

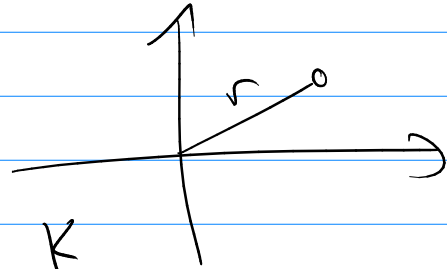
Math 344

~~Q15~~
12.4

$$in \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 18y$$

$$out \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 81$$

$$\rho \propto \frac{1}{r}$$



$$\rho(x,y) = \frac{K}{r} = \frac{K}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

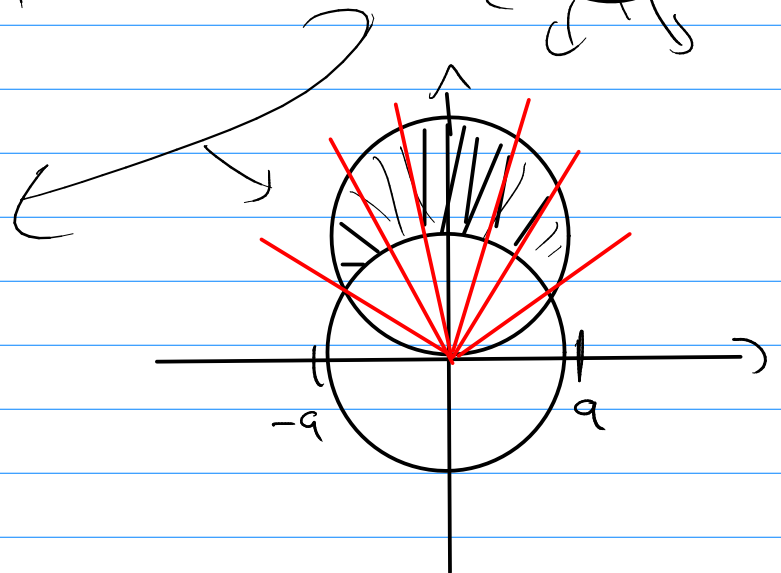
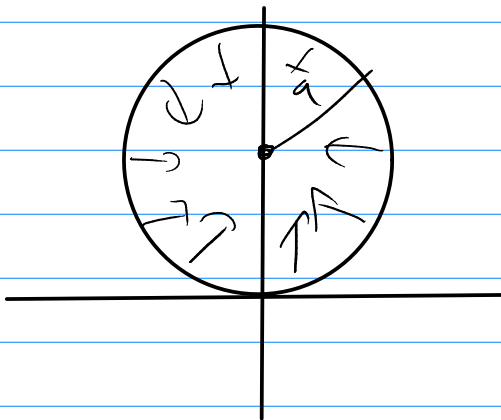
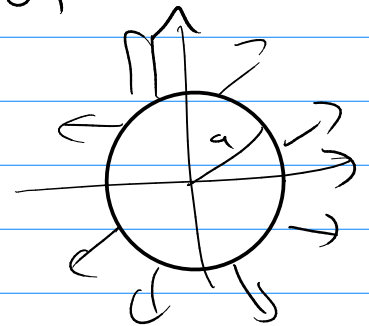
R

$$in \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 18y$$

$$out \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 81$$

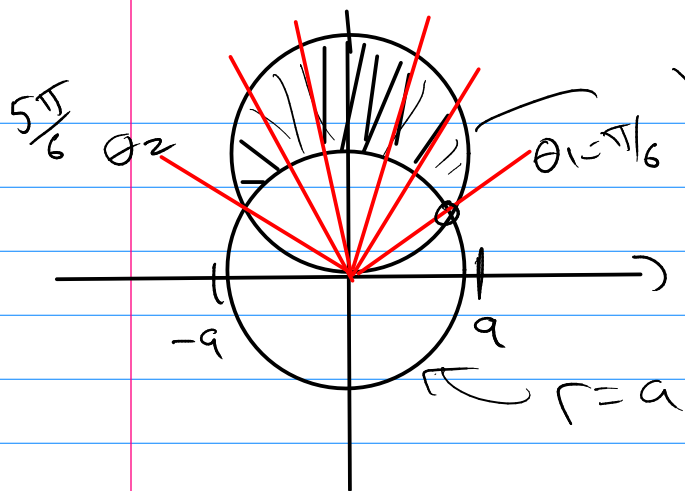
$$x^2 + (y^2 - 18y + 81) = 0 + 81$$

$$x^2 + (y - 9)^2 = 81$$



$$M = \iint_R \rho \, dA$$

$$M = \int_{\theta} \int_{r} \frac{K}{r} r \, dr \, d\theta$$



$$x^2 + y^2 = 18y$$

$$r = 18 \sin \theta$$

Solve intersection

$$a = 18 \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sin \theta$$

$$M = K \int_{\pi/6}^{5\pi/6} \int_a^{18 \sin \theta} r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{M} \iint x \rho \, dA$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{K}{M} \int_{\pi/6}^{5\pi/6} \int_a^{18 \sin \theta} r \cos \theta \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{K}{M} \int_{\pi/6}^{5\pi/6} \int_a^{18 \sin \theta} r \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta$$

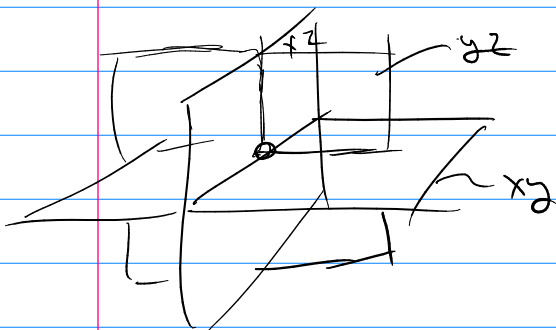
Apps $\iiint_E f(x,y,z) dV$

① $\iiint_E (1) dV = \text{Vol}(E)$

② $\rho(x,y,z)$ density in 3 space

$\left(\rho = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{Vol}}\right) (\text{Vol}) = \text{mass}$

$m = \iiint_E \rho(x,y,z) dV$



$M_{yz \text{ plane}} = \iiint_E x \rho dV$

$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{m} \underbrace{\iiint_E x \rho dV}_{M_{yz \text{ plane}}}$

$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{m} \underbrace{\iiint_E y \rho dV}_{M_{xz \text{ plane}}}$

$\bar{z} = \frac{1}{m} \underbrace{\iiint_E z \rho dV}_{M_{xy \text{ plane}}}$

③ $\sigma(x, y, z)$ $\frac{\text{charge}}{\text{Vol.}}$

$$\iiint_{\mathbb{R}^3} \sigma \, dV$$

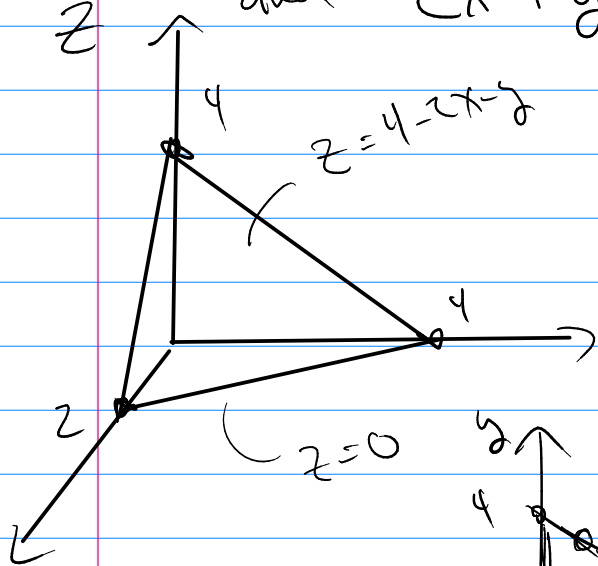
④ $I_x = \iiint_{\mathbb{R}^3} (y^2 + z^2) \rho \, dV$

$$I_y = \iiint_{\mathbb{R}^3} (x^2 + z^2) \rho \, dV$$

$$I_z = \iiint_{\mathbb{R}^3} (x^2 + y^2) \rho \, dV$$

⑤ Vol. of object enclosed by coord. planes

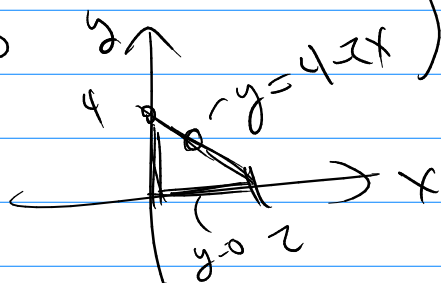
and $2x + y + z = 4$



$$V = \iiint_{\mathbb{R}^3} (1) \, dV$$

$$\int_0^2 \left(\int_0^{4-2x} \left(\int_0^{4-2x-y} dz \right) dy \right) dx$$

= ?



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

$$= \int_0^2 \int_0^{4-2x} \left(z \Big|_{z=0}^{z=4-2x-y} \right) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left(\int_0^{4-2x} (4-2x-y) dy \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left(4y - 2xy - \frac{1}{2}y^2 \Big|_{y=0}^{y=4-2x} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left((4-2x)(4-2x) - \frac{1}{2}(4-2x)^2 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 (4-2x)^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{array}{ll} u = 4-2x & x=0 \rightarrow u=4 \\ du = -2dx & x=2 \rightarrow u=0 \end{array}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \int_4^0 u^2 du = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^4 u^2 du$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{3} u^3 \Big|_0^4 \right] = \frac{16}{3}$$

which is correct b/c Vol tetrahedra = $\frac{1}{3}$ (area base) (height) = $\frac{1}{3}(4)(4)$
 $= \frac{16}{3}$