

Math 2263

Quiz 9

Name

Section

Score

(7 points) Identify the surface whose equation is given as $2r^2 + z^2 = 1$.

Solution: Since $2r^2 + z^2 = 1$ and $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$, we have $2(x^2 + y^2) + z^2 = 1$, an ellipsoid centered at the origin with intercepts $x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, $y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ and $z = \pm 1$.

(8 points) Evaluate

$$\iiint_B (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dV,$$

where B is the ball with center the origin and radius 5.

Solution: In spherical coordinates, B is represented by $\{(\rho, \theta, \phi) | 0 \leq \rho \leq 5, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi\}$. Thus

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_B (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dV &= \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^5 (\rho^2) \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi \\ &= \int_0^\pi \sin \phi \, d\phi \times \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \times \int_0^5 \rho^4 \, d\rho \\ &= [-\cos \phi]_0^\pi \times [\theta]_0^{2\pi} \times \left[\frac{1}{5}\rho^5\right]_0^5 \\ &= (2)(2\pi)(625) \\ &= 2500\pi \end{aligned}$$