

MA141 - 005

①

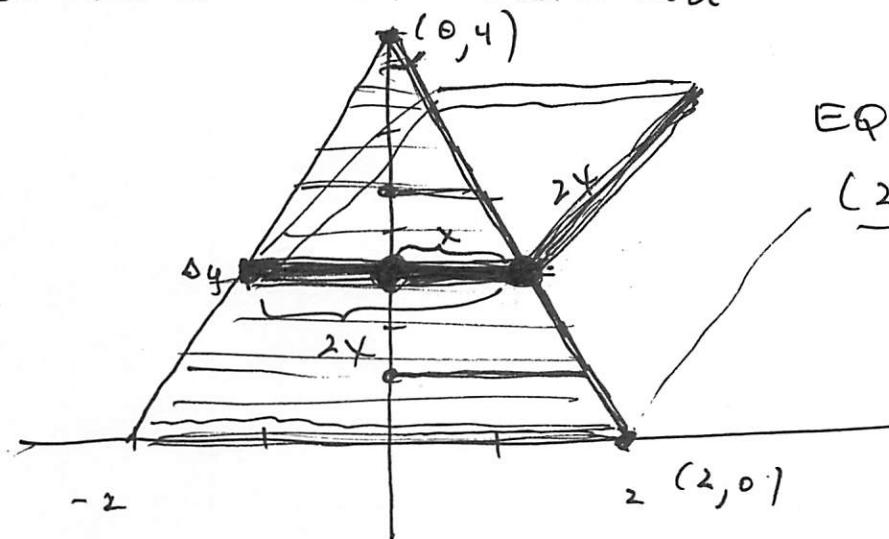
Wednesday, April 10

• today: 5.2 (washer method; cylindrical shell)

next week:

{ MON, 4/15: finish course content; review
WED, 4/17: TEST #4 (4.1 → 4.5, 5.1)

VOLUMES "BY SLICING"



EQ OF LINE:

$$(2,0) \leq (0,4)$$

$$m = \frac{4-0}{0-2} = \frac{4}{-2}$$

$$m = -2$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

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

$$y = -2x + 4$$

$$x = ??$$

$$\frac{y-4}{-2} = \frac{-2x}{-2}$$

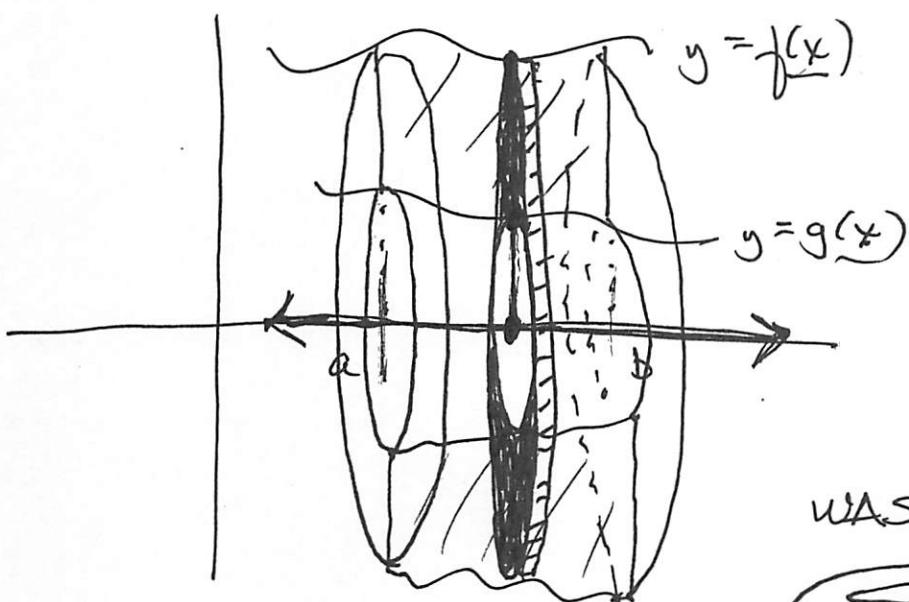
$$\frac{4-y}{2} = x$$

$$V = \int_0^4 \left[(2x)(2x) \right] \cdot dy$$

$$V = \int_0^4 \left(2\left(\frac{4-y}{2}\right) \right) \left(2\left(\frac{4-y}{2}\right) \right) dy = \int_0^4 (4-y)^2 dy$$
$$V = \int_0^4 (16 - 8y + y^2) dy$$

(3)

WASHER METHOD:

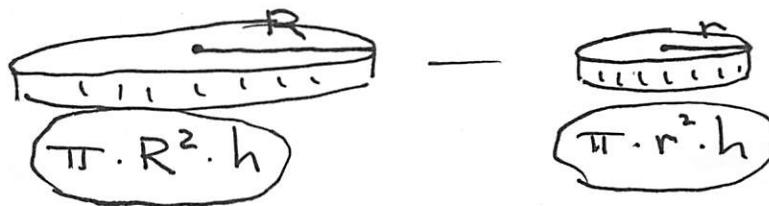


bounded
region
about the
x-axis

WASHER:



outer radius: R
inner radius: r



one
slice

$$VOL = \pi \cdot R^2 \cdot h - \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$$

$$VOL = \pi \cdot h [R^2 - r^2]$$

$$VOL = \pi [R^2 - r^2] \cdot h$$

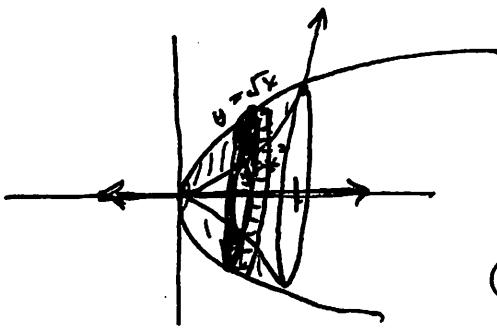
(WASHER)

$$VOL = \int_a^b \pi [R^2 - r^2] \cdot h \quad R = f(x) \\ r = g(x) \\ h = \Delta x \rightarrow dx$$

$$= \int_a^b \pi [f(x)^2 - g(x)^2] \cdot dx$$

$$f(x) = x^2 \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

Bounded region
above the x-axis



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

$$x^4 = x$$

$$x^4 - x = 0$$

$$\text{WASHER: } x \left(\frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2} \right) = 0 \quad x=0 \quad x=1$$

$$\int_0^1 \pi [R^2 - r^2] \cdot h$$

$$R = \sqrt{x}$$

$$r = x^2$$

$$h = dx$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^1 [(\sqrt{x})^2 - (x^2)^2] dx$$

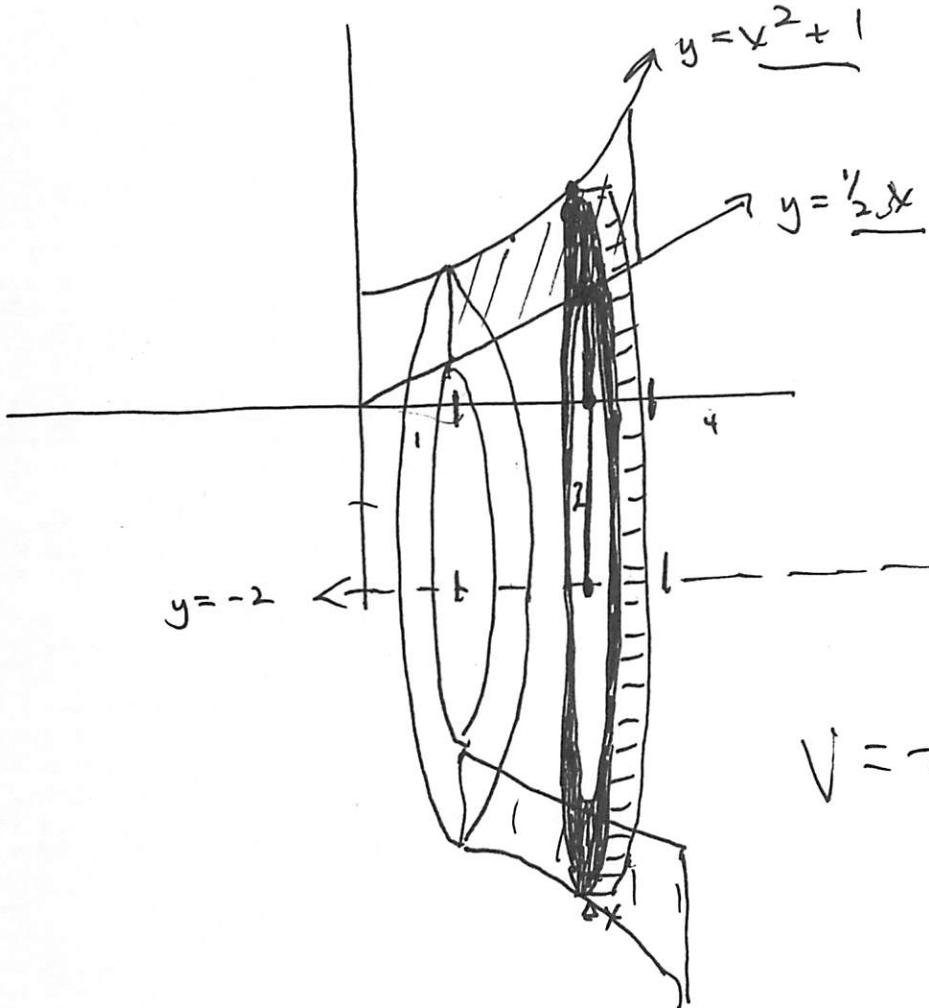
$$= \pi \int_0^1 (x - x^4) dx$$

$$= \pi \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \pi \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} \right) - 0 \right]$$

$$= \pi \left[\frac{5}{10} - \frac{2}{10} \right] = \frac{3\pi}{10}$$

(4)



ABOUT $y = -2$:

$$R = 2 + (x^2 + 1)$$

$$r = 2 + \frac{1}{2}x$$

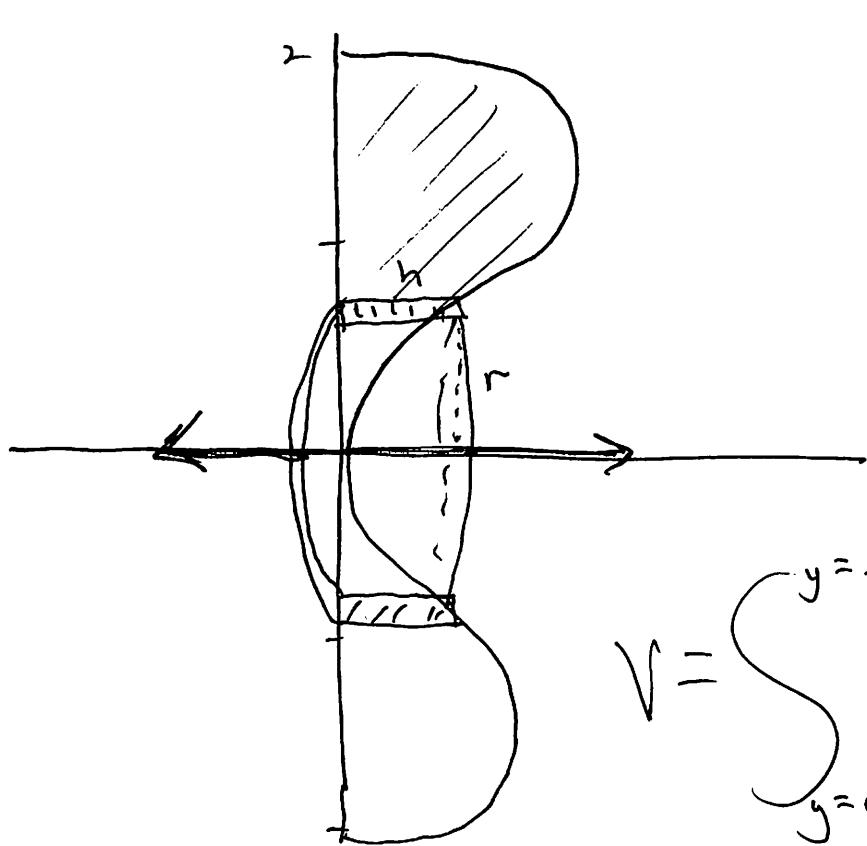
$$h = dx$$

AXIS OF REV.

$$V = \pi \int_1^4 \left[(2+x^2+1)^2 - (2+\frac{1}{2}x)^2 \right] dx$$

5

CYLINDRICAL SHELL:



$$x = 2y^3 - y^4$$

$$V = \int_{y=0}^{y=2} 2\pi r h \, dy$$

$r = y \quad h = x$
 $\Delta h = \Delta y$

$$V = \int_0^2 2\pi(y)(x) \, dy$$

$$V = \int_0^2 2\pi \cdot y (2y^3 - y^4) \, dy$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^2 (2y^4 - y^5) \, dy$$

$$V = 2\pi \left[\frac{2y^5}{5} - \frac{y^6}{6} \right]_0^2$$

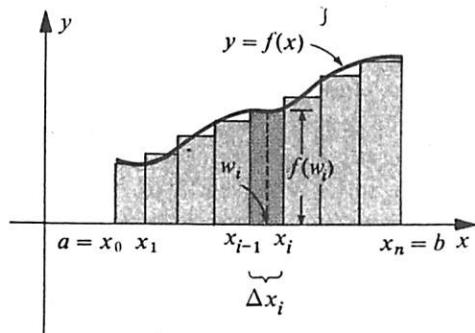
(6)

$$V = 2\pi \left[\left(\frac{2(2)^5}{5} - \frac{(2)^6}{6} \right) - (0) \right]$$

$$V = 2\pi \left[\frac{64}{5} - \frac{64}{6} \right]$$

$$V = 2\pi \left[\frac{\frac{64 \cdot 6}{5 \cdot 6}}{5 \cdot 6} - \frac{\frac{64 \cdot 5}{6 \cdot 5}}{6 \cdot 5} \right]$$

$$V = 2\pi \left[\frac{64}{30} \right] \dots$$



(i)

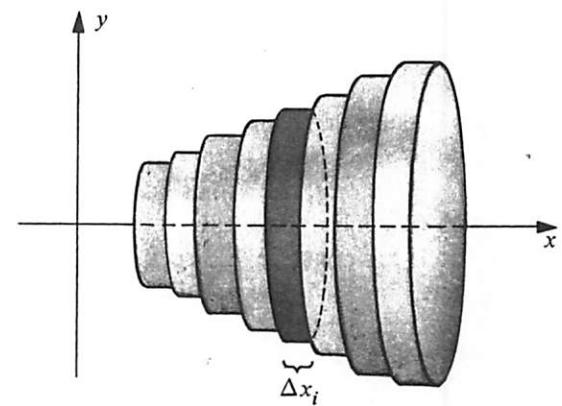


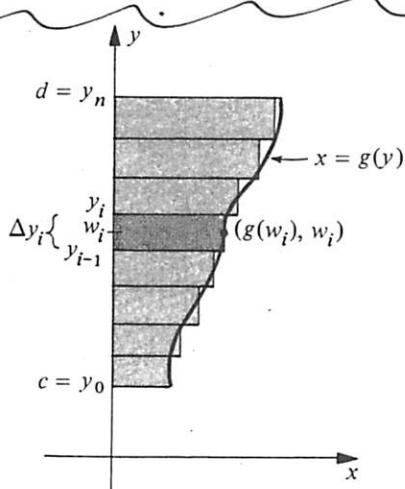
Figure 6.12

(ii)

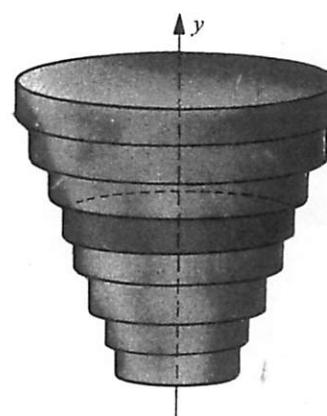
solid disk:

$$V = \int_a^b \pi r^2 h$$

$$r = f(x) \quad h = \Delta x \rightarrow dx$$



(i)



(ii)

Figure 6.15

solid disk:

$$V = \int_c^d \pi r^2 h$$

$$r = g(y) \quad h = \Delta y \rightarrow dy$$

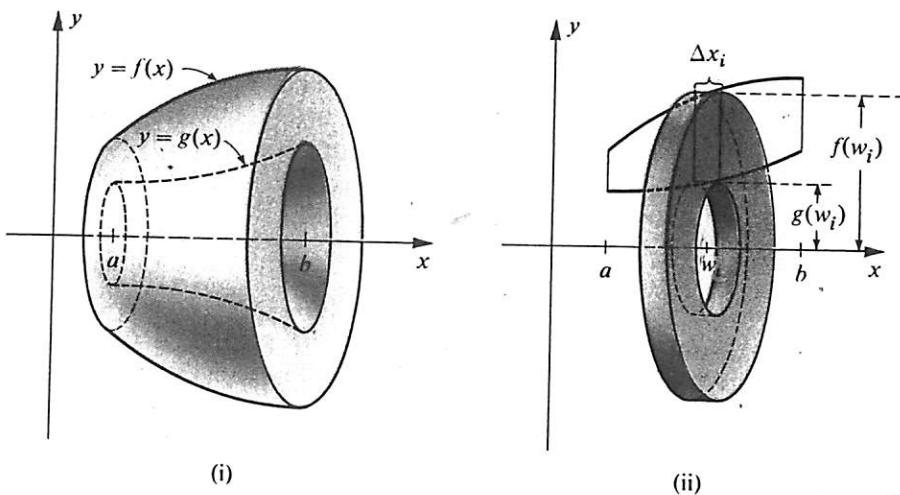


Figure 6.17

WASHER :

$$V = \int_a^b \pi(R^2 - r^2) h$$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= f(x) \\ r &= g(x) \\ h &= dx \end{aligned}$$

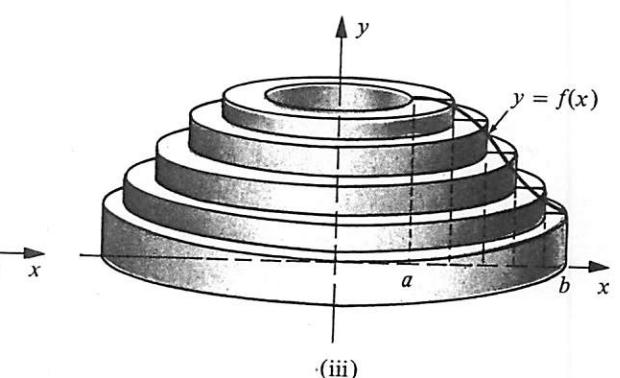
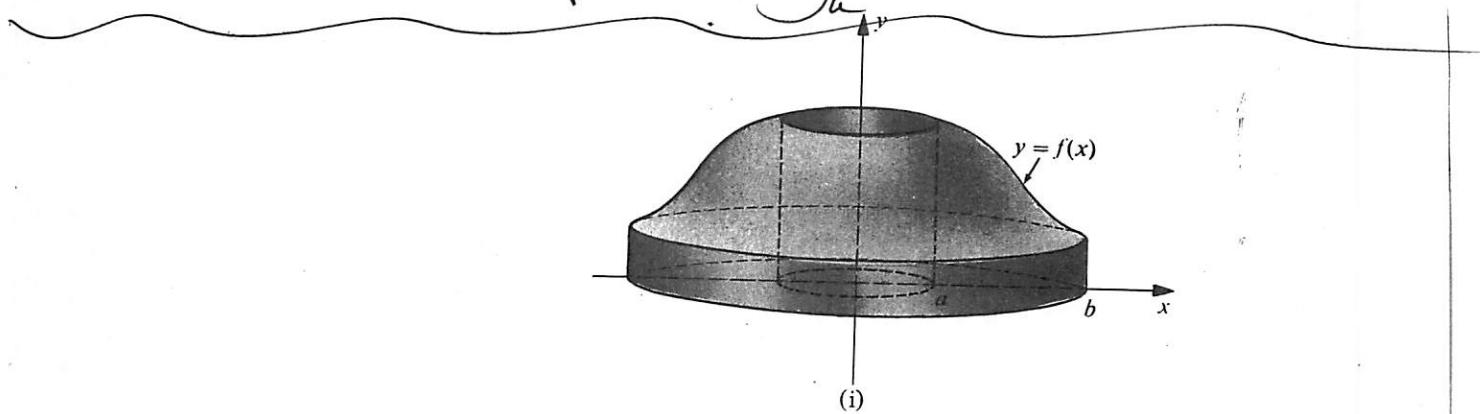


Figure 6.22

CYLINDRICAL SHELL :

$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi r h (th)$$