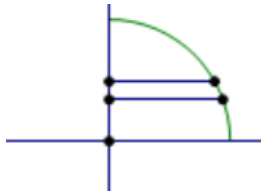


§ Lesson 21 Double Integral in Polar Coordinates

Example 1

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} y dx dy =$$

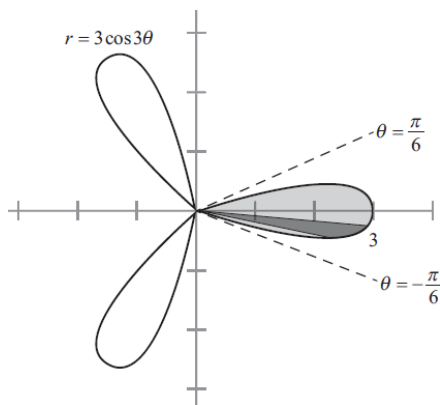


在半徑=2 的 1/4 圓上積分

Let $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$, then

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} y dx dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^2 (r \sin \theta) r dr d\theta = \frac{8}{3}$$

Example 2



$$r = 3 \cos 3\theta$$

Rose curve with 3 petals 計算其中一葉的面積

解 1

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \int_0^{3 \cos 3\theta} r dr d\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

解 2

$$dA = \frac{1}{2} r^2 d\theta$$

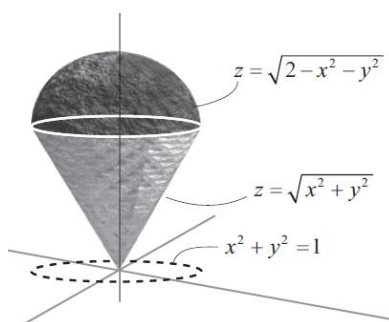
$$A = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1}{2} r^2 d\theta = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1}{2} (3 \cos 3\theta)^2 d\theta = \frac{9}{2} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos^2 3\theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{9}{4} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} (1 + \cos 6\theta) d\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

Example 3

Set up the double integral for the volume of the ice-cream cone bounded above by the hemisphere

$$z = \sqrt{2-x^2-y^2} \text{ and bounded below by the cone } z = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}.$$



解 1

The volume of the ice-cream

$$\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2} = \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \Rightarrow x^2+y^2=1$$

Let $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$

$$V = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (\sqrt{2-r^2} - r) r dr d\theta = \frac{4(\sqrt{2}-1)}{3} \pi$$

解 2

球面座標(spherical coordinates)

$$x = r \sin \varphi \cos \theta, y = r \sin \varphi \sin \theta, z = r \cos \varphi$$

$$dV = r^2 \sin \varphi dr d\varphi d\theta$$

$$0 \leq r \leq \sqrt{2}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{4}, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$V = \iiint_{\Omega} dV = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} r^2 \sin \varphi dr d\varphi d\theta = \frac{4\pi(\sqrt{2}-1)}{3}$$

Exercise

6. Use a double integral in polar coordinates to find the area bounded by the three-leaved rose curve $r = 2 \sin 3\theta$.
7. Use a double integral in polar coordinates to find the volume of the solid in the first octant bounded by $z = xy$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.
8. Use a double integral in polar coordinates to find the volume of the solid bounded by $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, $z = 0$, and $x^2 + y^2 = 25$.
9. Use a double integral in polar coordinates to find the volume of the solid inside the hemisphere $z = \sqrt{16 - x^2 - y^2}$ and outside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.
10. Set up the double integral in polar coordinates for the area inside the circle $r = 2 \cos \theta$ and outside the circle $r = 1$.