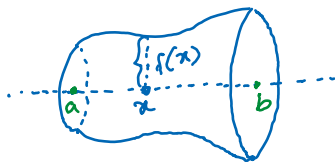


Lecture 5

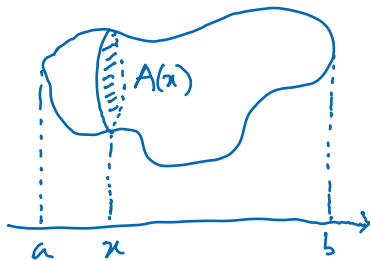
Wednesday, September 6, 2023 12:00 PM

* Prayer



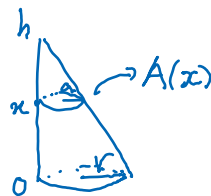
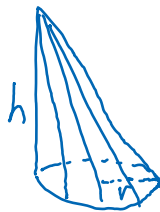
$$\text{vol} = \int_a^b \pi f(x)^2 dx$$

This is a special application of the cross-section method.



$$\text{vol} = \int_a^b A(x) dx$$

Ex



Similar triangle:

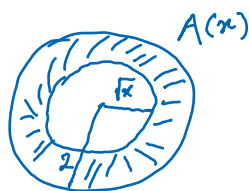
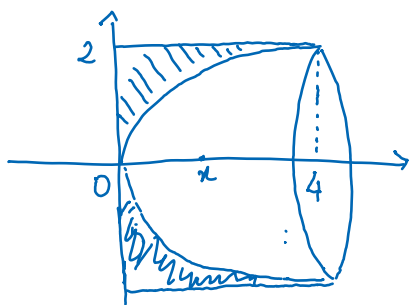
$$\frac{h-x}{h} = \frac{2a}{2r} = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\leadsto a = \frac{r(h-x)}{h}$$

$$A(x) = \pi a^2 = \frac{\pi r^2}{h^2} (h-x)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{vol} &= \int_0^h A(x) dx = \frac{\pi r^2}{h^2} \int_0^h (h-x)^2 dx = \frac{\pi r^2}{h^2} \int_0^h (h^2 - 2hx + x^2) dx \\ &= \frac{\pi r^2}{h^2} \left(h^2x - hx^2 + \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^h = \frac{\pi h r^2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

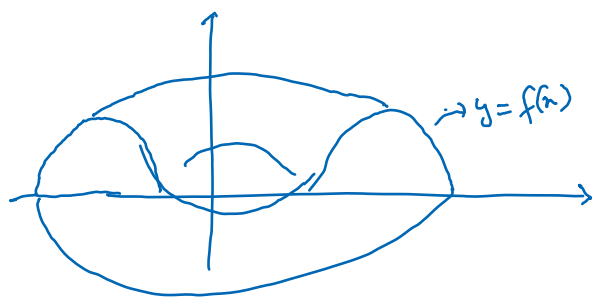
Ex



$$A(x) = \pi 2^2 - \pi \sqrt{x}^2 = \pi(4-x)$$

$$\text{Vol} = \int_0^4 A(x) dx = \int_0^4 \pi(4-x) dx = \pi \left(4x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^4 = \pi \left(4 \times 4 - \frac{4^2}{2} \right) = 8\pi$$

Shell method (cylindrical shell method)



Idea: cut the solid by a cylindrical
"knife" instead of a flat knife.