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 (r, θ) are polar coords of xy-plane (r is the distance from the z-axis) and z is the "distance" to xy-plane

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Spherical coordinates

A point can have coords (ρ, θ, ϕ) .

 ρ is the distance from the origin θ is same as in polar ϕ is / between $\pm z$ axis and \overline{OP}

 ϕ is \angle between +z axis and \overline{OP} .

117

Generalizations of Polar Coordinates

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Useful when problems involve symmetry about a point Spheres, Cones with curved bases.

Cylindrical coordinates

Conversion:

$$x = r \cos \theta$$
 $y = r \sin \theta$ $z = z$
 $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$ $\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$ $z = z$

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Cylindrical coordinates

Conversion:

$$x = r\cos\theta \qquad y = r\sin\theta \qquad z = z$$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2 \qquad \tan\theta = \frac{y}{x} \qquad z = z$$

$$\rho^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2; \qquad \tan\phi = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z^2}$$

$$dV = r dr d\theta dz$$

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

 $z = \rho \cos \phi$ $y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$
 $\rho^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$: $\tan \phi = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{2}$

Cylindrical coordinates

Conversion:

$$x = r \cos \theta$$
 $y = r \sin \theta$ $z = z$
 $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$ $\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$ $z = z$

 $dV = r dr d\theta dz$

Conversion:
$$x = r \cos \theta$$
 $y = r \sin \theta$ $z = z$ $z = \rho \cos \phi$ $z = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$ $z = \rho \cos \phi$ $z = \rho \sin \phi \sin \phi$

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

Practice

Cylindrical coordinates

Practice changing coordinates:

$$(r, \theta, z) = (2, \frac{2\pi}{3}, 1); (x, y, z) = (3, -3, 7)$$

Identify cyl. coord. equations:

2.
$$r = 2$$
: $z = r^2$: $r^2 - 2z^2 = 4$

3. Sketch
$$r^2 < z < 2 - r^2$$

Convert to cylindrical coordinates

4.
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$$
; $x^2 + y^2 = 2y$

- **5.** Give solid between $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$.
- 6. $\begin{cases} -2 \le x \le 2 \\ -\sqrt{4 x^2} \le y \le \sqrt{4 x^2} \\ \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \le z \le 2 \end{cases}$

Spherical coordinates

Practice changing coordinates:

$$(\rho, \theta, \phi) = (2, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}); (x, y, z) = (-1, 1, \sqrt{6})$$

Identify sph. coord. equations:

2.
$$\phi = \frac{\pi}{3}$$
; $\rho \sin \phi = 2$; $\rho = 2 \cos \phi$

3. Sketch
$$(2 \le \rho \le 3 \& \frac{\pi}{2} \le \phi \le \pi)$$

Sketch $(0 \le \phi \le \frac{\pi}{2} \& \rho \le 2)$

Convert to spherical coordinates

4.
$$z = x^2 + y^2$$
; $z = x^2 - y^2$

5. Give solid inside $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$, above xy-plane, below $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

6.
$$\begin{cases} 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 0 \le y \le \sqrt{1 - x^2} \\ \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \le z \le \sqrt{2 - x^2 - y^2} \end{cases}$$

Course Evaluation

Please comment on:

- 1. Prof. Chris's effectiveness as a teacher.
- 2. Prof. Chris's contribution to your learning.
- 3. The course material: What you enjoyed and/or found challenging.
- 4. Is there anything you would change about the course?
- 5. The lecture portion of the class included electronic slides. In what ways did this enhance or detract from your learning?
- 6. The assigned Webwork and homework assignments.
- 7. Is there anything else Prof. Chris should know?

Place completed evaluations in the provided folder.

I will be in my office, Kissena Hall, Room 355.