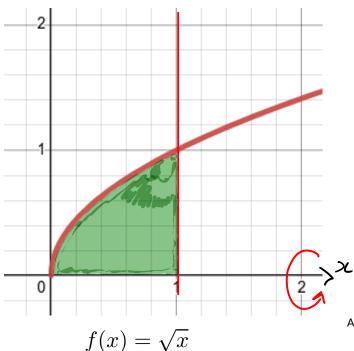
Chapter 5 Applications in integration

5.2 Volumes



- Consider the region enclosed by

$$x = 0$$
 , $x = 1$,

$$y=0$$
 and $y=\sqrt{x}$

- Rotate the region about one of the axis:

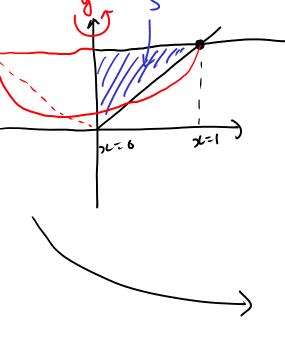
- About x-axis

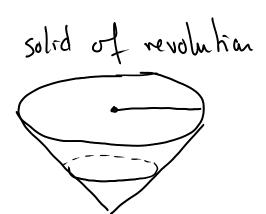
App: https://c3d.libretexts.org/CalcPlot3D/index.html#Volumes

Example.

Rotate the region enclosed by y = x, y = 1, x = 0 about

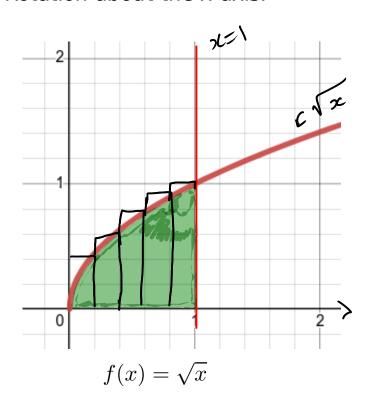
the y-axis.





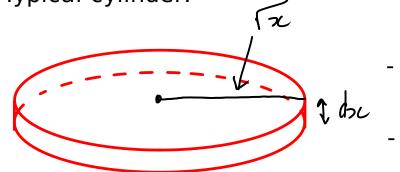
VOLUME OF SOLIDS OF REVOLUTION.

Rotation about the x-axis.



- Divide into subintervals.
- Create rectangles.
- Rotate those rectangles.
- Generate small cylinders

Typical cylinder:



- Radius: √x
- Heigth: ♂x

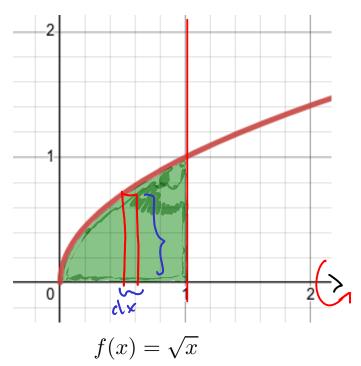
Volume of typical cylinder:

$$V = \pi (rodrus)^2 h = \pi (\sqrt{x})^2 dx$$

$$Vol(Solid) = \int_{a}^{b} \pi(radius)^{2} dx$$

EXAMPLE 2 Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating about the x-axis the region under the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$ from 0 to 1. Illustrate the definition of volume by sketching a typical approximating cylinder.





$$\alpha = 0$$
 fo $\beta = 1$

$$Vol(Solid) = \int_{0}^{1} \pi (radius)^{2} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \pi x dx$$

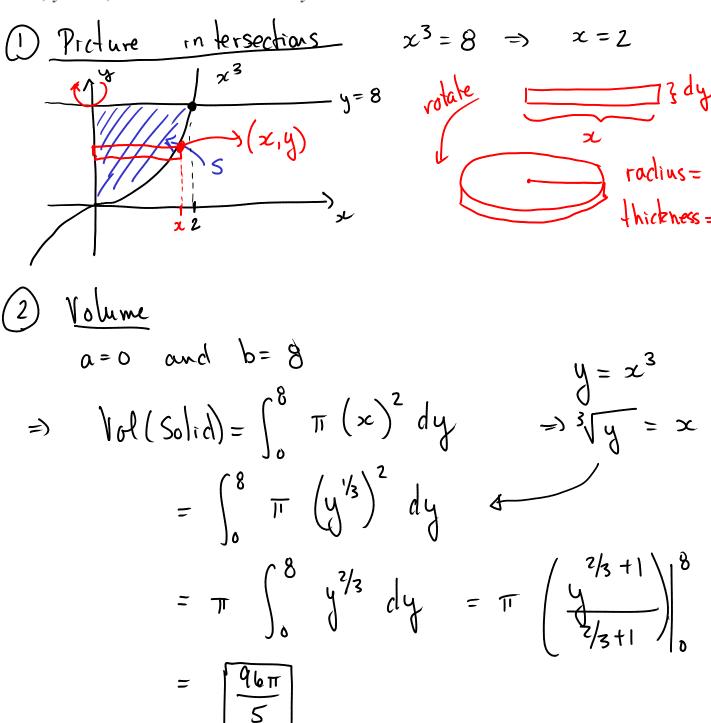
$$= \pi \frac{x^{2}}{a} \Big|_{0}^{1}$$

$$= \boxed{1}$$

Rotation around the y-axis.

$$Vol(Solid) = \int_{a}^{b} \pi(radius)^{2} \frac{dy}{\sqrt{way}}$$

EXAMPLE 3 Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y = x^3$, y = 8, and x = 0 about the y-axis.



Cross-section as a washer.

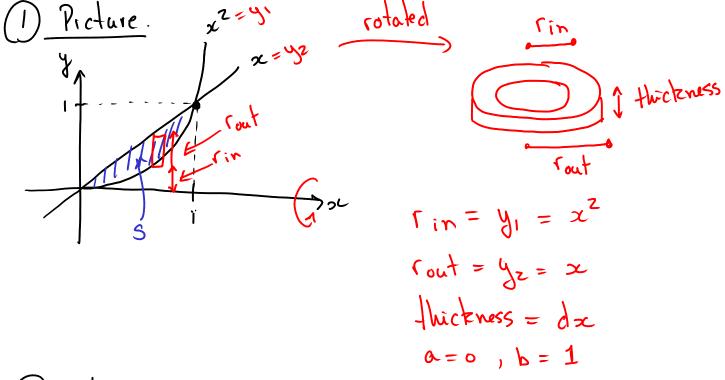
Rotation about x-axis

$$Vol(Solid) = \int_{a}^{b} \pi(r_{out}^{2} - r_{in}^{2}) dx$$

Rotation about y-axis

Vol(Solid) =
$$\int_{a}^{b} \pi(r_{\text{out}}^{2} - r_{\text{in}}^{2}) dy$$

EXAMPLE 4 The region \Re enclosed by the curves y = x and $y = x^2$ is rotated about the x-axis. Find the volume of the resulting solid.



2 Volume

$$Vol(Solid) = \int_0^1 (\pi r_{out}^2 - \pi r_{in}^2) dx$$
$$= \int_0^1 \pi x^2 - \pi x^2 dx = \boxed{2\pi}$$