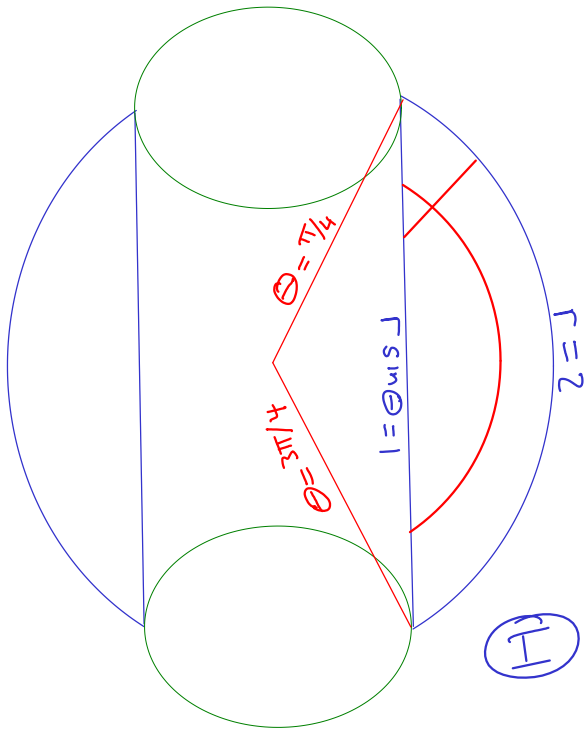


## Spherical Coordinates



$$Q = \int (x^2 + y^2) dV$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$dV = r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{I} \quad Q &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \int_{1/\sin\theta}^{\sqrt{2}} r^2 \sin^2 \theta r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi \\
 &= 2\pi \int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \left. \frac{r^5}{5} \right|_{1/\sin\theta}^{\sqrt{2}} \sin^3 \theta d\theta \\
 &= \frac{2\pi}{5} \int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \left( \sqrt{32} \sin^3 \theta - \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \right) d\theta \\
 &= \frac{2\pi}{5} \int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \left( \sqrt{32} (1 - \cos^2 \theta) \sin \theta - \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \right) d\theta \\
 &= \frac{2\pi}{5} \left( -\sqrt{32} \cos \theta + \frac{\sqrt{32} \cos^3 \theta}{3} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \right) \Big|_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \\
 &= -\frac{4\pi}{5} \left( -4 + \frac{2}{3} + 1 \right) = \boxed{\frac{28\pi}{15}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{II}} \quad Q = \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{\arcsin 1/r}^{\pi/2 - \arcsin 1/r} \int_{\arcsin 1/r}^{\pi/2 - \arcsin 1/r} r^2 \sin^2 \theta \, r^2 \sin \theta \, d\theta \, dr \, d\phi$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{\arcsin 1/r}^{\pi/2 - \arcsin 1/r} r^4 (1 - \cos^2 \theta) \sin \theta \, d\theta \, dr$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} r^4 \left( -\cos \theta + \frac{\cos^3 \theta}{3} \right) \Big|_{\arcsin 1/r}^{\pi/2 - \arcsin 1/r} dr$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} r^4 \left( -u + \frac{u^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{\frac{\sqrt{r^2-1}}{r}}^{\frac{\sqrt{r^2-1}}{r}} dr$$

$$= -4\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} r^4 \left( -\frac{(r^2-1)^{1/2}}{r} + \frac{(r^2-1)^{3/2}}{3r^3} \right) dr$$

$$= -2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \left( -r^2(r^2-1)^{1/2} + \frac{(r^2-1)^{3/2}}{3} \right) 2r \, dr$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 \left( (1+v)v^{1/2} - \frac{v^{3/2}}{3} \right) dv$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 \left( v^{1/2} + \frac{2}{3}v^{3/2} \right) dv$$

$$= 2\pi \left( \frac{2}{3}v^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5}v^{5/2} \right) \Big|_0^1 = 2\pi \left( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{15} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{28\pi}{15}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= 1/r \\ \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta &= 1 - 1/r^2 \\ &= \frac{r^2 - 1}{r^2} \\ \Rightarrow \cos \theta &= \pm \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v &= r^2 - 1 \\ dv &= 2r \, dr \end{aligned}$$