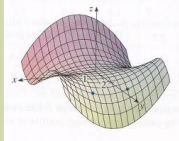


$$f_x = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h, y) - f(x, y)}{h}$$

$$f_y = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x, y+h) - f(x, y)}{h}$$

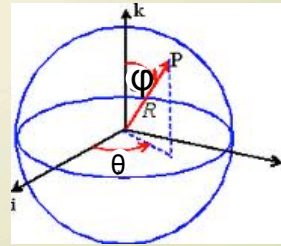
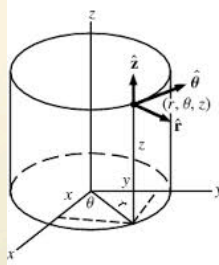


$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{2y} xy \, dx \, dy = \int_0^1 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} y \right]_{x=0}^{x=2y} dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{(2y)^2}{2} y \, dy = \int_0^1 2y^3 \, dy$$

$$= \left[\frac{y^4}{2} \right]_{y=0}^{y=1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates

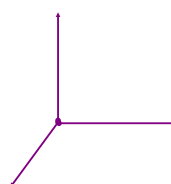
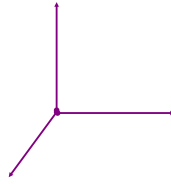
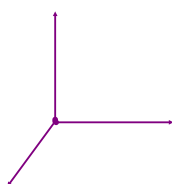


We can describe a point, P , in three different ways.

Cartesian

Cylindrical

Spherical



Cylindrical Coordinates

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$z = z$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\tan \theta = y/x$$

$$z = z$$

Spherical Coordinates

$$x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$z = \rho \cos \phi$$

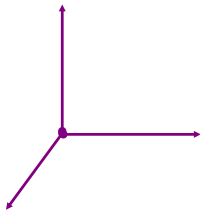
$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\tan \theta = y/x$$

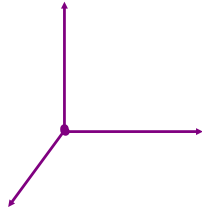
$$\cos \phi = \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

Easy Surfaces in Cylindrical Coordinates

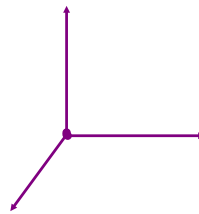
a) $r = 1$



b) $\theta = \pi/3$

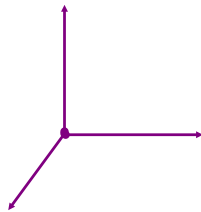


c) $z = 4$

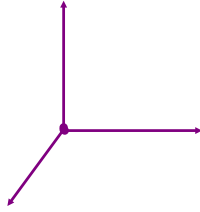


Easy Surfaces in Spherical Coordinates

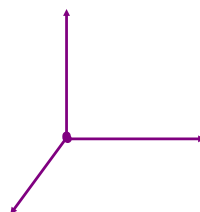
a) $\rho = 1$



b) $\theta = \pi/3$



c) $\varphi = \pi/4$



EX 1 Convert the coordinates as indicated

a) $(3, \pi/3, -4)$ from cylindrical to Cartesian.

b) $(-2, 2, 3)$ from Cartesian to cylindrical.

EX 2 Convert the coordinates as indicated

a) $(8, \pi/4, \pi/6)$ from spherical to Cartesian.

b) $(2\sqrt{3}, 6, -4)$ from Cartesian to spherical.

EX 3 Convert from cylindrical to spherical coordinates.

$(1, \pi/2, 1)$

EX 4 Make the required change in the given equation.

a) $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ to cylindrical coordinates.

b) $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1$ to spherical coordinates.

c) $\rho = 2\cos \varphi$ to cylindrical coordinates.

EX 4 Make the required change in the given equation (continued).

d) $x + y + z = 1$ to spherical coordinates.

e) $r = 2\sin\theta$ to Cartesian coordinates.

f) $\rho \sin \theta = 1$ to Cartesian coordinates.