

## SPHERICAL INTEGRALS - ANSWERS

For each problem below, set up and evaluate a triple integral in spherical coordinates.

1. Let  $V$  be a sphere with center at the origin and radius  $= r$ . Find the volume of  $V$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \iiint_V dV &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^r \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho d\varphi d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{\rho^3}{3} \sin \varphi \Big|_0^r d\varphi d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{r^3}{3} \sin \varphi d\varphi d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{r^3}{3} \cos \varphi \Big|_0^\pi d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{r^3}{3} (\cos \pi - \cos 0) d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{2r^3}{3} d\theta = \frac{2r^3}{3} \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Find the volume of the solid bounded above by the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  and below by the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^1 \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho d\varphi d\theta &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\rho^3}{3} \sin \varphi \Big|_0^1 d\varphi d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{3} \sin \varphi d\varphi d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{1}{3} \cos \varphi \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \left( -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{3} \right) d\theta = \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \right) \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\
 &= \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \right) 2\pi
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Evaluate  $\iiint_V \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dV$  where  $V$  is the solid region between the spheres  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_V \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dV &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^3 \frac{1}{\rho^2} \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho d\varphi d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^3 \sin \varphi d\rho d\varphi d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \rho \sin \varphi \Big|_2^3 d\varphi d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin \varphi d\varphi d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} -\cos \varphi \Big|_0^\pi d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} 2d\theta \\ &= 2\theta \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 4\pi\end{aligned}$$

4. Find the volume of the solid bounded above by  $z = 1$  and below by  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4} \sec \varphi} \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho d\varphi d\theta &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{\rho^3}{3} \sin \varphi \Big|_0^{\sec \varphi} d\varphi d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{\sec^3 \varphi}{3} \sin \varphi d\varphi d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin \varphi}{3 \cos^3 \varphi} d\varphi d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{6 \cos^2 \varphi} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \right) d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{6} d\theta \\ &= \frac{\theta}{6} \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{\pi}{3}\end{aligned}$$

5. Suppose you drill a hole of radius 1 through the center of a sphere of radius 3. Find the volume of the portion removed by the drill.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume} &= 36\pi - 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^3 \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho d\varphi d\theta = 36\pi - 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\rho^3}{3} \sin \varphi \Big|_{\csc \varphi}^3 d\varphi d\theta \\
 &= 36\pi - 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( 9\sin \varphi - \frac{1}{3}\csc^2 \varphi \right) d\varphi d\theta = 36\pi - 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \left( -9\cos \varphi + \frac{1}{3}\cot \varphi \right) \Big|_{\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \\
 &= 36\pi - 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \left( -\frac{1}{3}\cot \left( \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + 9\cos \left( \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \right) \right) d\theta \\
 &= 36\pi - 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{-2\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{18\sqrt{2}}{3} \right) d\theta = 36\pi - 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{16\sqrt{2}}{3} d\theta = 36\pi - 2 \cdot \frac{16\sqrt{2}}{3} \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\
 &= 36\pi - \frac{64\sqrt{2}\pi}{3} = 36\pi - \frac{2^{11/2} \cdot 2\pi}{3} = \left( 18 - \frac{2^{11/2}}{3} \right) \cdot 2\pi
 \end{aligned}$$

6. Find the volume of the solid region defined by  $\rho = \sin \varphi$  where  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$  and  $0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume} &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\sin \varphi} \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho d\varphi d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{\rho^3}{3} \sin \varphi \Big|_0^{\sin \varphi} d\varphi d\theta = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin^4 \varphi d\varphi d\theta \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi (\sin^2 \varphi)^2 d\varphi d\theta = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \left( \frac{1 - \cos 2\varphi}{2} \right)^2 d\varphi d\theta = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{1 - 2\cos 2\varphi + \cos^2 2\varphi}{4} d\varphi d\theta \\
 &= \frac{1}{12} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi 1 - 2\cos 2\varphi + \frac{1 + \cos 4\varphi}{2} d\varphi d\theta = \frac{1}{12} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \left( \frac{3}{2} - 2\cos 2\varphi + \frac{\cos 4\varphi}{2} \right) d\varphi d\theta \\
 &= \frac{1}{12} \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{3\varphi}{2} - \sin 2\varphi + \frac{\sin 4\varphi}{8} \right) \Big|_0^\pi d\theta = \frac{\pi}{8} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = \frac{\pi\theta}{8} \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{\pi^2}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

7. An object occupies the region inside the unit sphere with center at the origin and has density equal to the square of the distance from the origin. Find the mass.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Mass} &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^1 \rho^2 \cdot \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho d\varphi d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^1 \rho^4 \sin \varphi d\rho d\varphi d\theta \int_0^{\frac{2\pi}{5}} \left[ \frac{\rho^5}{5} \sin \varphi \right]_0^1 d\varphi d\theta = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin \varphi d\varphi d\theta \\
 &= \frac{1}{5} \int_0^{2\pi} (-\cos \varphi) \Big|_0^\pi d\theta = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^{2\pi} 2 d\theta = \frac{2}{5} \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{4\pi}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$