

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad x &= r \cos \theta \\ y &= r \sin \theta \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} dx &= \cos \theta \, dr - r \sin \theta \, d\theta \\ dy &= \sin \theta \, dr + r \cos \theta \, d\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } dx \, dy &= (\cos \theta \, dr - r \sin \theta \, d\theta)(\sin \theta \, dr + r \cos \theta \, d\theta) \\ &= r \cos^2 \theta \, dr \, d\theta - r \sin^2 \theta \, d\theta \, dr \\ &= r (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) \, dr \, d\theta = r \, dr \, d\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad x &= r \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ y &= r \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ z &= r \cos \theta \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} dx &= \sin \theta \cos \phi \, dr + r \cos \theta \cos \phi \, d\theta - r \sin \theta \sin \phi \, d\phi \\ dy &= \sin \theta \sin \phi \, dr + r \cos \theta \sin \phi \, d\theta + r \sin \theta \cos \phi \, d\phi \\ dz &= \cos \theta \, dr - r \sin \theta \, d\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } dx \, dy &= r \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \phi \cos \phi (dr \, d\theta + d\theta \, dr) \\ &\quad + r \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi \, dr \, d\phi - r \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi \, d\phi \, dr \\ &\quad + r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \cos^2 \phi \, d\theta \, d\phi - r^2 \sin \theta \sin^2 \phi \cos \theta \, d\phi \, d\theta \\ &= r \sin^2 \theta \, dr \, d\phi + r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \, d\theta \, d\phi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{and } dx \, dy \, dz &= (r \sin^2 \theta) \cos \theta (-r \sin \theta) \, dr \, d\phi \, d\theta + r^2 \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta \, d\phi \, dr \\ &= r^2 \sin \theta (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) \, dr \, d\theta \, d\phi \\ &= r^2 \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta \, d\phi \end{aligned}$$

using anti-symmetry of multiplication: $dr \, d\phi \, d\theta = -dr \, d\theta \, d\phi$, etc.