

PC10372, Mathematics 2

Workshop Sheet 8

Apart from the first question, this week's questions are fairly hard and should really test your ability to use cylindrical and spherical polar coordinates.

- 1) Show, using spherical polar coordinates, that the volume of a sphere is equal to $4\pi R^3/3$ and that its surface area is $4\pi R^2$. Use the elements $dV = r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$ and $dA = R^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$.
- 2) a) Write the triple integral in spherical polar coordinates for the volume inside the cone $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ and the planes $z = 1$ and $z = 2$. Evaluate this integral. Hint: the substitution $u = \cos \theta$ may be useful.
b) Repeat a) using cylindrical polar coordinates (where the volume element is $dV = r dr d\theta dz$).
- 3) Find the location of the centre of mass (centroid) of a uniform solid cone of height h and base radius h . Hint: Imagine putting the tip of the cone at the origin and its axis along the z -axis then use cylindrical polar coordinates.
- 4) Find the moment of inertia about the z -axis of the ellipsoid which lies inside

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

Assume that the ellipsoid has uniform density ρ .

Hint: You change variables to $x' = x/a$, $y' = y/b$, $z' = z/c$, but be careful about the volume element. It is not $dx' dy' dz'$.