## Worksheet for 2021-10-18

## Conceptual questions

Question 1. As you know, the (filled-in) sphere of radius $R$ centered at the origin has the equation $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2} \leq R^{2}$.
(a) How would you describe this region in cylindrical coordinates?
(b) How would you describe this region in spherical coordinates?

Question 2. Consider the region enclosed by the cylinder $y=x^{2}$ and the planes $z=0$ and $y+z=1$. Set up integrals which compute the volume of this region in all 6 integration orders (the various permutations of $\mathrm{d} x \mathrm{~d} y \mathrm{~d} z$ ).

Question 3. Let $R$ and $H$ be positive real numbers. Sketch the solid (in $x y z$-space) whose volume is given by the integral below.

$$
\int_{0}^{R} \int_{0}^{2 \pi} \int_{H r / R}^{H} r \mathrm{~d} z \mathrm{~d} \theta \mathrm{~d} r
$$

(Note that $R$ is not one of the integration variables, so it is totally fine for it to be in the outer bounds.)

## Computations

Problem 1. Verify that integration gives you the correct formula (in terms of $R, H$ ) for the solid in Question 3 above.
Problem 2. Derive the formula $V=\frac{4}{3} \pi R^{3}$ for the volume of a sphere of radius $R$. Try using both spherical and cylindrical coordinates.
Problem 3. Derive the formula $S A=4 \pi R^{2}$ for the surface area of a sphere of radius $R$, using $\$ 15.5$ methods. Note that this is equal to $\mathrm{d} V / \mathrm{d} R$. Does this make sense geometrically?

