

# Financial Mathematics

## Multivariable change of variables

0041-1. Fix  $r > 0$ .

$$D := (0, r) \times (0, 2\pi).$$

$$E := (\{(x, y) \mid \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} < r^2\}) \setminus ([0, r) \times \{0\}).$$

Define  $f : D \rightarrow E$  by  $f(s, t) = (2s \cos t, 3s \sin t)$ .

$f : D \rightarrow E$  is a smooth bijection.

$$f'(s, t) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cos t & -2s \sin t \\ 3 \sin t & 3s \cos t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area}(E) &= \iint_D |\det f'(s, t)| \, ds \, dt \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^r |\det f'(s, t)| \, ds \, dt \end{aligned}$$

- a. Finish this computation.
- b. Graph  $E$ .

0041-2. Let  $D := (0, 4) \times (0, \pi) \times (0, \pi/3)$ .

Define  $\psi : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  by

$$\psi(r, \theta, \phi) =$$

$$(r(\cos \phi)(\cos \theta), r(\cos \phi)(\sin \theta), 2r(\sin \phi))$$

Let  $E := \psi(D)$ .

Then  $\psi : D \rightarrow E$  is bijective and smooth,  
and has contin. extension to the closure of  $D$ .

Compute the volume of  $E$  by computing

$$\int_E 1 \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

via the change of variables formula.