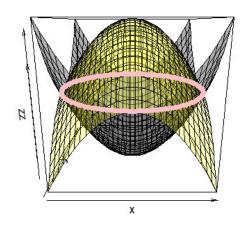
Find the volume between the surfaces: $z = x^2 + y^2 - 9$, $z = 16 - x^2 - y^2$

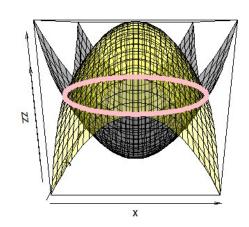
Need to find region over which to integrate:

Find intersection between surfaces: $x^2 + y^2 - 9 = 16 - x^2 - y^2$

Hence intersection is $2x^2 + 2y^2 = 25$

Thus (per figure) integrating over region $x^2 + y^2 \le \frac{25}{2}$





Height of columns: $16 - x^2 - y^2 - (x^2 + y^2 - 9) = 25 - 2x^2 - 2y^2$

Thus need to integrate $\int \int_R (25 - 2x^2 - 2y^2) dA$

Note: this integral is easier to compute using polar coordinates:

Height of columns: $25 - 2x^2 - 2y^2 = 25 - 2r^2$

Region: $x^2 + y^2 \le \frac{25}{2}$ is equivalent to $0 \le r \le \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$ and $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$

Hence
$$\int \int_R (25 - 2x^2 - 2y^2)(dA) = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}} (25 - 2r^2)(rdrd\theta)$$

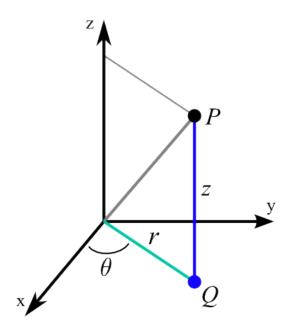
$$= \int_0^{\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}} \int_0^{2\pi} (25r - 2r^3) d\theta dr = \int_0^{\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}} \int (25r - 2r^3) \theta|_0^{2\pi} dr = \int_0^{\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}} (25r - 2r^3) (2\pi) dr$$

$$= (2\pi)(\frac{25}{2}r^2 - \frac{2}{4}r^4)\Big|_0^{\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}} = (\pi)[25(\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}})^2 - (\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}})^4)] = (\pi)[25(\frac{5^2}{2}) - (\frac{5^4}{4})]$$

$$= (\pi)\left[\frac{2(5^4) - 5^4}{4}\right] = (\pi)\left[\frac{5^4}{4}\right] = \frac{625\pi}{4}$$

11.8: Cylindrical coordinates and Spherical coordinates

Cylindrical coordinates:



Spherical coordinates:

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

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

$$z = \rho \cos \phi.$$
(1)

