

Lecture 18

Tuesday, March 16, 2021 3:54 PM

* Prayer

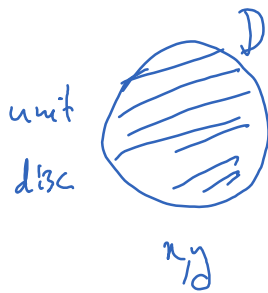
* Spiritual thought

* Answering questions

The inverse law:

$$\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = \left(\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)} \right)^{-1}$$

Ex 1:



vol = ?



$$\begin{aligned} u, v \\ u = x^2 \\ v = xy \end{aligned}$$

$$\iint_S du dv = \iint_D \left| \frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)} \right| dx dy$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2x & 0 \\ y & x \end{vmatrix} = 2x^2$$

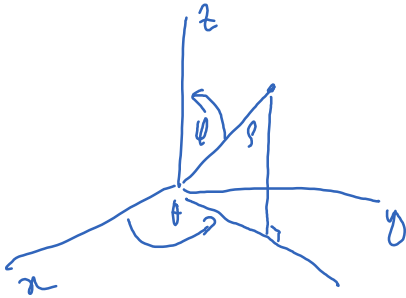
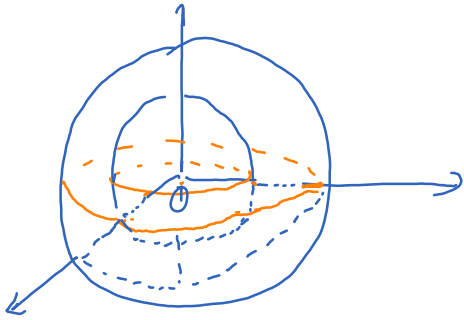
Ex 2:

$$\begin{cases} \theta \leq r \leq \theta + 1 \\ 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\iint_D r \theta dr d\theta \stackrel{?}{=} \iint_{D'} ? dx dy$$

Spherical coords

$$\iiint_E x^2 dV$$



$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ y = \rho \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ z = \rho \cos \varphi \end{cases}$$

$$(x, y, z) = \underbrace{r(u, v)}_{\text{vector function}}$$

$$\underbrace{r(u+du, v) - r(u, v)} = r_u du$$

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

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{z}{\rho}$$

$$\underline{\underline{E_2}} : (1, -\sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{3})$$