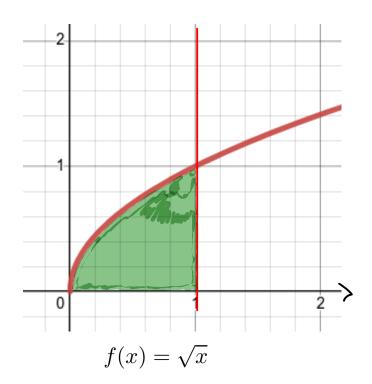
Chapter 5 Applications in integration

5.2 Volumes



- Consider the region enclosed by

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

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

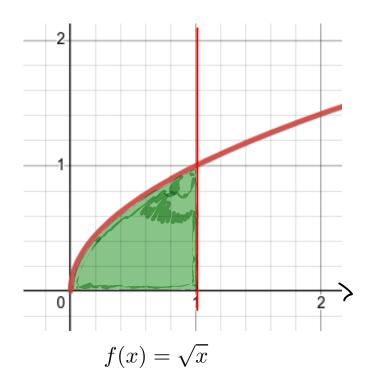
- Rotate the region about one of the axis.
 - About x-axis
 - About y-axis

Example.

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

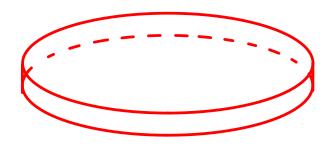
VOLUME OF SOLIDS OF REVOLUTION.

Rotation about the x-axis.



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

Typical cylinder:



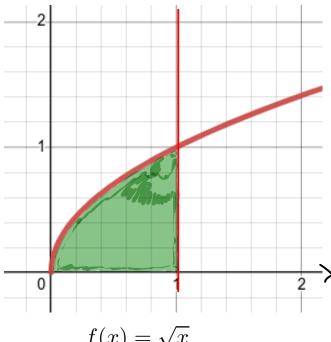
- Radius:
- Heigth:

Volume of typical cylinder:

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

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.





Rotation around the y-axis.

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

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

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.