

Math2310 - Fall '22

Syllabus - Lecture 20

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Review

- Basic integrals in 3D
- Fubini in 3D

Topics

1 Change of variable formula in 3D

- General change of variable formula
- The stretch factor of cubes: geometric intuition
- The determinant:
 - methods of computation (row or column expansion)
 - meaning: the full dimensional volume (valid in 2D and 3D)
- The determinant of the Jacobian: comparison with the 2D case.
- thm 3D change of variable formula for integrals.

1.1 Important coordinate systems (changes of variable) in 3D:

- Important example: **cylindrical coordinates**
 - cylindrical coordinates are given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho \cos(\theta) \\ \rho \sin(\theta) \\ z \end{pmatrix} \quad \theta \in [0, 2\pi], \rho \in [0, \infty), z \in \mathbb{R}$$

- The Jacobian is ρ so you integrate w.r.t.

$$\rho \, d\rho \, d\theta \, dz$$

- exmp1 the volume of a solid of rotation (HW09 P2)

- Important example: **spherical coordinates**

- Spherical coordinates are given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} x(\phi, \theta, \rho) \\ y(\phi, \theta, \rho) \\ z(\phi, \theta, \rho) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho \sin \phi \cos(\theta) \\ \rho \sin \phi \sin(\theta) \\ \rho \cos \phi \end{pmatrix} \quad \phi \in [0, \pi], \theta \in [0, 2\pi], \rho \in [0, \infty)$$

- The determinant of the Jacobian is $\rho^2 \sin \phi$ so you integrate w.r.t.

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

- Visualizing the vectors

$$\partial_\phi \begin{pmatrix} x(\phi, \theta, \rho) \\ y(\phi, \theta, \rho) \\ z(\phi, \theta, \rho) \end{pmatrix} \quad \partial_\theta \begin{pmatrix} x(\phi, \theta, \rho) \\ y(\phi, \theta, \rho) \\ z(\phi, \theta, \rho) \end{pmatrix} \quad \partial_\rho \begin{pmatrix} x(\phi, \theta, \rho) \\ y(\phi, \theta, \rho) \\ z(\phi, \theta, \rho) \end{pmatrix}$$

- rmk The above vectors are orthogonal: geometric and algebraic understanding
- rmk the norms of the above vectors: geometric understanding and algebraic proof
- Proof for the fact that the determinant of the Jacobian is $\rho^2 \sin \phi$ using the above facts.

References

Textbook

- [Ste] Chap 15.7 (complete) - Triple Integrals in Cylindrical Coordinates
- [Ste] Chap 15.8 (complete) - Triple Integrals in Spherical Coordinates
- [Ste] Chap 15.9 (complete) - Change of variables in Multiple integrals
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Videos

- [Calculus 3: Triple Integrals \(3 of 25\) Choosing a Coordinate System: Cylindrical - YouTube](#)
- [Integration in Spherical Coordinates - YouTube](#)

Geogebra applets

- [Cylindrical coordinates - GeoGebra](#)
- [spherical coordinates - GeoGebra](#)