

## A2Q8

Gabriel's horn is the surface of revolution that you obtain by rotating  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  about the x axis for  $x \geq 1$ .

The calculus question is to compute the volume of Gabriel's horn on  $[1, \infty]$  using an improper integral. Do this in Maple. It's one of those integrals that has a "nice" answer.

```
> restart;
```

```
> f := Pi*(1/x)^2;
```

$$f := \frac{\pi}{x^2} \quad (1)$$

```
> V := int(f,x=1..infinity);
```

$$V := \pi \quad (2)$$

The volume is equal to the integral of the area of the disc times the height, and the area of a disc is  $\pi r^2$ , where  $r=1/x$ . We also take the height to be infinitely long, and obtain a volume of  $\pi$ .