

p. 1077 (13.7)

Convert the spherical point (ρ, ϕ, θ) into rectangular coordinates.

5. $(4, 0, \pi)$

7. $(4, \frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$

9. $(2, \frac{\pi}{4}, 0)$

11. $(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4})$

Convert the equation into spherical coordinates.

13. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$

15. $y = x$

17. $z = 2$

19. $z = \sqrt{3(x^2 + y^2)}$

Sketch the graph of the spherical equation.

21. $\rho = 2$

23. $\phi = \frac{\pi}{4}$

25. $\theta = 0$

27. $\phi = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

Sketch the region defined by the given ranges.

29. $0 \leq \rho \leq 4, 0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{4}, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$

31. $0 \leq \rho \leq 2, 0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$

33. $0 \leq \rho \leq 3, 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$

Set up and evaluate the indicated triple integral in an appropriate coordinate system.

39. $\iiint_Q (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{5/2} dV$, where Q is bounded by $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$, $z \geq 0$ and the xy -plane.
41. $\iiint_Q (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dV$, where Q is the cube with $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $1 \leq y \leq 2$ and $3 \leq z \leq 4$.
43. $\iiint_Q (x^2 + y^2) dV$, where Q is bounded by $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$ and the xy -plane.

Use an appropriate coordinate system to find the volume of the given solid.

47. The region below $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4z$ and above $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
49. The region inside $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and below $z = 4$
51. The region under $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and above the square $-1 \leq x \leq 1$, $-1 \leq y \leq 1$
53. The region below $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$, above $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ in the first octant.

Evaluate the iterated integral by changing coordinate systems.

57. $\int_0^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dz dy dx$
59. $\int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{8-x^2-y^2}} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2} dz dy dx$
61. Find the center of mass of the solid with constant density and bounded by $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and $z = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}$.
62. Find the center of mass of the solid with constant density in the first quadrant and bounded by $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and $z = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}$.