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Score

1. Use either cylindrical or spherical coordinates to find the mass of the region that is above the plane  $z = 0$ , outside of the cone  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ , and inside the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$  and has density function  $z$ .

**Solution:** The answer is  $\pi/2$ .

**Spherical coordinates:** The equation of the sphere is  $\rho = \sqrt{2}$  and the equation of the cone is  $\cos \phi = \sin \phi$ , i.e.,  $\phi = \pi/4$ . Since  $z = \rho \cos \phi$ , and the Jacobian is  $\rho^2 \sin \phi$ , we have the integral

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \rho^3 \sin \phi \cos \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta.$$

**Cylindrical coordinates:** You may be tempted to put the  $dz$  on the inside, but that won't work unless you split the integral into two integrals, because for some points in the  $xy$  plane the region is bounded above by the cone, and for other points the region is bounded above by the sphere. You can do it all in one by putting  $dr$  on the inside and noting that  $r$  ranges from the cone ( $r = z$ ) to the sphere ( $r^2 + z^2 = 2$ ) at each value of  $z$  and  $\theta$ . So we have

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_z^{\sqrt{2-z^2}} zr \, dr \, dz \, d\theta.$$

**BONUS** (worth 500 feel-special points, 0 class points): Write the same integral in spherical coordinates if you used cylindrical above, or vice versa.