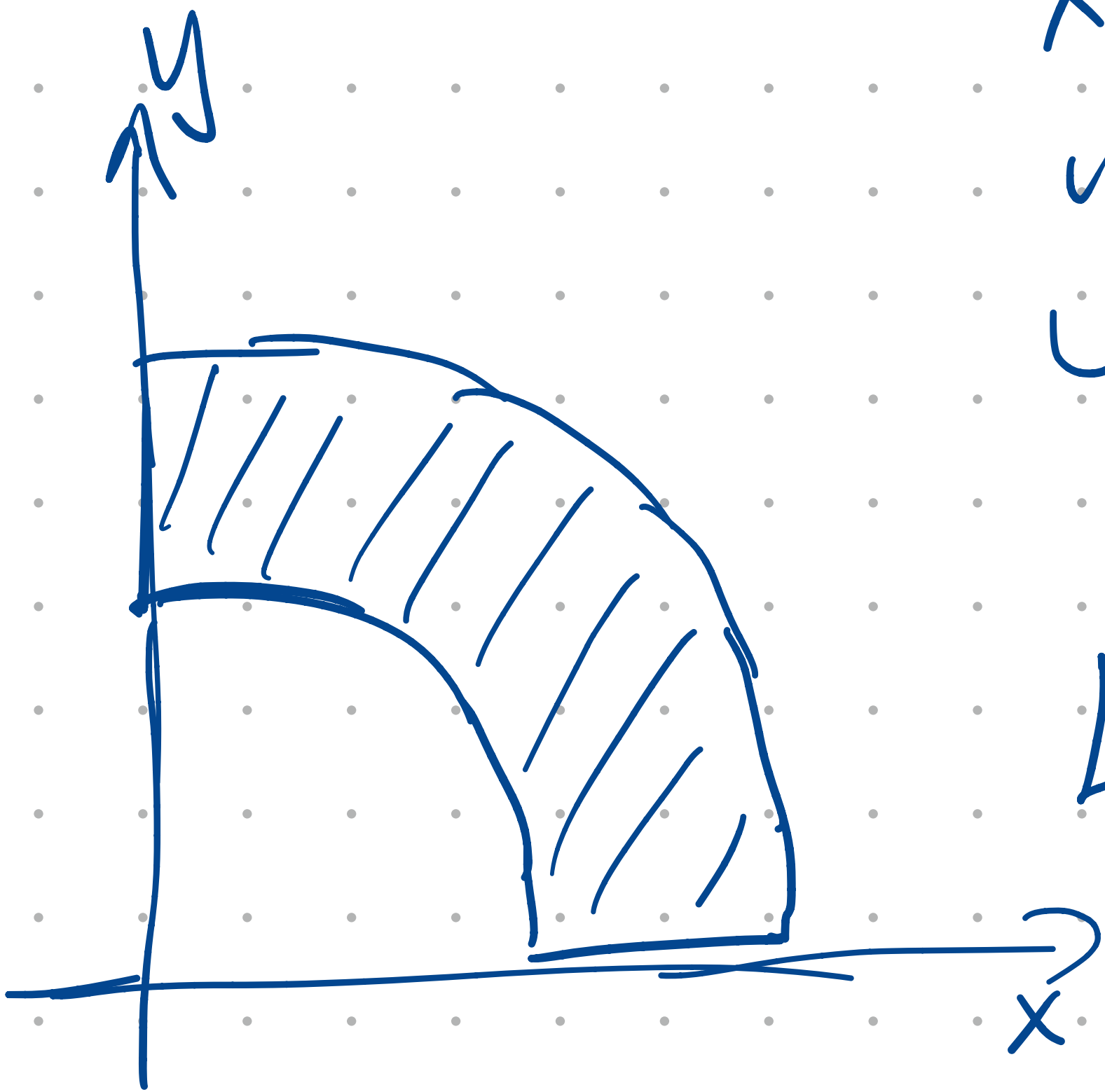
"between the circles..."

$$1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 2$$

"in the first quadrant"

$$x \geq 0$$

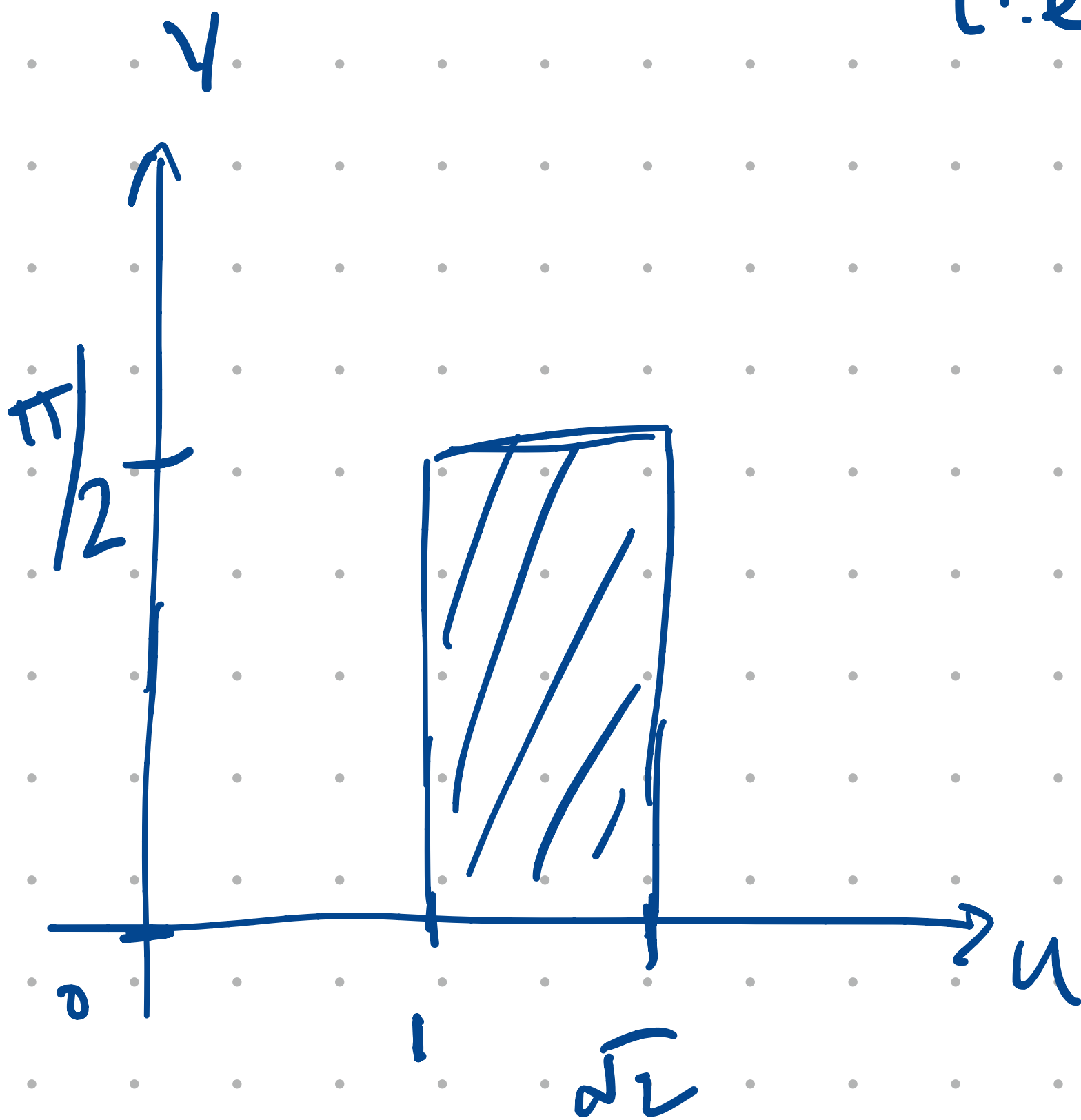
$$y \geq 0$$



$$\text{Let } x = u \cos v$$

$$y = u \sin v$$

(i.e. polar coords.)



Example for 15.9

Let R be the trapezoidal region with corners $(1,0)$, $(2,0)$, $(0,2)$, $(0,1)$.

Compute $\iint_R \cos\left(\frac{y-x}{y+x}\right) dA$

Natural candidates for u, v : $u = y - x$, $v = y + x$.

$$x = \frac{v-u}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{v+u}{2}$$

What happens to the integrand?

So new integrand is

$$\cos\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) du dv$$

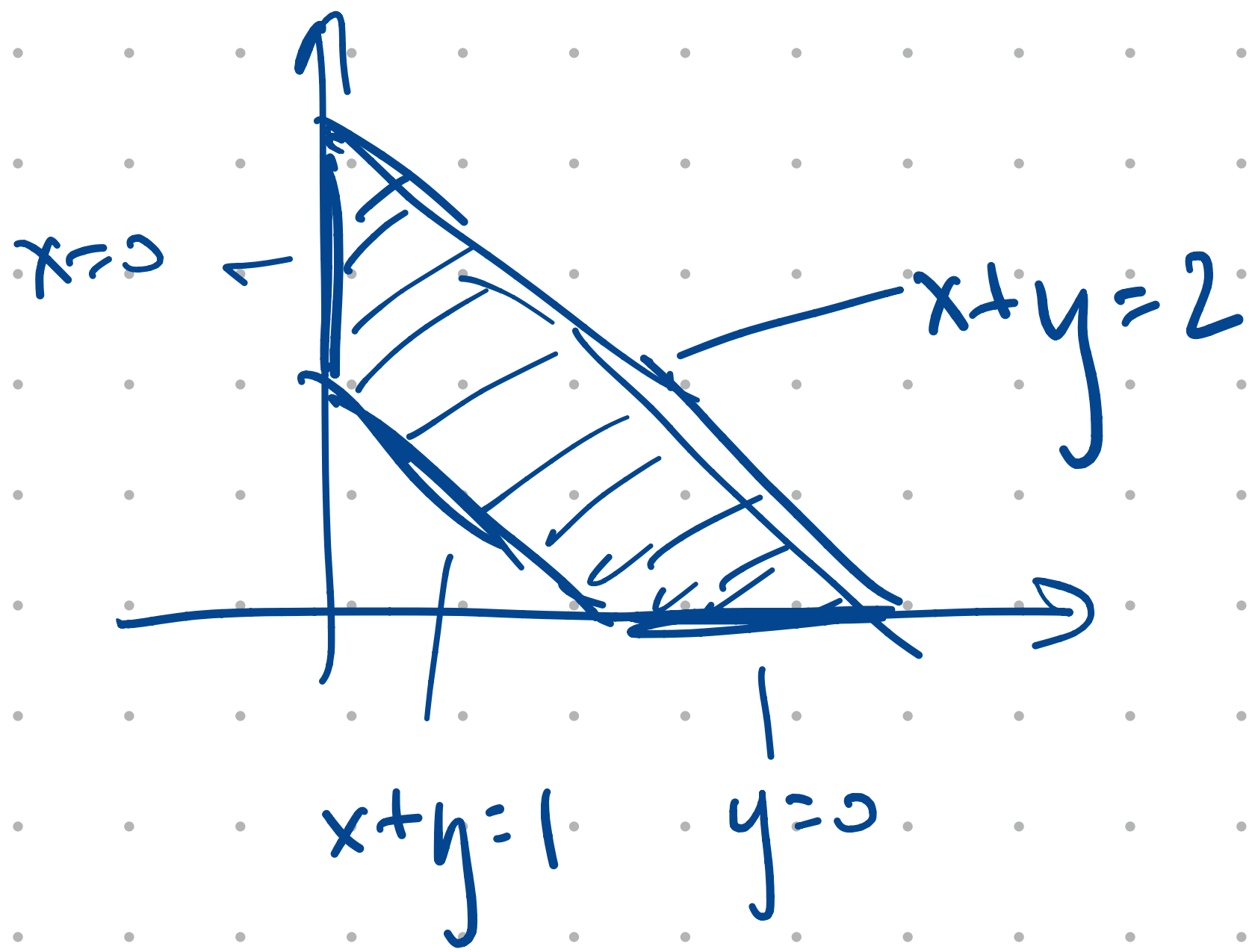
(or $dv du$)

$$\left| \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} \right| = \left| \det \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

What happens to the region of integration:

Describe xy region algebraically w/ ineqs:

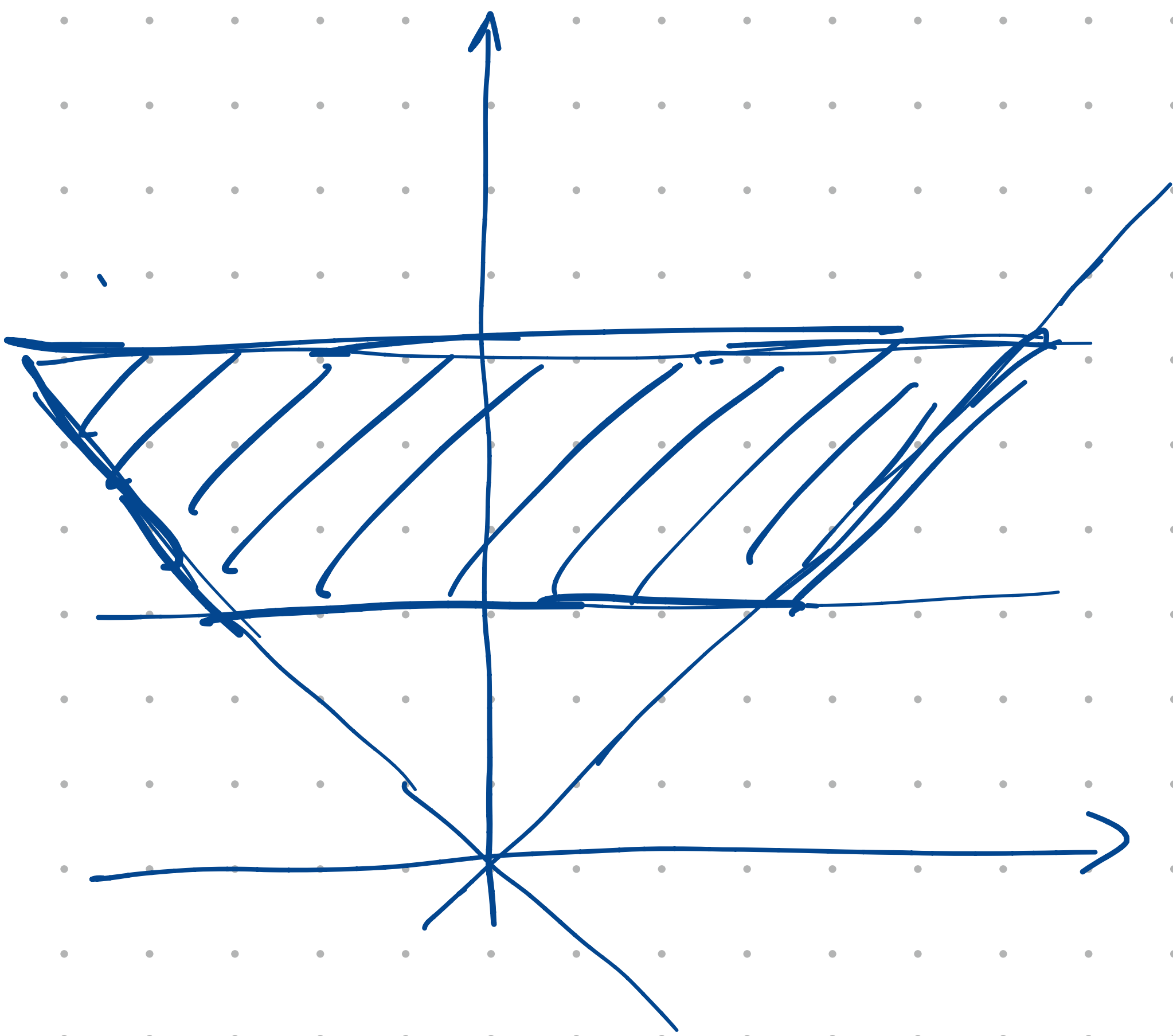


$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

$$1 \leq x+y \leq 2.$$

substitute



$$\frac{v-u}{2} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{v+u}{2} \geq 0$$

$$1 \leq v \leq 2$$