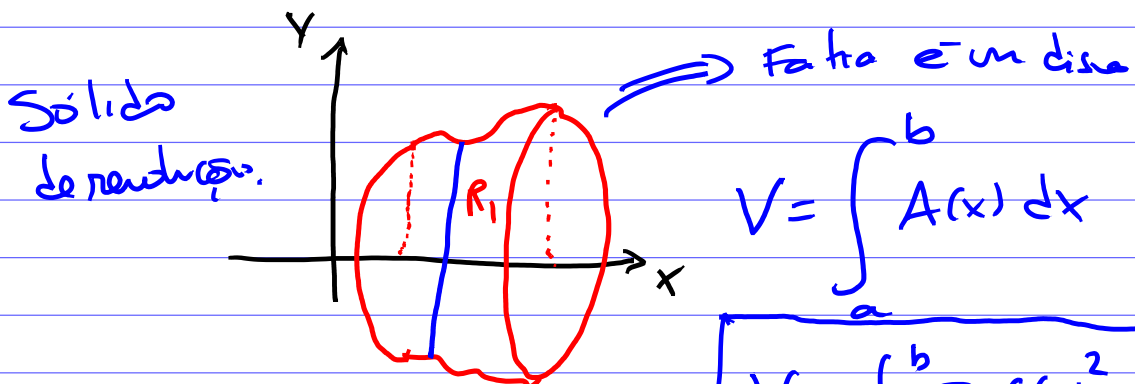


1-18 Encontre o volume do sólido obtido pela rotação da região delimitada pelas curvas dadas em torno das retas especificadas. Esboce a região, o sólido e um disco ou arruela típicos.

5. $y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$, $y = 0$, $x = 2$, $x = 4$; em torno do eixo x

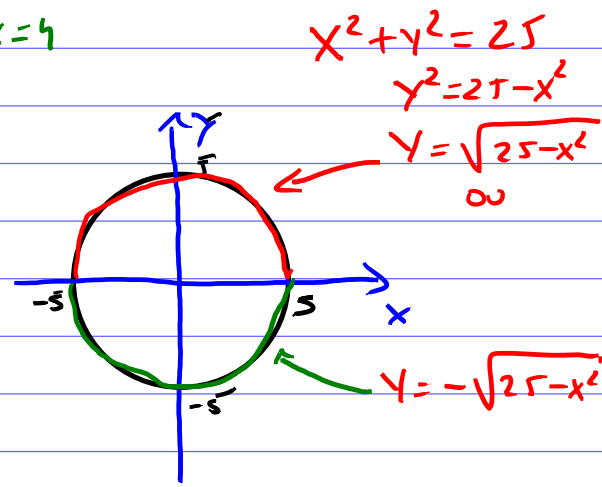
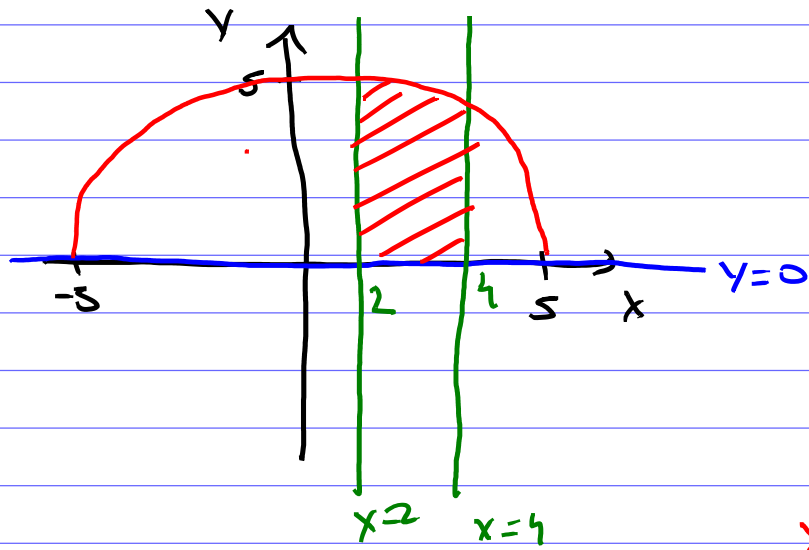


$$V = \int_a^b A(x) dx$$

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

[m²] [m]
Área Comprimento = Volume

Soluções:



O que uma integral calcula depende de suas unidades

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$[m] [m] = [m^2]$$

$$[m^2] [m] = [m^3]$$

$$[\frac{C}{m}] [m] = [C]$$

$$[\frac{kg}{m}] [m] = [kg]$$

$$[N] [s] = [Ns]$$

$$V = \int_2^4 \pi f(x)^2 dx$$

$$V = \int_2^4 \pi (\sqrt{25 - x^2})^2 dx$$

$$V = \int_2^4 \pi (25 - x^2) dx$$

$$V = \pi \left[25x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_2^4$$

$$V = \pi \left(\left[100 - \frac{64}{3} \right] - \left[50 - \frac{8}{3} \right] \right)$$

$$V = \pi \left(50 - \frac{64}{3} + \frac{8}{3} \right)$$

$$V = \pi \left(50 - \frac{56}{3} \right)$$

$$V = \pi \left(\frac{150 - 56}{3} \right)$$

$$V = \pi \left(\frac{94}{3} \right)$$

$$V = \frac{94}{3} \pi$$

WolframAlpha computational intelligence.

int(pi * (25 - x^2), x=2..4)

Extended Keyboard

Upload

Examples

Random

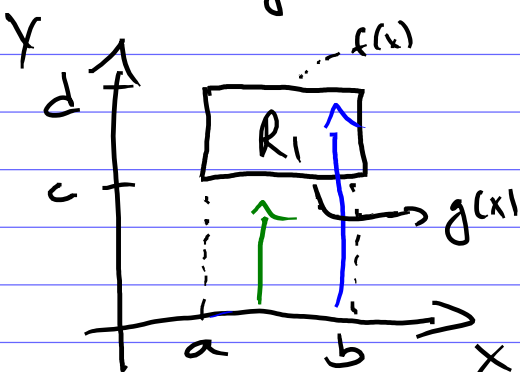
Definite integral:

More digits

Step-by-step solution

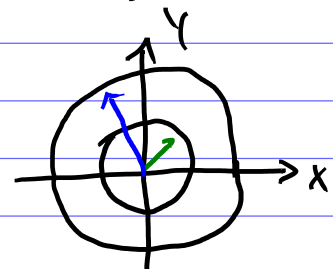
$$\int_2^4 \pi (25 - x^2) dx = \frac{94\pi}{3} \approx 98.437$$

E se a região rotacionada em torno do eixo x for R_1 ?



Anel.

E a fatia?



ERRADA

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

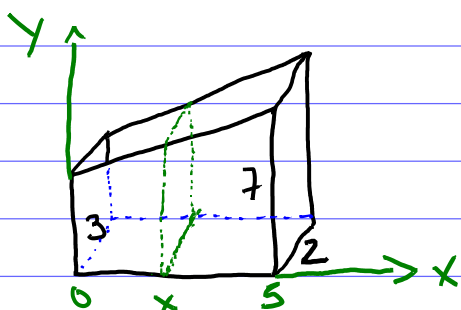
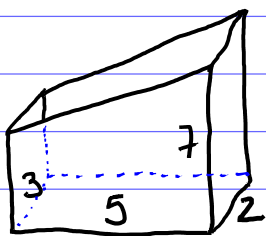
Arruela.

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

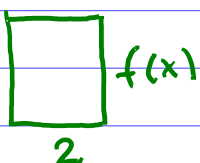
CORRETO

2.

Qual é a integral que calcula o volume do seguinte sólido utilizando a técnica do fatiamento.

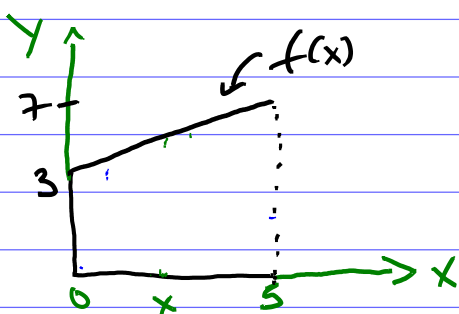


FATIAR



$$A(x) = 2f(x)$$

$$V = \int_0^5 A(x) dx = \int_0^5 2f(x) dx$$



$$f(x) = ax + b$$

$$f(0) = 3$$

$$f(5) = 7$$

$$\begin{cases} a \cdot 0 + b = 3 \therefore b = 3 \\ a \cdot 5 + b = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$5a = 7 - b$$

$$5a = 7 - 3$$

$$5a = 4$$

$$a = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{5}x + 3$$

$$\int_0^5 A(x) dx = \int_0^5 2f(x) dx = \int_0^5 2 \left(\frac{4}{5}x + 3 \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^5 \left(\frac{8}{5}x + 6 \right) dx = \left[\frac{8}{10}x^2 + 6x \right]_0^5$$

$$= \left[\frac{8(25)}{10} + 30 \right] - 0$$

$$= [20 + 30] = 50$$

$$= 50 \text{ u.v.}$$

Aprendiz na 6ª série

$$V = \text{Área} \cdot \text{Altura}$$

$$\text{Área} = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & 7 \\ \hline 3 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\text{Área} = \frac{b(h+H)}{2}$$

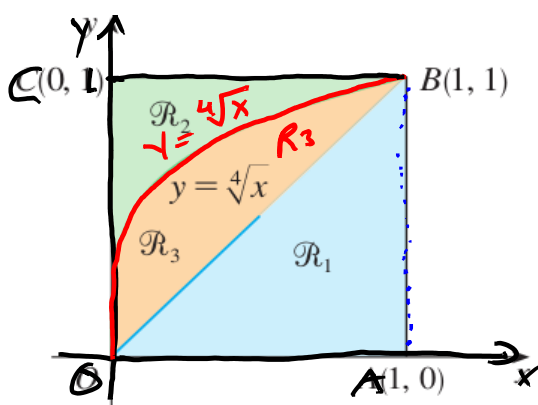
$$\text{Área} = \frac{5(3+7)}{2}$$

$$\text{Área} = 25$$

$$V = 25 \cdot 2 = 50$$

$$V = 50 \text{ u.v.}$$

19–30 Veja a figura e encontre o volume gerado pela rotação da região ao redor da reta especificada.



19. R_1 em torno de OA

21. R_1 em torno de AB

23. R_2 em torno de OA

25. R_2 em torno de AB

27. R_3 em torno de OA

29. R_3 em torno de AB

20. R_1 em torno de OC

22. R_1 em torno de BC

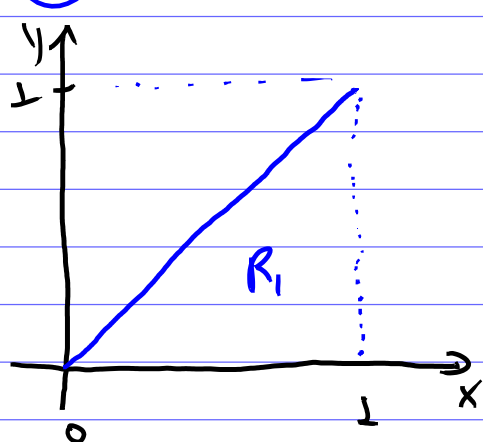
3^a 24. R_2 em torno de OC

26. R_2 em torno de BC

28. R_3 em torno de OC

30. R_3 em torno de BC

19



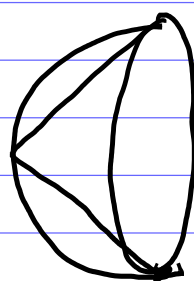
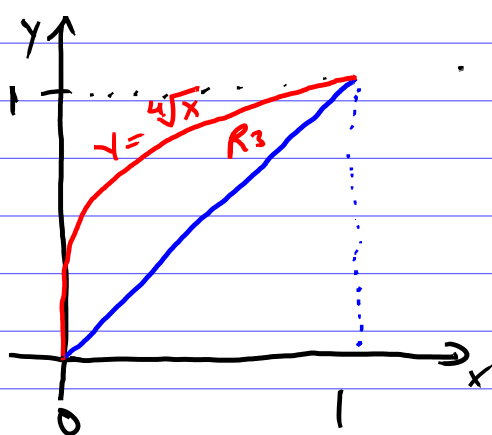
$$V = \int_0^1 \pi f(x)^2 dx$$

$$f(x) = ?$$

$$f(x) = x$$

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi x^2 dx$$

21

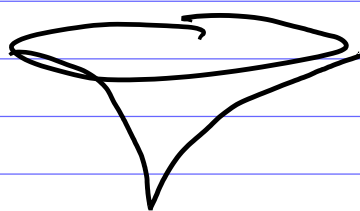
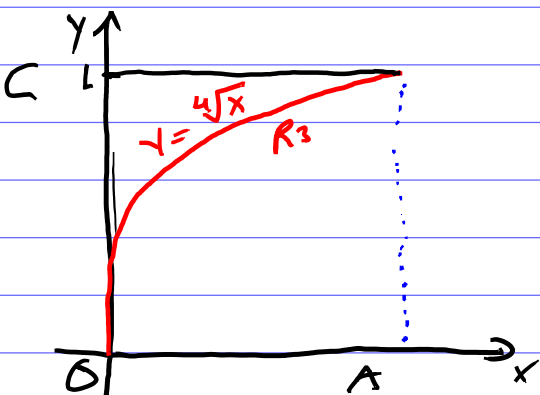


$$V = \int_0^1 \pi (4\sqrt{x})^2 dx - \int_0^1 \pi x^2 dx$$

Volume total - Volume interno.

24

Em torno de OC .

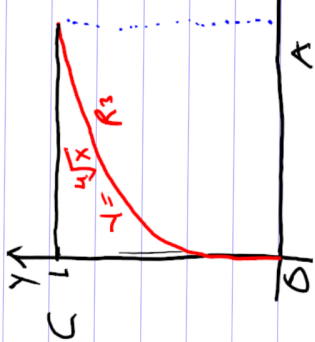


$$V = \int_0^1 \pi f(y)^2 dy$$

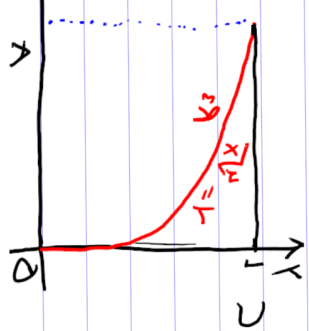
$$\left. \begin{aligned} y &= 4\sqrt{x} \\ y^4 &= x \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi (y^4)^2 dy$$

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi y^8 dy$$



Giro de $90^\circ \hookrightarrow$



Espelhamento.

$$x = y^4$$

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi f(y)^2 dy \hookrightarrow$$