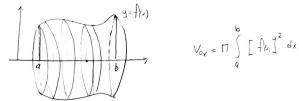
Kartezyen Koordinatlarda Hacim Hesabi

Disk Metodu: y=fix egrisi, x=a, x=b dogrulari ve Ox ekseni tarafından sınırlanan bölgenin Ox etseni etrafında döndürülmesiyle meydna gelen dismel cismin harminini bulalim.



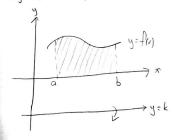
$$V_{0x} = \Pi \int_{q}^{b} \left[f_{k} \right]^{2} dk$$

$$V \approx \frac{2}{1-1} \prod_{y=1}^{2} \Delta x; \implies V = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2}{n-1} \prod_{y=1}^{2} \Delta x_{1} = \prod_{y=1}^{2} \left[A_{x} \right]^{2} dx$$

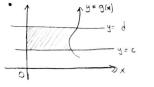
· Eger y=f(x) egrisinin y=k doğrusu etrofinda dindurolmesi ile olysan hacim

$$V_{3=k} = \prod_{\alpha} \sum_{\alpha} \left[f(\alpha) - k \right]^2 dx$$
 > dir.

· Eger asagida verilen toralı alan yok doğrusu etrafında dondurulugarsa

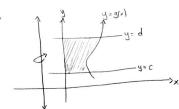


olarak hesaplanir.



$$y = g(x) \Rightarrow x - \lambda(1)$$

$$\sqrt{y} = \prod_{i=1}^{d} x^{2}(1) \cdot dy$$



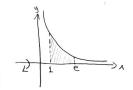
$$-y = d$$

$$y = n \int_{C} \left[(\ell(y) - h)^{2} - h^{2} \right] dy$$

X=h

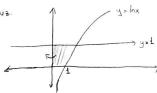
$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$
 eigns x=1, x=2 dogrulor, vo 0, -eksen; grasinda

kalan bölgenin Ox-ekseni etrafinda döndürülmesiyle oluşan dönel cismin hacmini bylunyz.



Ornet: y=hx, x-ekseni, y-ekseni, y=1 dogrusu arasında kalan b'olgenn Dy ekseni etrafinda dondurulmesiyle meydana gelon donel cismin

hacmini bylynyz.



y=lnx => x=e

$$V_{y} = \prod_{i=1}^{L} \sum_{j=1}^{L} (x_{i}y_{j})^{2} dy = \prod_{j=1}^{L} \sum_{j=1}^{L} (x_{i}y_{j})^{2} dy = \prod_{j=1}^{L} (x_{i}y_{j})^{2} dy = \prod_{j=1$$

$$y = x$$

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

$$y = 3\sqrt{4}$$

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

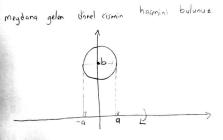
$$4x = x^{4}$$

$$x^{4} - 4x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, x = \sqrt{4}$$

$$V_{x} = \prod_{0}^{1} \left(2\sqrt{x} \right)^{2} dx - \prod_{0}^{1} \left(x^{2} \right)^{2} dx = \prod_{0}^{1} \left(4 \frac{x^{2}}{2} - \frac{x^{5}}{5} \right) \Big|_{0}^{1}$$

$$= \prod_{0}^{1} \left(2 - \frac{1}{5} \right) = \frac{9}{5} \prod_{0}^{1} br^{3}.$$

Orrek: 0 < q < b olsun. Merkezi (0, b) de bulunen a yarısqılı bir gember tarafından sınırlanan biolgenin Ox-ekseni etrofinda dondürülmesiyle



$$x^{2} + (y - b)^{2} = a^{2}$$

$$(y - b)^{2} = a^{2} - x^{2}$$

$$y - b = + \sqrt{a^{2} - x^{2}}$$

$$y = b + \sqrt{a^{2} - x^{2}}$$

$$V = \prod_{a=0}^{4} \left[\left(b_{+} \sqrt{a^{2} - x^{2}} \right)^{2} - \left(b_{-} \sqrt{a^{2} - x^{2}} \right)^{2} \right] dx$$

$$= \prod_{a=0}^{a} 2b. 2\sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx = 4 \prod_{b=0}^{a} \sqrt{a^2-x^2} . dx$$

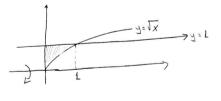
$$I = \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \, dx \qquad x = a \cdot sint \Rightarrow dx = a \cdot cost dt$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a^2 - a^2 sin^2 t} \cdot a \cdot cost \cdot dt = a^2 \int cos^2 t \cdot dt = a^2 \int \frac{cos(2t) + 1}{2} \cdot dt$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{2} \left(\frac{sin(2t)}{2} + t \right) = \frac{a^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} sin \left(\frac{2ar(sin \frac{1}{2})}{a} \right) + ar(sin \left(\frac{1}{2}) \right) \right)$$

$$V = 8 \prod_{b} \int_{0}^{q} \sqrt{a^{2} - x^{1}} dx = \frac{8 \prod_{b} b}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$=2n^2ba^2 br^3$$



$$V = \prod_{i=1}^{L} \left[\frac{1}{2} - (\sqrt{2}x)^{2} \right] dx = \prod_{i=1}^{L} \left(x - \frac{x^{2}}{2} \right) \int_{0}^{1}$$

JX=L=) X=L

Orrek: $y=J1-x^2$, y=x, y=0 bidgenin Q_x - ekseni elkofinda dindirilmesi sonuru oluson dinel yuzeyin hac bul $y=J1-x^2 \implies y^2+x^2=1$

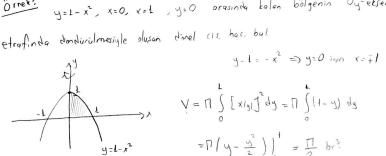
$$= \prod \frac{x^3}{3} \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} + \prod \left(x - \frac{x^3}{3}\right) \Big|_{W_2}^{1}$$

$$= \prod_{1} \frac{x^{3}}{3} \int_{0}^{1/42} + \prod_{1} \left(x - \frac{x^{3}}{3}\right) \int_{1/4}^{1/42}$$

$$= \prod_{1} \frac{1}{4} + \prod_{1} \left(\frac{1/2}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \pi \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}}\right) = \pi \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right) br^3$$
Sinek:
$$y=1-x^2, x=0, x=1, y=0 \text{ orasinda balan balgenin Oy-ekseni}$$

$$1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \pi \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right) br^3$$

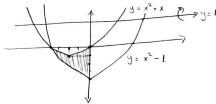


Orrot:
$$y = x^2 + x$$
, $y = x^2 - L$, $x = 0$ similaren bölgenn $y = L$
doğrusu etrafinda döndürülmesiyle olusan dönel cismin hocmini bul.
$$y = x^2 + x \implies y = x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \implies y + \frac{1}{4} = \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$y = x^{2} + x \implies y = x^{2} + x + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \implies y + \frac{1}{4} = \left[x + \frac{1}{2}\right]^{2}$$

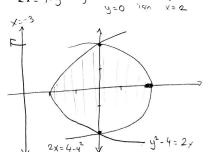
$$T\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right) \qquad x=0 \implies y=0, \quad y=0 \implies x=1, \quad x=0$$

$$y+1=x^2 \Rightarrow \Upsilon(0,-1)$$
 $y=0 \Rightarrow x=\pm 1$



$$V = \prod_{i=1}^{Q} \left[\left(x^{2} - 1 - 1 \right)^{2} - \left(x^{2} + x - 1 \right)^{2} \right] dx = \frac{3}{2} \prod_{i=1}^{Q} br^{3}$$

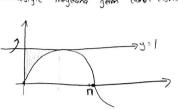
etrotindo amendamentale etrotindo amendamentale
$$2x = 4 - y^2 = 3$$
 $x = 0$ isin $y = 7$ $2x = y^2 - 4 = 3$ $x = 0$ isin $y = 7$ $y = 0$ isin $x = 0$



$$2x = y^2 - 4 \Rightarrow x = 0$$
 isin $y = 72$
 $y = 0$ isin $x = 72$

$$V = \prod_{-2}^{2} \left[\left(\frac{4-3}{2} - (-3) \right)^{2} - \left(\frac{3^{2}-4}{2} - (-3) \right)^{2} \right] dy = 64 \Pi br^{3}$$

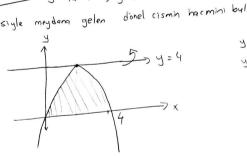
Orrek: y=sinx, y=1, x=0 biolgenn y=1 dogrusu etrofinda dondirulmesiyle maydana gelm donel cismin hacmini bul.



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

$$V = \prod_{x=0}^{\infty} \left(1 - \sin x\right)^2 dx = \frac{3R^2}{4} - 2R \text{ br}^3$$

$$O(\text{rek}^2) \quad y = 4x - x^2 \quad y = 0 \quad \text{biolgenin} \quad y = 4 \quad \text{dograssy etafinda} \quad \text{dionduruline-}$$



$$y = -(x^{2} - 4x + 4 - 4)$$

$$y = -(x - 2)^{2} + 4$$

$$y - 4 = -(x - 2)^{2}$$

$$\uparrow(2,4)$$

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0$$

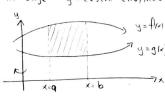
$$y = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, x = 4$$

$$V = \prod_{x=0}^{4} \left[4^{2} - \left(4 - \left(4x - x^{2} \right) \right)^{2} \right] dx = \frac{256}{5} \prod_{x=0}^{6} br^{3}.$$

Kabuk Metody =



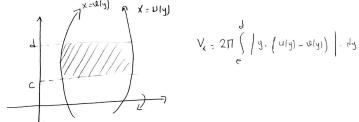
· y=f(x), y=g(x) egrilen ile x=a ve x=b doğruları tarafından Sınırlanan bölge y-ekseni etrofinda döndürülüyər Olusan cismin hacmi,



Vy = 27 (| x. (fm - gm) | dx . die

· Donne ekseni x=h olursa

- X = U(y) , X=V(y) egrileri ile y=c, y=d dogrulari torofindan sınırlanan bölge x-elsen; etrofinda dondürülüyər ise oluşan



olup donne ekseni yak doğrusu olursa,

$$V_{y=k} = 2\pi \int_{c}^{d} \left| (y-k) \cdot (u/y) - v(y) \right| \cdot dy$$
 of our

Ornel: y=x1, x=0, x=2, y=0 sinirli bolgenin Oy - ekseni etrofinda döndirülmesiyle meydana gelen cismin hacmini kabuk metoduyla hesaplayini $V = 2\Pi \int_{0}^{2} \left| x \cdot (x^{2}) \right| dx = 2\Pi \frac{x^{4}}{4} \Big|_{0}^{2} = 8\Pi br^{3}$



$$y = x + 6, \quad xy = 5, \quad O_y \text{- ebeni ed. dm. hacim?}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{x}$$

$$\frac{5}{x} = -x + 6$$

$$xy = 5$$

$$5 = 6x - x^2$$

$$x^2 = 6x + 5$$

$$= 2\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-x^{2} + 6x - 5 \right) dx = 2\pi \left(-\frac{x^{3}}{3} + 6\frac{x^{2}}{2} - 5x \right) \Big|_{0}^{\infty} = \frac{69}{3}\pi br^{3}$$

$$= 2\Pi \left\{ \left(-x^{2} + 6x - 5 \right) dx = 2\Pi \left(-\frac{x^{3}}{3} + 6 \frac{x^{2}}{2} - 5x \right) \right|_{1}^{S} = \frac{69}{3} \Pi b$$

Ornek: y= lnx, Ox, Oy, y=1 smrli bolgonin Qx-elsen; etrofindo dionalizatmesiyle elle edilen asmin hacmini bylunuz.

$$V = 2D \int_{0}^{1} |y| \, e^{y} \, dy = 2D \, b^{3}$$

 $y = \frac{5}{x} \qquad -x^{2}+6x\cdot 5 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$

5 = -x + 6 5 = 6x -x2

V=
$$\Pi$$
 $\int_{0}^{\infty} f \, dx + \int_{0}^{\infty} \left(f^{2} - (\ln x)^{2} \right) \, dx$ dir.

Ornek:

 $y = x^{2} - 2x$, $y = 0$ smrlt bidgenn $0y - \text{elisen}$; etre finde dimitivilmetry be elike edilen diorel cumin harmini bulunuz

 $y + 1 = (x - 1)^{2}$
 $7(1 - 1)$
 $y = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$
 $y = 0$

 $V = 2\Pi \int_{0}^{\pi} (2x^{2} - x^{3}) dx = \frac{8}{3} \Pi br^{3}.$ The interior is a second of the second o

Orret:
$$y = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$$
 egrisi $x = 1$ ve $x = 2$ doğruları x -ekseni arasında talan sölgenin y -ekseni etrofinda dindirilmesi ile oluşan cismin hacmini bel.

idgenin y-eliseni etrofindo amayru(ma) te
$$V = 2\Pi \int_{1}^{2} \left[x \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x^{2}+1} \right) \right] dx$$

$$= 2\Pi \int_{2}^{2} \frac{x}{x^{2}+1} dx = \Pi \cdot \ln |x^{2}+1| = \Pi \cdot \ln |x$$