

Section 6.2 - Volumes (Disks)

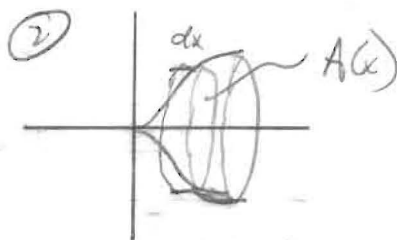
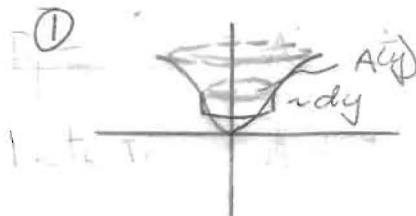
(19)

HW (463) 2, 5, 7, 9

Top Board

① Rotation About y -axis $\Rightarrow \int_a^b A(y) dy$

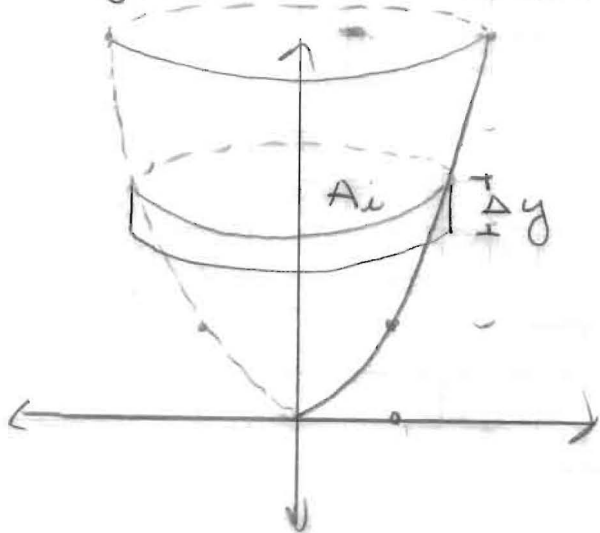
② Rotation About x -axis $\Rightarrow \int_a^b A(x) dx$



(I) Rotation About Y -axis ($x=0$)

i.e.

$y = x^2$ $0 \leq x \leq 2$



$$A_i = \pi r_i^2 = \pi x_i^2$$

$$V_i = \pi x_i^2 \Delta y$$

can we express x_i^2 in terms of y_i ?

$$\Rightarrow y = x^2 \Rightarrow x_i^2 = y_i$$

$$\Rightarrow V_i = \pi y_i \Delta y$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{goA}} \quad (n=5, 10, 25)$$

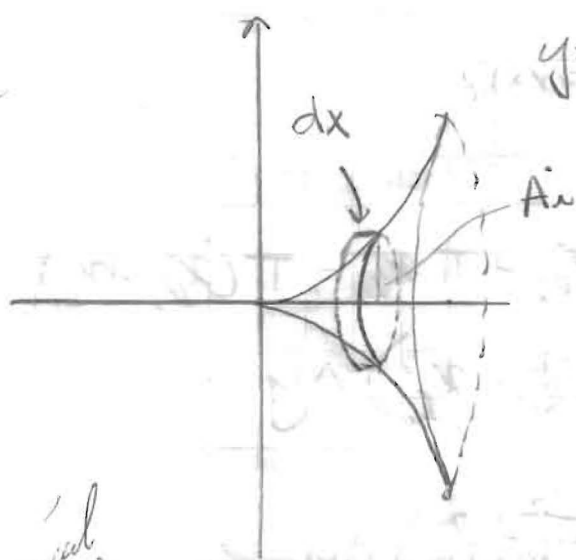
↑ numerical

$$V_{TOT} = \sum_{i=1}^n V_i = \sum_{i=1}^n \pi y_i \Delta y$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} V_{TOT} = \int_a^b \pi y dy \Rightarrow \text{for } x=0, y=0; x=2, y=4$$

$$\therefore \pi \int_0^4 y dy = \pi \left[\frac{1}{2} y^2 \right]_0^4 = \frac{\pi}{2} (16 - 0) = 8\pi$$

(II) ROTATION ABOUT X-AXIS ($y=0$)



$y=x^3, 0 \leq x \leq 1$

$A_i = \pi r_i^2 = \pi y_i^2$

$V_i = \pi y_i^2 dx$

Since $y=x^3$

$\Rightarrow V_i = \pi x_i^6 dx$

Numerical

GoB ($n=5, 10, 25$)

$V_{TOT} = \sum_{i=1}^n \pi x_i^6 dx \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} V_{TOT} = \int_0^1 \pi x^6 dx$

$= \pi \int_0^1 x^6 dx = \frac{\pi}{7} x^7 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{7} \approx \underline{\underline{.1429\pi}}$

(III) Rotation about $x=1$

$y=x^2, 0 \leq x \leq 1$

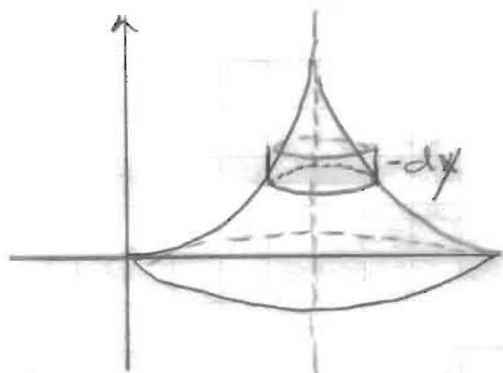
$A_i = \pi (x_i - 1)^2$

$V_i = A_i dy = \pi (x_i - 1)^2 dy$

$\Rightarrow y=x^2 \Rightarrow x=\sqrt{y}, \Rightarrow x_i = \sqrt{y_i}$

$\Rightarrow V_i = \pi (\sqrt{y_i} - 1)^2 dy$

GoC $n=5, 10, 25$ - Numerical



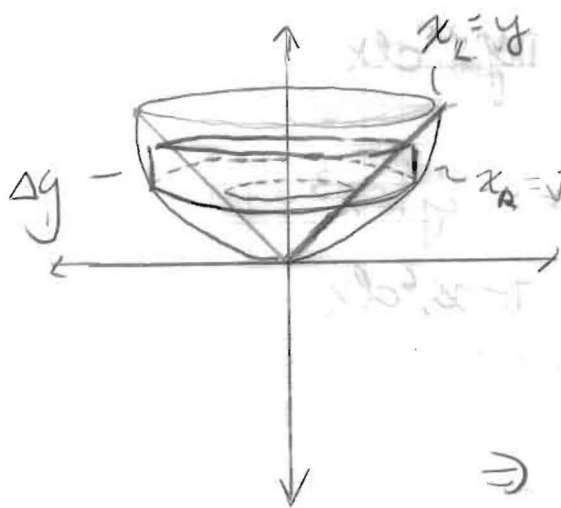
$V_{TOT} = \sum_{i=1}^n V_i = \sum_{i=1}^n \pi (\sqrt{y_i} - 1)^2 dy$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} V_{TOT} = \pi \int_0^1 (\sqrt{y} - 1)^2 dy = \pi \int_0^1 (y - 2y^{1/2} + 1) dy$
 $= \pi (\frac{1}{2}y^2 - \frac{4}{3}y^{3/2} + y) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{6}\pi$

$\frac{1}{6}\pi$

(IV) Inner & Outer Function

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y=x \\ y=x^2 \end{array} \right\} 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ about } y\text{-axis}$$



$$A_i = \pi x_{R_i}^2 - \pi x_{L_i}^2 = \pi (x_{R_i} - x_{L_i})^2$$

$$V_i = \pi (x_{R_i}^2 - x_{L_i}^2) \Delta y$$

$$V_i = \pi (\sqrt{y_i}^2 - y_i^2) \Delta y$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{TOT} = \sum_{i=1}^n V_i = \pi \sum_{i=1}^n (\sqrt{y_i}^2 - y_i^2) \Delta y$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} V_{TOT} = \pi \int_0^1 (y - y^2) dy = \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} y^2 - \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \pi \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right] = \frac{1}{6} \pi$$

