



UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MINDANAO

MATH121E

Calculus 2



Topic Outline

Applications of Definite Integral

- Plane areas
- Areas Between curves
- Other Applications
 - a. Volume
 - b. Work
 - c. Hydrostatic Pressure



Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

Solid of Revolution

A solid of revolution is generated by revolving a plane area about a line, called the axis of rotation

Three Methods in Finding the Volume:

1. Disk Method
2. Washer Method
3. Cylindrical/Shell Method



Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

Disk Method

- This method is useful when the axis of rotation is part of the boundary of the plane area.

Washer Method

- This method is useful when the axis of rotation is not part of the boundary of the plane area.

Cylindrical Method

- Uses a cylinder to compute the volume

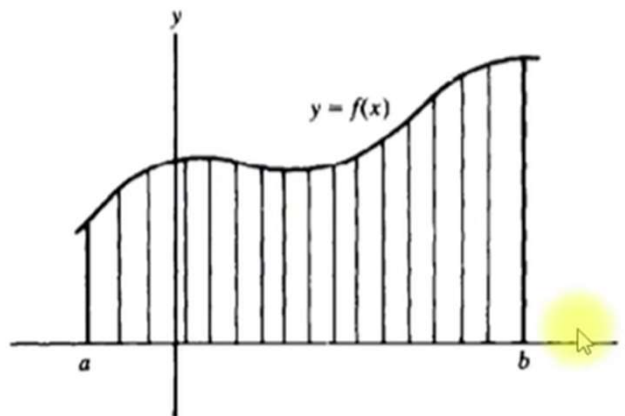


Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

Disk Method

- a. When the axis of rotation is the **x-axis**, and the top of the plane area is given by the curve $y = f(x)$, between $x=a$ and $x=b$, then the volume is given by

$$V = \int_a^b \pi y^2 dx = \pi \int_a^b [f(x)]^2 dx$$



dx- the Axis of rotation is at x-axis

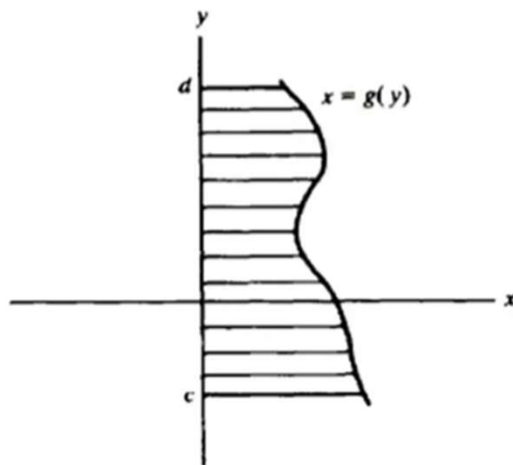


Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

Disk Method

b. When the axis of rotation is the **y-axis**, and one side of the plane area is given by the curve $x = g(y)$, between $y=c$ and $y=d$, then the volume is given by

$$V = \int_c^d \pi x^2 dy = \pi \int_c^d [g(y)]^2 dy$$



dy- the Axis of rotation is at y-axis

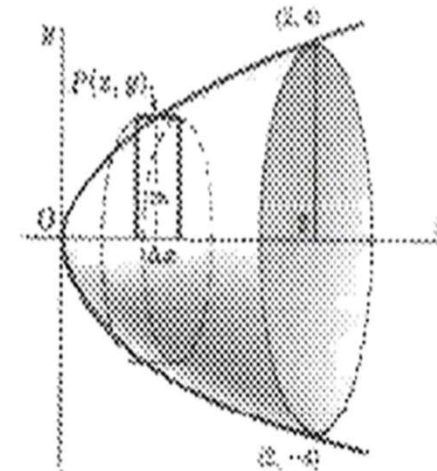
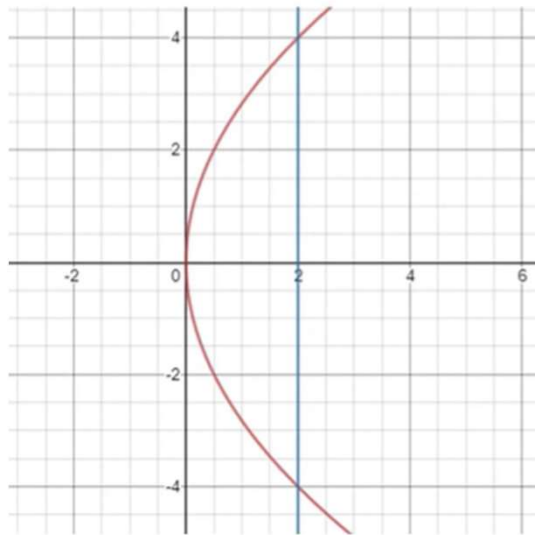


Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

Example 1:

Find the volume generated by revolving the first quadrant area bounded by the parabola $y^2 = 8x$ and its latus rectum $x=2$ about the x -axis

Vertex = $(0,0)$





Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

$$V = \pi \int_a^b y^2 dx \rightarrow \text{axis of rotation is } x\text{-axis}$$

$y^2 = 8x$

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 y^2 dx = \pi \int_0^2 8x dx$$
$$V = \pi \left[4x^2 \right]_0^2 = \pi [4(2)^2 - 0] = \boxed{16\pi \text{ cubic units}}$$



Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

Example 2:

Determine the volume of the solid rotating the region bounded by $y = x^2 - 4x + 5$, $x=1$ and $x=4$ and the x -axis

Vertex can be solved using the formula;
 $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$

$$2.) y = x^2 - 4x + 5, \text{ x-axis}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = 4$$

$$V = \pi \int_a^b y^2 dx$$

$$y - 5 = x^2 - 4x$$

$$4 + y - 5 = x^2 - 4x + 4$$

$$y - 1 = (x - 2)^2$$

$$V(2,1)$$

$$V = \pi \int_1^4 (x^2 - 4x + 5)^2 dx$$

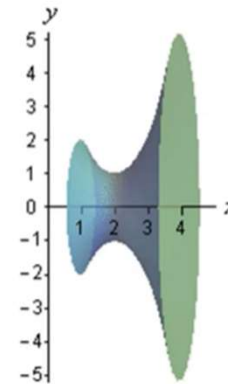
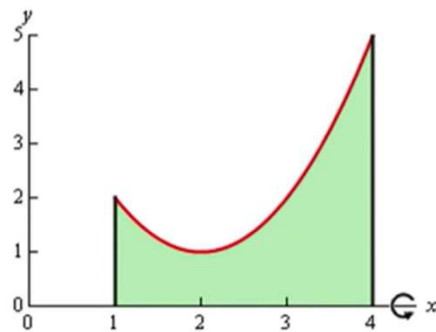
$$V = \pi \int_1^4 (x^4 - 8x^3 + 26x^2 - 40x + 25) dx$$

$$V = \pi \left[\frac{1}{5} x^5 - 2x^4 + \frac{26}{3} x^3 - 20x^2 + 25x \right]_1^4$$



Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

$$V = \frac{78}{5}\pi \text{ cubic units}$$



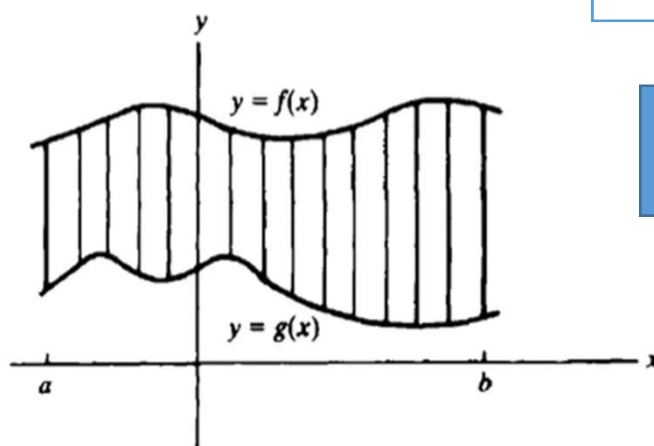


Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

Washer Method

a. If the axis of rotation is the **x-axis**, the upper boundary of the plane is given by $y = f(x)$ and the lower boundary by $y = g(x)$ and the region runs from $x = a$ and $x = b$, then the volume is given by

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



dx- the Axis of rotation is at x-axis

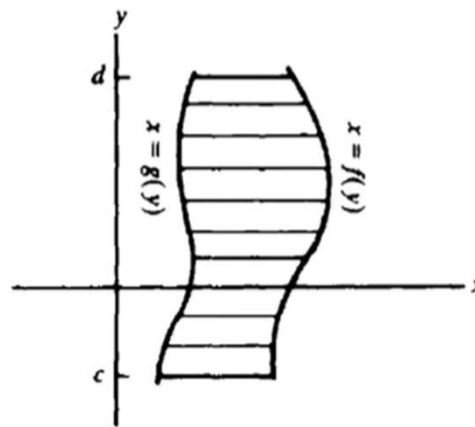


Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

Washer Method

b. Similarly, If the axis of rotation is the **y-axis**, and the plane area is bounded to the right is given by $x = f(y)$ to the left $x=g(y)$ above $y=d$ and below $y=c$, then the volume is given by

$$V = \pi \int_c^d \{[f(y)]^2 - [g(y)]^2\} dy$$



dy - the Axis of rotation is at y-axis



Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

Example 3. Determine the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the portion of the region bounded by $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$ and $y = \frac{1}{4}x$ that lies in the first quadrant about the y-axis.

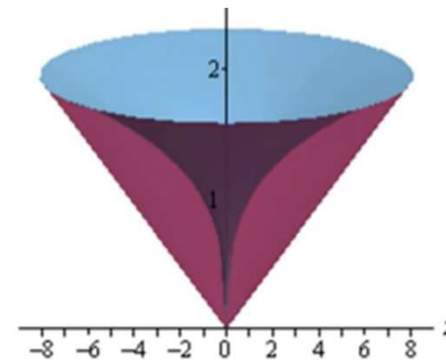
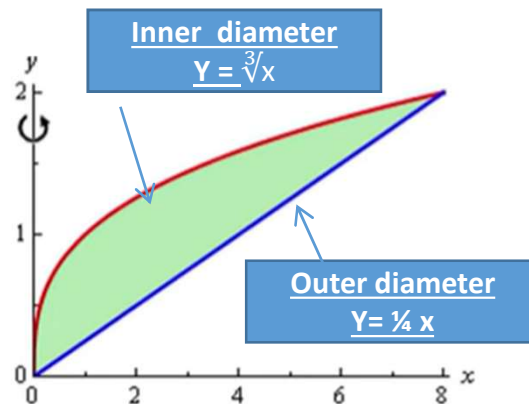
Vertex = (0,0)

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi \int_c^d (\overset{\text{outer radius}}{f(y)})^2 - (\overset{\text{inner radius}}{g(y)})^2 dy & y = \sqrt[3]{x} \Rightarrow x = y^3 \\ & & y = \frac{1}{4}x \\ & & x = 4y \\ V &= \pi \int_0^2 [(4y)^2 - (y^3)^2] dy & 4y - y^3 & 4y = y^3 \\ & & 4 = y^2 & 4y = y^2(y) \\ & & y = \pm 2 & \\ & & y = 2 & \\ V &= \pi \left[\frac{16}{3} y^3 - \frac{1}{7} y^7 \right]_0^2 = \boxed{\frac{512\pi}{21}} \end{aligned}$$



Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

Example 3. Determine the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the portion of the region bounded by $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$ and $y = \frac{1}{4}x$ that lies in the first quadrant about the y-axis.



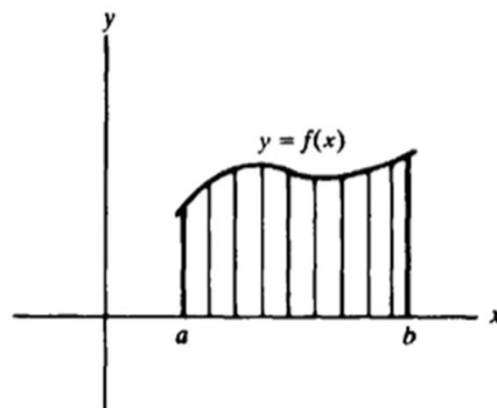


Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

Cylindrical/Shell Method

a. If the axis of rotation is the **y-axis** and the plane area, in the first quadrant, is bounded below by the x-axis above $y = f(x)$ from $x=a$ and $x=b$ then the volume is given by

$$V = 2\pi \int_a^b xy \, dx = 2\pi \int_a^b x f(x) \, dx$$



dx- the Axis of rotation is at y-axis

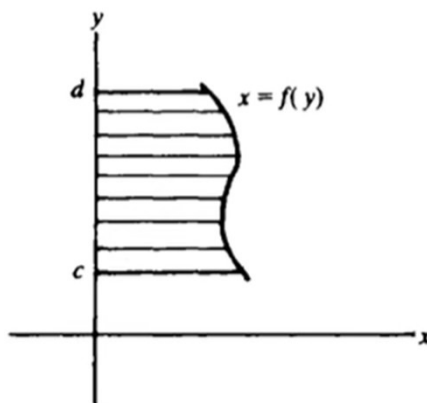


Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

Cylindrical/Shell Method

b. If the axis of rotation is the **x-axis** and the plane area, in the first quadrant, is bound to the left by the y-axis to the right by $x = f(y)$ from $y=c$ and $y=d$ then the volume is given by

$$V = 2\pi \int_c^d xy \, dy = 2\pi \int_c^d y f(y) \, dy$$



dy - the Axis of rotation is at x-axis



Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

Example 3:

Determine the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the portion of a region bounded by $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$ and $y = \frac{1}{4}x$ that lies in the first quadrant about the y-axis.

By looking at the equation,
Vertex = (0,0)

$$V = 2\pi \int_a^b xy \, dy \rightarrow x\text{-axis}$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_c^d xy \, dx \rightarrow y\text{-axis}$$

$$V = 2\pi \int xy \, dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} y = \sqrt[3]{x} &\rightarrow x = y^3 \\ x &= 8 \\ y^3 &= 8 \\ y &= 2 \end{aligned}$$



Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

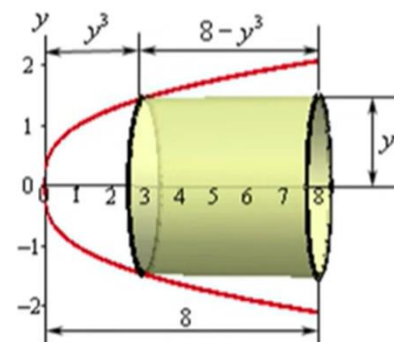
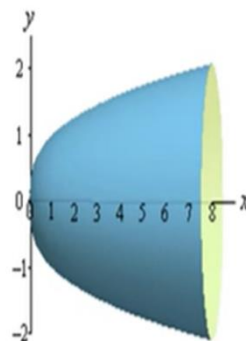
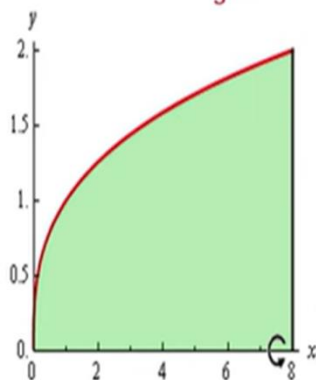
$$\begin{aligned} V &= 2\pi \int_0^2 \overset{\text{radius}}{x} \overset{\text{height}}{y} dy & y = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x = y^2 \\ & & x = 8 \\ & & y^3 = 8 \\ & & y = 2 \\ V &= 2\pi \int_0^2 y(8 - y^3) dy \\ V &= 2\pi \int_0^2 (8y - y^4) dy \\ V &= 2\pi \left[4y^2 - \frac{1}{5}y^5 \right]_0^2 = \boxed{\frac{96\pi}{5}} \end{aligned}$$



Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

4. Determine the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$, $x = 8$ and the x-axis about the x-axis.

Ans: $\frac{96\pi}{5}$ cubic units





Definite Integral Application- VOLUME

Reference:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gYjKX124sxo>



End of Topic

Thank you

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