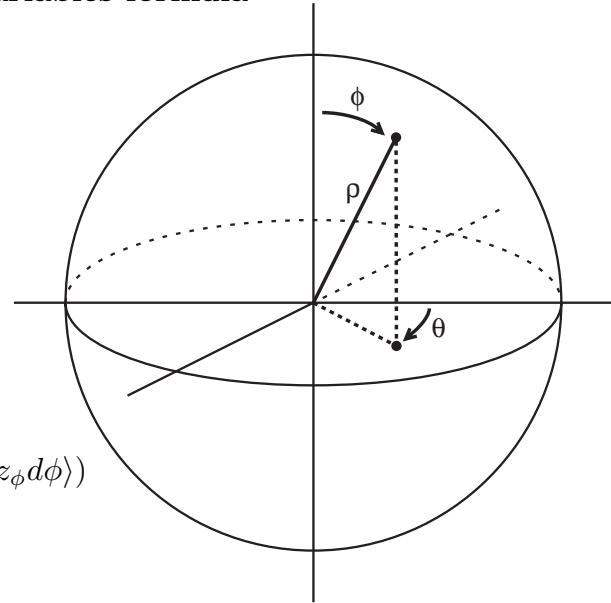


Math 208H

Spherical coordinates : the change of variables formula

To compute a triple integral in spherical coordinates (e.g., to integrate over the inside of a sphere...), we need to work out its Jacobian determinant. That is, for



$$\begin{aligned}x &= (\rho \sin \phi) \cos \theta = \rho \cos \theta \sin \phi \\y &= (\rho \sin \phi) \sin \theta = \rho \sin \theta \sin \phi \\z &= \rho \cos \phi\end{aligned}$$

we need to compute

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(\rho, \theta, \phi)} &= \langle x_\rho d\rho, y_\rho d\rho, z_\rho d\rho \rangle \bullet (\langle x_\theta d\theta, y_\theta d\theta, z_\theta d\theta \rangle \times \langle x_\phi d\phi, y_\phi d\phi, z_\phi d\phi \rangle) \\&= \langle x_\rho, y_\rho, z_\rho \rangle \bullet (\langle x_\theta, y_\theta, z_\theta \rangle \times \langle x_\phi, y_\phi, z_\phi \rangle) d\rho d\theta d\phi\end{aligned}$$

And so we compute:

$$\begin{aligned}&\langle x_\rho, y_\rho, z_\rho \rangle \bullet (\langle x_\theta, y_\theta, z_\theta \rangle \times \langle x_\phi, y_\phi, z_\phi \rangle) \\&= \langle \cos \theta \sin \phi, \sin \theta \sin \phi, \cos \phi \rangle \bullet (\langle \rho \sin \theta \sin \phi, -\rho \cos \theta \sin \phi, 0 \rangle \times \langle \rho \cos \theta \cos \phi, \rho \sin \theta \cos \phi, -\rho \sin \phi \rangle) \\&= \langle \cos \theta \sin \phi, \sin \theta \sin \phi, \cos \phi \rangle \bullet \langle \rho^2 \cos \theta \sin^2 \phi - 0, -(0 - \rho^2 \sin \theta \sin^2 \phi), \rho^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin \phi \cos \phi + \rho^2 \cos^2 \theta \sin \phi \cos \phi \rangle \\&= \langle \cos \theta \sin \phi, \sin \theta \sin \phi, \cos \phi \rangle \bullet \langle \rho^2 \cos \theta \sin^2 \phi, \rho^2 \sin \theta \sin^2 \phi, \rho^2 (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) \sin \phi \cos \phi \rangle \\&= \langle \cos \theta \sin \phi, \sin \theta \sin \phi, \cos \phi \rangle \bullet \langle \rho^2 \cos \theta \sin^2 \phi, \rho^2 \sin \theta \sin^2 \phi, \rho^2 \sin \phi \cos \phi \rangle \\&= \rho^2 \cos^2 \theta \sin^3 \phi + \rho^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin^3 \phi + \rho^2 \sin \phi \cos^2 \phi \\&= \rho^2 (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) \sin^3 \phi + \rho^2 \sin \phi \cos^2 \phi \\&= \rho^2 \sin^3 \phi + \rho^2 \sin \phi \cos^2 \phi \\&= \rho^2 \sin \phi (\sin^2 \phi + \cos^2 \phi) \\&= \rho^2 \sin \phi\end{aligned}$$

And so when we compute a triple integral using spherical coordinates, we need to include the “fudge factor”

$$\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(\rho, \theta, \phi)} d\rho d\theta d\phi = \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\theta d\phi$$