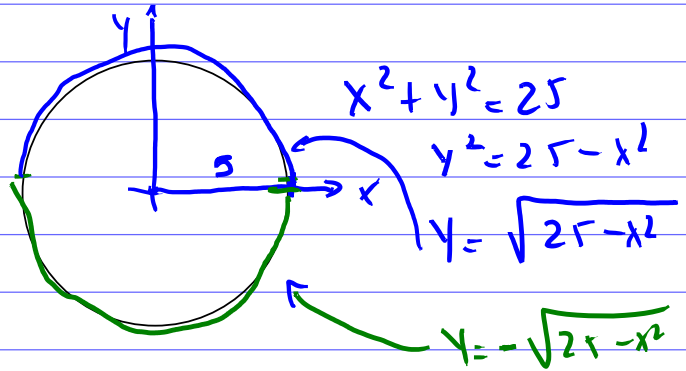
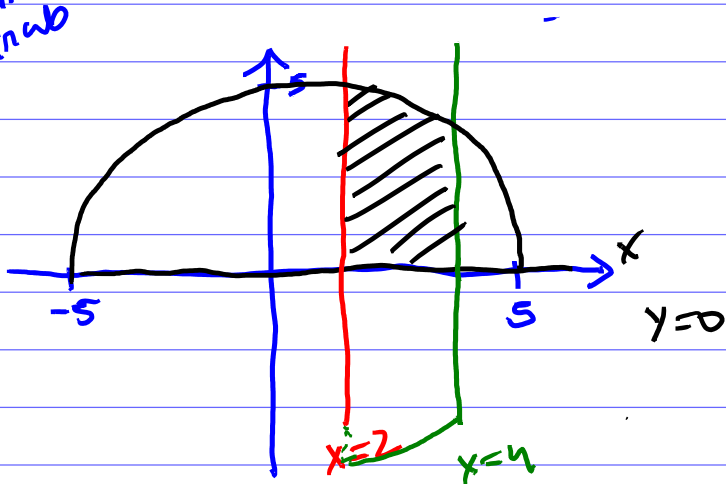


**1-18** Encontre o volume do sólido obtido pela rotação da região delimitada pelas curvas dadas em torno das retas especificadas. Esboce a região, o sólido e um disco ou arruela típicos.

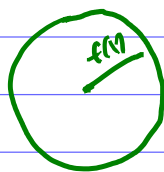
5.  $y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = 2$ ,  $x = 4$ ; em torno do eixo  $x$

Semi-círculo



A feta é um disco.

$$V = \int_a^b \underbrace{\pi f(x)^2}_{\text{Área}} \underbrace{dx}_{\text{Espessura}}$$



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

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

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

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

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

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

$$V = \pi \left( \frac{110 - 56}{3} \right)$$

$$V = \pi \left( \frac{54}{3} \right)$$

$$V = \frac{94\pi}{3} \text{ u.o.}$$

**WolframAlpha** computational intelligence.

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

Extended Keyboard

Upload

Examples

Random

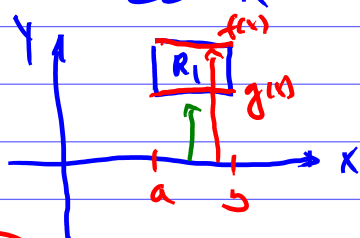
Definite integral:

More digits

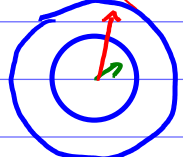
Step-by-step solution

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

Essa situação, que é o formato da feta quando R é retângulo em torno de  $x$ .



Faça



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

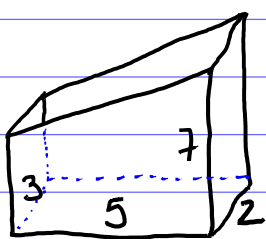
Errado

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

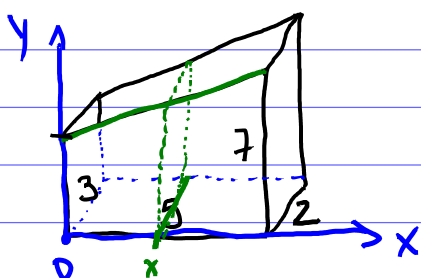
Correto

2.

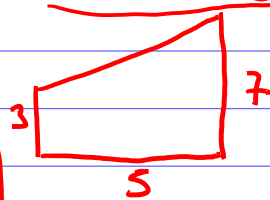
Qual é a integral que calcula o volume do seguinte sólido utilizando a técnica do fatiamento.



Usando a nova ferramenta por meio de fatias



Calculando como na infância

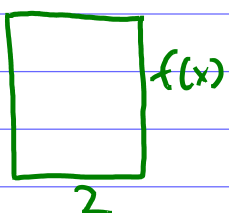


$$V = \underbrace{\frac{b(h+H)}{2}}_{\text{Área do trapézio}} \cdot \underbrace{d}_{\text{Profundidade do sólido}}$$

$$V = \frac{5(3+7)}{2} \cdot 2$$

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

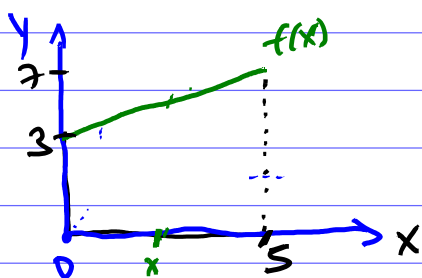
Forma da fatia



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

$$V = \int_a^b \underbrace{A(x)}_{\text{Área da fatia}} \underbrace{dx}_{\text{espessura da fatia}} \quad [\text{m}^2][\text{m}] = [\text{m}^3]$$

Só falta calcular  $f(x)$ :



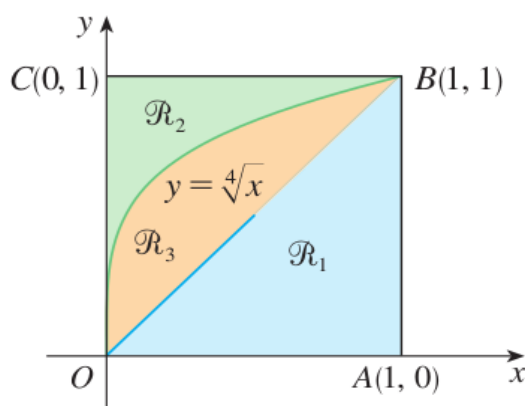
$$f(x) = ax + b$$

$$\begin{cases} f(0) = 3 \\ f(5) = 7 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} a \cdot 0 + b = 3 \therefore b = 3 \\ a \cdot 5 + b = 7 \\ 5a + 3 = 7 \\ 5a = 4 \\ a = \frac{4}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_a^b A(x) dx = \int_0^5 2f(x) dx = \int_0^5 2\left(\frac{4}{5}x + 3\right) dx \\ &= \int_0^5 \frac{8}{5}x + 6 dx = \left[\frac{8}{10}x^2 + 6x\right]_0^5 \\ &= \left[\frac{4}{5}x^2 + 6x\right]_0^5 \\ &= [20 + 30] - 0 \\ &= 50 \text{ m.u.} \end{aligned}$$

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  $BC$

24.  $R_2$  em torno de  $OC$

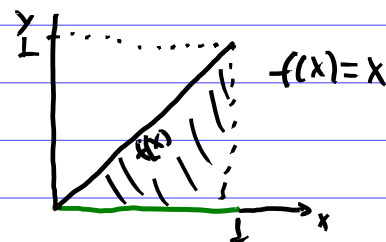
26.  $R_2$  em torno de  $BC$

28.  $R_3$  em torno de  $OC$

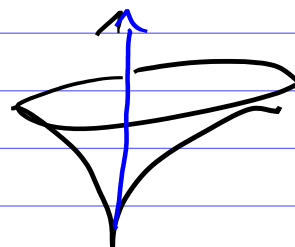
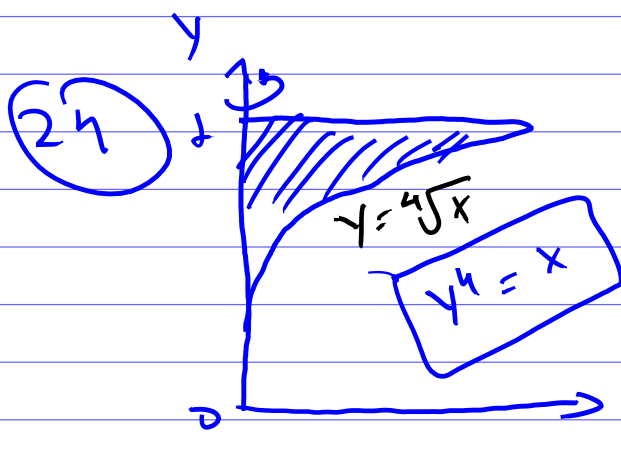
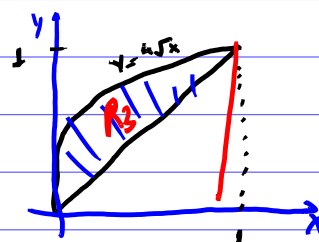
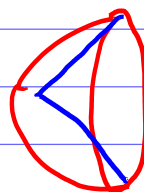
30.  $R_3$  em torno de  $BC$

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

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



23)  $V = \int_0^1 \pi \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)^2 dx - \int_0^1 \pi x^2 dx$



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

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

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