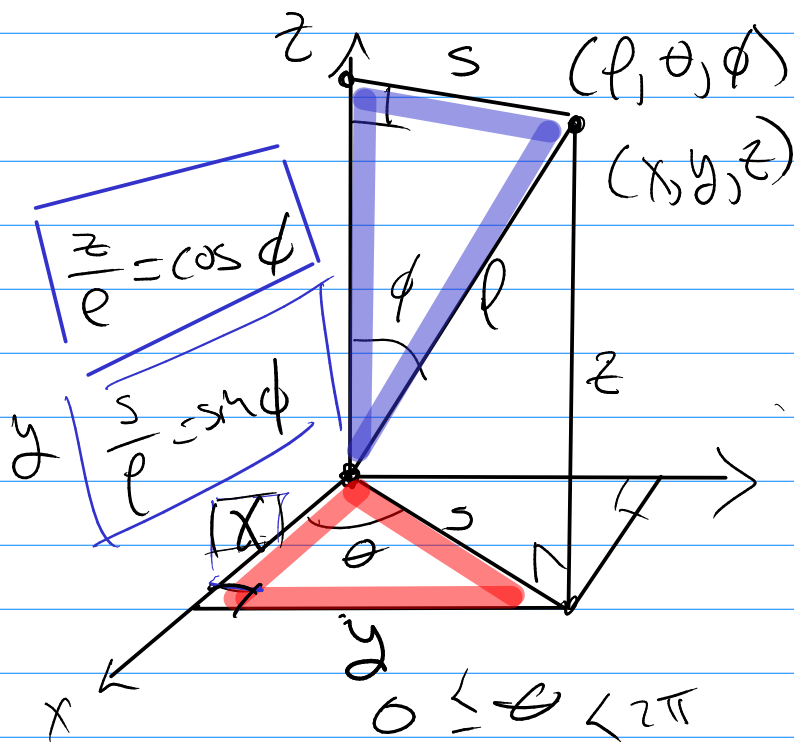
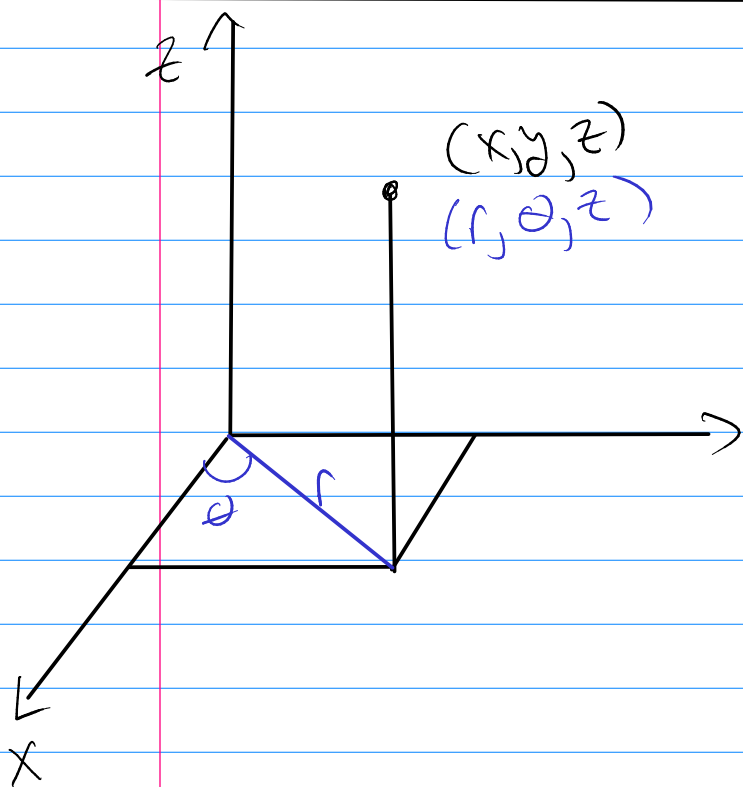


Math 344



$$0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq \rho$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \pi$$

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

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

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

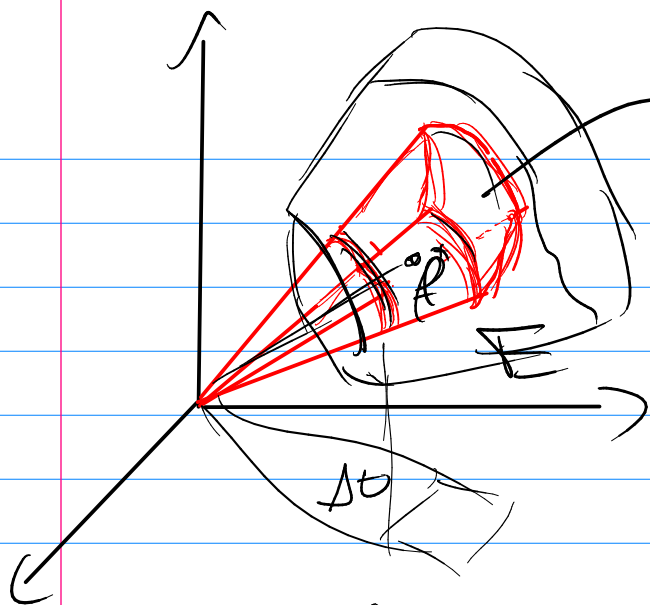
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = \rho^2$$

$$s = \rho \sin \phi$$

$$\frac{x}{s} = \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{y}{s} = \sin \theta$$

$$\iiint_E f \, dV$$



$$dV = (\Delta \rho)(\rho \Delta \theta)(\rho \sin \theta \Delta \phi)$$

$$dV = \rho^2 \sin \theta \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$\iiint_V f(x, y, z) \, dV$$

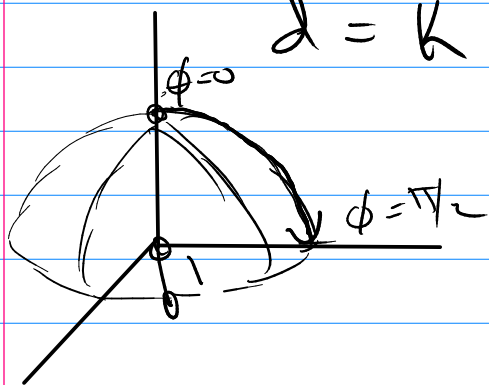
$$= \iiint_V \left[f(\rho \sin \theta \cos \phi, \rho \sin \theta \sin \phi, \rho \cos \theta) \rho^2 \sin \theta \right] d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

\uparrow
 ρ, θ, ϕ

Ex) find mass of upper hemisphere of radius 1

density \propto distance from origin

$$d = k\rho \quad \text{let } k=1$$



$$0 \leq \rho \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \pi/2$$

$$\iiint_E \rho \left(\rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi \right)$$

dV

$$= \int_{\phi=0}^{\pi/2} \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{\rho=0}^1 \rho^3 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \phi \, d\phi \cdot \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \cdot \int_0^1 \rho^3 \, d\rho$$

$$= \left(-\cos \phi \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \right) (2\pi) \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$= (1)(2\pi) \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) = \boxed{\pi/2}$$

$$\bar{x} = 0 \quad \bar{y} = 0 \quad (\text{by uniformity})$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{1}{M} \iiint_E \bar{z} \cdot \rho \, dV$$

$$= \frac{1}{M} \iiint_E \rho^4 \cos \phi \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{1}{M} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos\phi \sin\phi \rho^2 d\phi \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 \rho^4 d\rho$$

use sub.

$$= \frac{1}{\pi/2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (2\pi) \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}$$

center of mass = $\boxed{(0, 0, \frac{2}{5})}$