

Change of Variables

1. Spherical Jacobian

At the beginning of class, we saw that the 2D Jacobian for the transform from Cartesian to polar coordinates is r . Compute a 3D Jacobian for the transform to spherical coordinates. Is this what you expect?

2. uv Substitution.

Consider the integral $\int_0^1 \int_{y/2}^{y/2+2} (2x - y) dx dy$. Let $u = 2x - y$ and let $v = y$. Transform and solve.

3. Exam Style Change of Variables.

Consider a trapezoidal metal plate in the $x - y$ plane with vertices $(1, 0)$, $(2, 0)$, $(0, 1)$ and $(0, 2)$. The density of the plate (mass per unit area) is given by $\cos\left(\frac{y-x}{y+x}\right)$.

- Write out the integral required to determine the mass of the plate in the order $dydx$. Also, sketch the region of integration R in the $x - y$ plane. Be sure to label all axes, boundaries, etc... on your sketch.
- Now use the transformation $u = y + x$ and $v = y - x$. Solve for x and y in terms of u and v . Be sure to check this result!
- Map the region R into its corresponding region S in the $u - v$ plane and make a sketch of it. Be sure to label all axes, boundaries, etc. on your sketch.
- Calculate the Jacobian, $J(u, v)$.
- Rewrite your integral in terms of u and v . Select an order of integration that will result in one integral. Be sure to include the limits of integration.
- Finally, evaluate your integral from part (e) to determine the mass of the plate.