

Computing the 4-Volume of a 4-Sphere

An Exercise in Integral Calculus

A. Johnston

The familiar calculus exercise of determining the volume of a sphere of radius R consists of integrating over the volume of a set of infinitesimally thick disks that "make up" the sphere.

Each disk has a volume equal to the product of its area, $(\sqrt{R^2 - z^2})^2$, and its thickness dz , making the volume of the sphere equal to:

$$\pi \int_{-R}^R (\sqrt{R^2 - z^2})^2 dz$$

or

$$2\pi \int_0^R R^2 - z^2 dz$$

Similarly, to find the 4-volume of a 4-sphere, we integrate over the 4-volume of infinitesimally thick 4-disks that "make up" the 4-sphere.

The element of integration here is the 4-disk with a 4-volume equal to the product of its volume $\frac{4\pi}{3} (\sqrt{R^2 - z^2})^3$ and its thickness dw **measured along the fourth spatial dimension**.

This integral is:

$$2 \left(\frac{4\pi}{3} \right) \int_0^R (R^2 - z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} dz$$

Substituting $z = R \sin \theta$, $dz = R \cos \theta d\theta$ gives:

$$\begin{aligned} R^4 \left(\frac{8\pi}{3} \right) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - \sin^2 \theta)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos \theta d\theta \\ = \frac{8\pi R^4}{3} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^4 \theta d\theta \end{aligned}$$

Using the identity $\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}$:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{8\pi R^4}{3} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2} \right)^2 d\theta \\ &= \frac{8\pi R^4}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \left[\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 d\theta + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 2 \cos 2\theta d\theta + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 2\theta d\theta \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{8\pi R^4}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \left[\theta \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \sin 2\theta \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1 + \cos 4\theta}{2} \right) d\theta \right] \\
&= \frac{8\pi R^4}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \left[\frac{\pi}{2} + (0 - 0) + \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 d\theta + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 4\theta d\theta \right] \right] \\
&= \frac{8\pi R^4}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \left[\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\theta \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 4\theta d\theta \right] \right] \\
&= \frac{8\pi R^4}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \left[\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\sin 4\theta}{4} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right] \right] \\
&= \frac{8\pi R^4}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \left[\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} + (0 - 0) \right] \right] \\
&= \frac{8\pi R^4}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \left[\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right] \\
&= \frac{8\pi R^4}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \\
&= \frac{\pi^2 R^4}{2}
\end{aligned}$$
