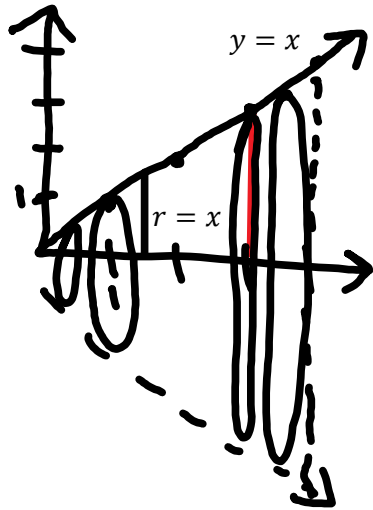


C12 - 5.5 - X-Land Vol Integration Notes

Find Volume of revolution of $y = x$; $0 \leq x \leq 4$, about the $x = axis$.

X-LAND

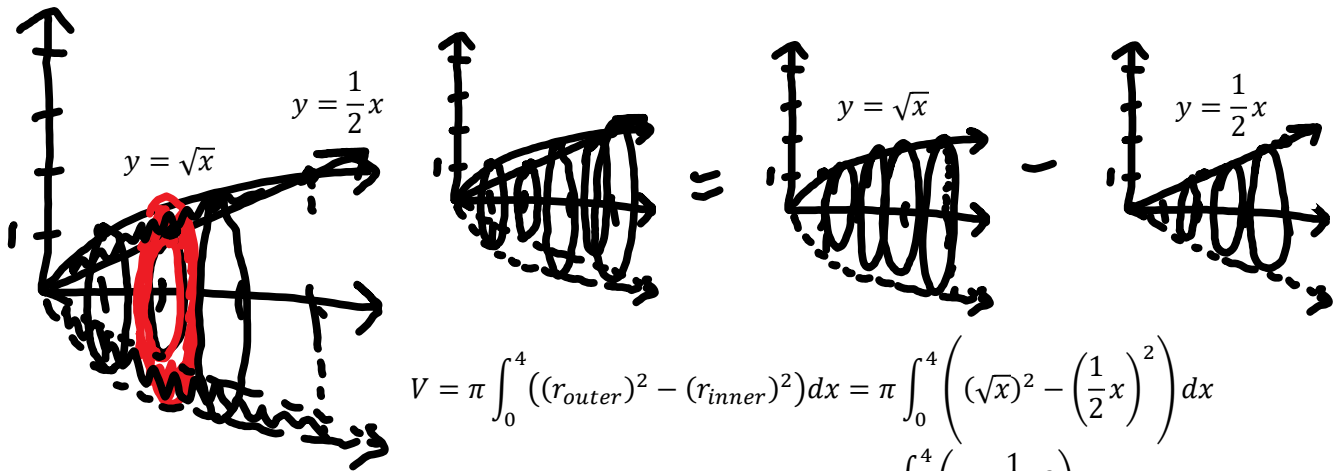


$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \int_a^b A(x)dx = \int_a^b \pi r^2 dx && \text{radius is the y height} \\
 &= \pi \int_0^4 x^2 dx \\
 &= \pi \left. \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_0^4 \\
 &= \pi \left(\frac{4^3}{3} - \frac{0^3}{3} \right) = \frac{64\pi}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

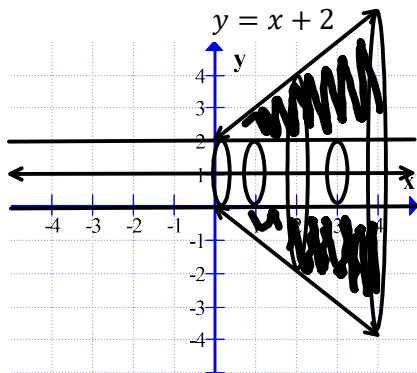
Check by Geometry

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{\text{cone}} &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \\
 V_{\text{cone}} &= \frac{1}{3} \pi 4^2 4 \\
 V_{\text{cone}} &= \frac{64\pi}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Find Volume of revolution between $y = \sqrt{x}$ & $y = \frac{1}{2}x$; $0 \leq x \leq 4$, around the $x - axis$.



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \pi \int_0^4 ((r_{\text{outer}})^2 - (r_{\text{inner}})^2) dx = \pi \int_0^4 \left((\sqrt{x})^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}x \right)^2 \right) dx \\
 &= \pi \int_0^4 \left(x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 \right) dx \\
 &= \pi \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{12} \right) \Big|_0^4 \\
 &= \pi \left(\frac{4^2}{2} - \frac{4^3}{12} - \left(\frac{0^2}{2} - \frac{0^3}{12} \right) \right) = \frac{8\pi}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$



$0 \leq x \leq 4$

Outer
Inner

$y = 2$
Axis: $y = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{\text{outer}}^* &= f(x)_{\text{outer}} - \text{Axis} && r_{\text{inner}}^* = f(x)_{\text{inner}} - \text{Axis} \\
 r_{\text{outer}} &= (x + 2 - (1)) && r_{\text{inner}} = (2 - (1))
 \end{aligned}$$

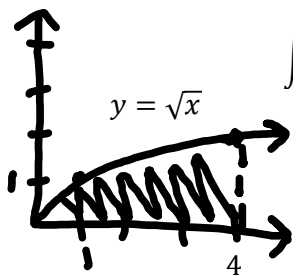
$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \pi \int_0^4 ((r_{\text{outer}})^2 - (r_{\text{inner}})^2) dx = \pi \int_0^4 ((x + 1)^2 - (1)^2) dx \\
 &= \pi \int_0^4 (x^2 + 2x) dx \\
 &= \pi \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 \right) \Big|_0^4 \\
 &= \pi \left(\frac{4^3}{3} + 4^2 - \left(\frac{0^3}{3} - 0^2 \right) \right) = \frac{112\pi}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h - \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h - \pi r^2 h \\
 V &= \frac{1}{3} \pi (5)^2 (5) - \frac{1}{3} \pi (1)^2 (1) - \pi (1)^2 (4) \\
 V &= \frac{112\pi}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

C12 - 5.5 - Y-Land/Vol Int Notes

Y-LAND

Find the Area under* $y = \sqrt{x}$ $0 \leq x \leq 4$

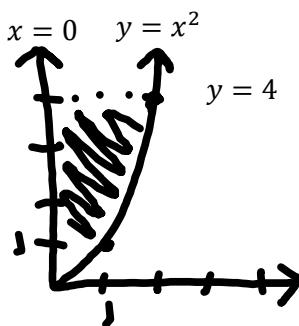


$$\int_0^4 \sqrt{x} dx = \int_0^4 x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^4$$

$$= \frac{2(4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \frac{2(0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$$

$$= \frac{16}{3}$$



Integrate with respect to y.

$$\int_0^4 \sqrt{y} dy = \int_0^4 y^{\frac{1}{2}} dy$$

$$= \frac{2y^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^4$$

$$= \frac{2(4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \frac{2(0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$$

$$= \frac{16}{3}$$

OR

$$\int_0^2 (f_{upper} - f_{lower}) dx = \int_0^2 (4 - x^2) dx$$

X-LAND

$$= \left(4x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^2$$

$$= \left(4(2) - \frac{(2)^3}{3} - \left(4(0) - \frac{(0)^3}{3} \right) \right)$$

$$= 8 - \frac{8}{3}$$

$$= \frac{16}{3}$$

$$y = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{y} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{y}$$

$$x = \sqrt{y}$$

$$4 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{4} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

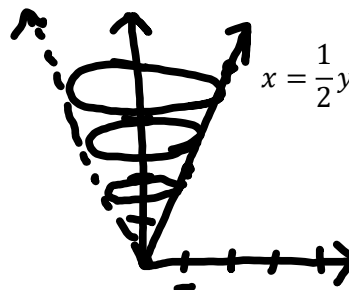
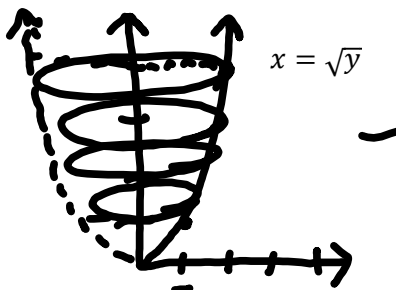
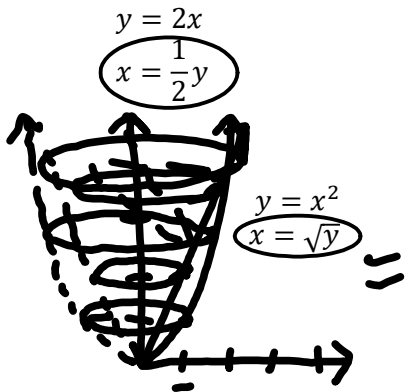
$$x = \pm 2$$

Find Intersection
(2,4)

Isolate for x
Integrate
Find Interval (Intersections)

Rotate page 90 degrees Counter
Clockwise and go from right to left.

Find the Volume of revolution between the two functions by Integration around the y axis.



$$V = \pi \int_0^4 ((r_{outer})^2 - (r_{inner})^2) dx = \pi \int_0^4 \left((\sqrt{y})^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}y \right)^2 \right) dy$$

$$= \pi \int_0^4 \left(y - \frac{1}{4}y^2 \right) dy$$

$$= \pi \left(\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^3}{12} \right) \Big|_0^4$$

$$= \pi \left(\frac{4^2}{2} - \frac{4^3}{12} - \left(\frac{0^2}{2} - \frac{0^3}{12} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{8\pi}{3}$$

Find Intersections

$$x^2 = 2x$$

$$x^2 - 2x = 0$$

$$x(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = 2$$

(0,0) (2,4)