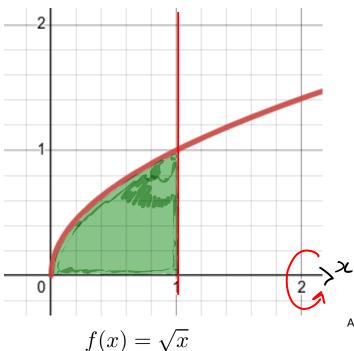
# Chapter 5 Applications in integration

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:

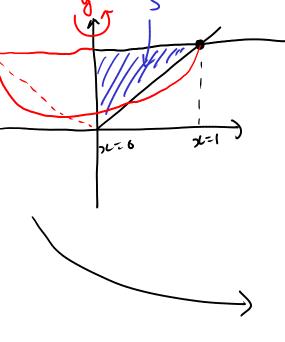
- About x-axis

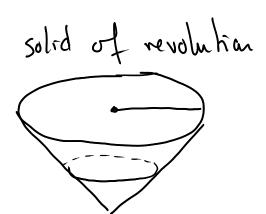
App: https://c3d.libretexts.org/CalcPlot3D/index.html#Volumes

### Example.

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

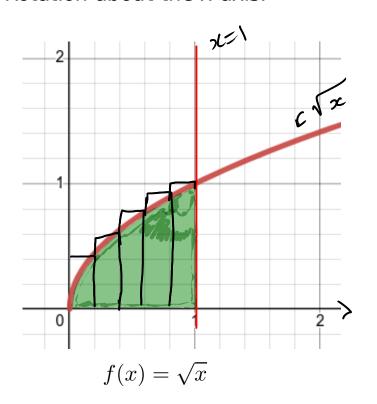
the y-axis.





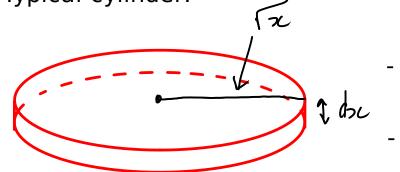
#### VOLUME OF SOLIDS OF REVOLUTION.

Rotation about the x-axis.



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

Typical cylinder:



- Radius: √x
- Heigth: ♂x

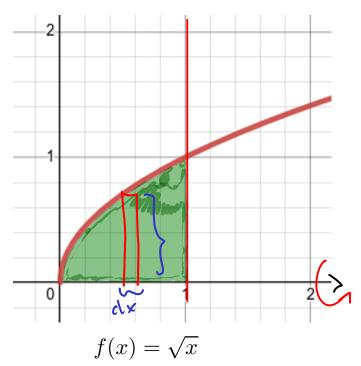
Volume of typical cylinder:

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

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

**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.

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

**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.