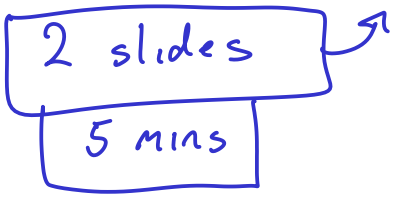
Communication skills: Format

a) Preparation (10 marks): done on Blackboard blog + in-class discussions

b) Presentation (10 marks)



c) Timetable (??):

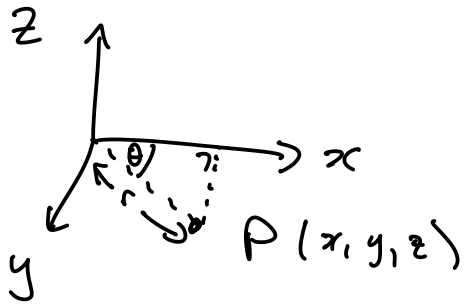
Mon. 2nd March : Patrick McL, Emily OB, Lisa M, Katelyn M, Caitlin R, Paul OL. (Asst deadlines Thurs)

Wed 4th March : Oisin McH, Anthony D, Caolan C, Dylan M, Emma S, Sarolta

Mon 9th .

$\mathbb{R}^3$ Rectangular & Cylindrical coords

Triple Integrals



We can describe P in rectangular form (x, y, z) or polar (cylindrical) form

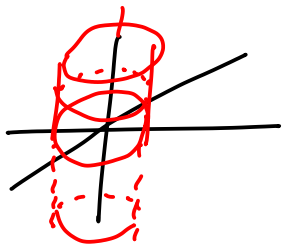
$$x = r\cos\theta$$
$$y = r\sin\theta$$
$$z = z$$

Note r = distance from (x, y, z) to origin.

Ex Consider $\boxed{x^2 + y^2 = 2^2}$ in $\mathbb{R}^3$

Each horizontal cross-section is a circle, centre $(0,0)$ & radius 2.

ie a cylinder



In cylindrical coords the above shape has eqn $\boxed{r = 2}$

Ex 2: Describe a surface whose eqn in cylindrical coords is

$$\boxed{z = r}$$