

Change of Variables for triple integrals

April 30, 2010

Coordinate Transformations in dimension 3

A C^1 function $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ that transforms the uvw -space to the xyz -space.

Linear Transformations map in 3 dimensions parallelepipeds to parallelepipeds

In a similar way we can define for every 3×3 matrix A with nonzero determinant. A linear transformation.

The transformation $T(u, v, w) = A \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{pmatrix}$ maps
parallelepipeds to parallelepipeds.

If $T(D^*) = D$ then

$$\text{Volume}(D) = |\det(A)| \cdot \text{Volume}(D^*)$$

Important examples of a nonlinear transformation

Cylindrical Coordinates:

$$(x, y, z) = T(r, \theta, z) = (r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, z)$$

Spherical Coordinates:

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

Jacobian in 3D

Coordinate Transformation:

$$T(u, v, w) = (x(u, v, w), y(u, v, w), z(u, v, w))$$

$$\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)} = \det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial w} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial w} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Jacobian for cylindrical and spherical coordinates

Cylindrical:

$$\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, z)} = r$$

Spherical:

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

Change of Variables in Triple Integrals

Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$,
 $T(u, v, w) = (x(u, v, w), y(u, v, w), z(u, v, w))$ be
a coordinate transformation from uvw -space
to xyz -space that maps W^* to W . Then

$$\begin{aligned} & \iiint_W f(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz \\ &= \iiint_{W^*} f(x(u, v, w), y(u, v, w), z(u, v, w)) \left| \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)} \right| \, du \, dv \, dw \end{aligned}$$

Triple Integrals in Cylindrical Coordinates

$$\begin{aligned} & \iiint_W f(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz \\ &= \iiint_{W^*} f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, z) \mathbf{r} \, dr \, d\theta \, dz \end{aligned}$$

$dV = dx \, dy \, dz$ in Cartesian coordinates

$dV = \mathbf{r} \, dr \, d\theta \, dz$ in cylindrical coordinates.

Triple Integrals in Spherical Coordinates

$$\iiint_W f(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$$
$$= \iiint_{W^*} f(x(\rho, \phi, \theta), y(\rho, \phi, \theta), z(\rho, \phi, \theta)) \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$dV = dx \, dy \, dz$ in Cartesian coordinates

$dV = \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$ in spherical coordinates.