

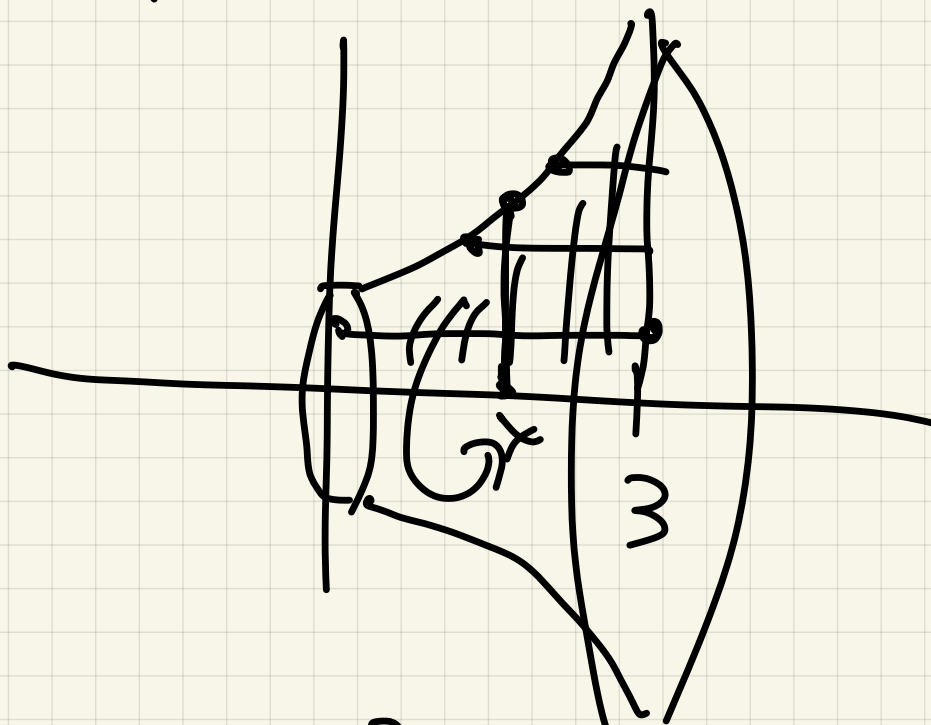
2/2/Calc2

Q vi 73

avg ~ 78
med = 90

#1

$$y = e^x, y = 0, x = 0, x = 3$$



x-axis

disk:

$$\int_0^3 \pi (e^x)^2 dx = \int_0^3 \pi e^{2x} dx = \left. \frac{\pi e^{2x}}{2} \right|_0^3 = \frac{\pi(e^6 - 1)}{2}$$

#2

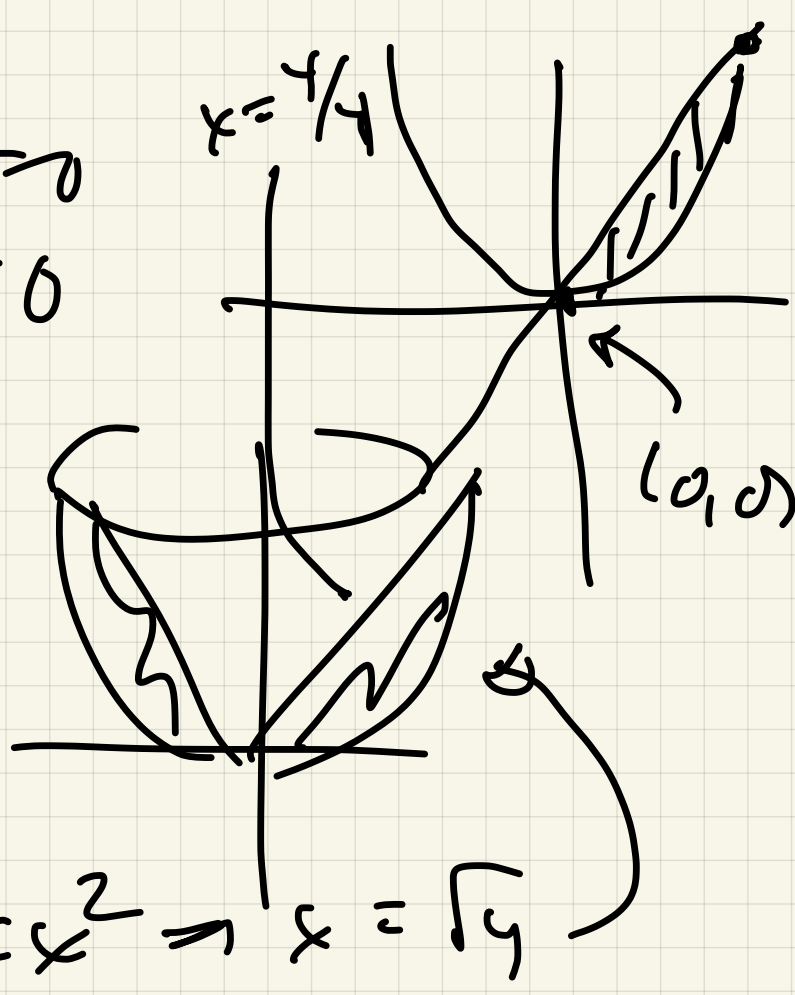
$$y = 4x, y = x^2$$

(4,16)
↓

$$\begin{aligned}
 4x &= x^2 \\
 x^2 - 4x &\rightarrow 0 \\
 x(x-4) &= 0 \\
 x &= 0, 4
 \end{aligned}$$

radius

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= 4x \\
 \frac{y}{4} &= x
 \end{aligned}$$



$$V = \int \pi (\text{outer}^2 - \text{inner}^2)$$

$$= \int_0^{16} \pi \left((\sqrt{y})^2 - \left(\frac{y}{4} \right)^2 \right) dy =$$

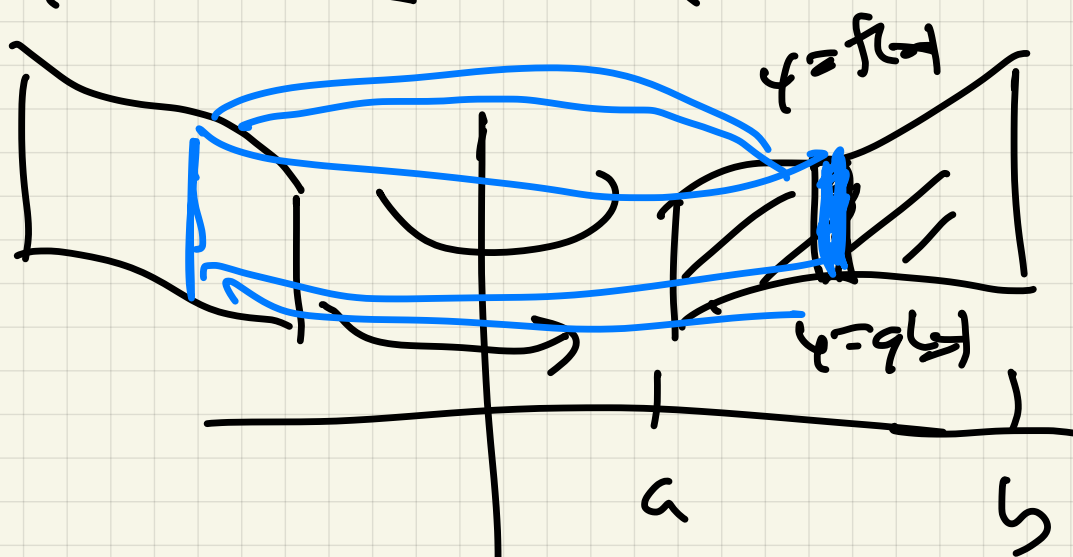
$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int_0^{16} \pi \left(y - \frac{y^2}{16} \right) dy = \frac{y^2}{16} \\
 &\pi \left(\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^3}{16 \cdot 3} \right) \Big|_0^{16} =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi \left(\frac{16^2}{2} - \frac{16^2}{16 \cdot 3} \right) =$$

$$\pi \left(\frac{256}{2} - \frac{256}{3} \right) = \frac{256\pi}{6} =$$

$$\frac{128\pi}{3}$$

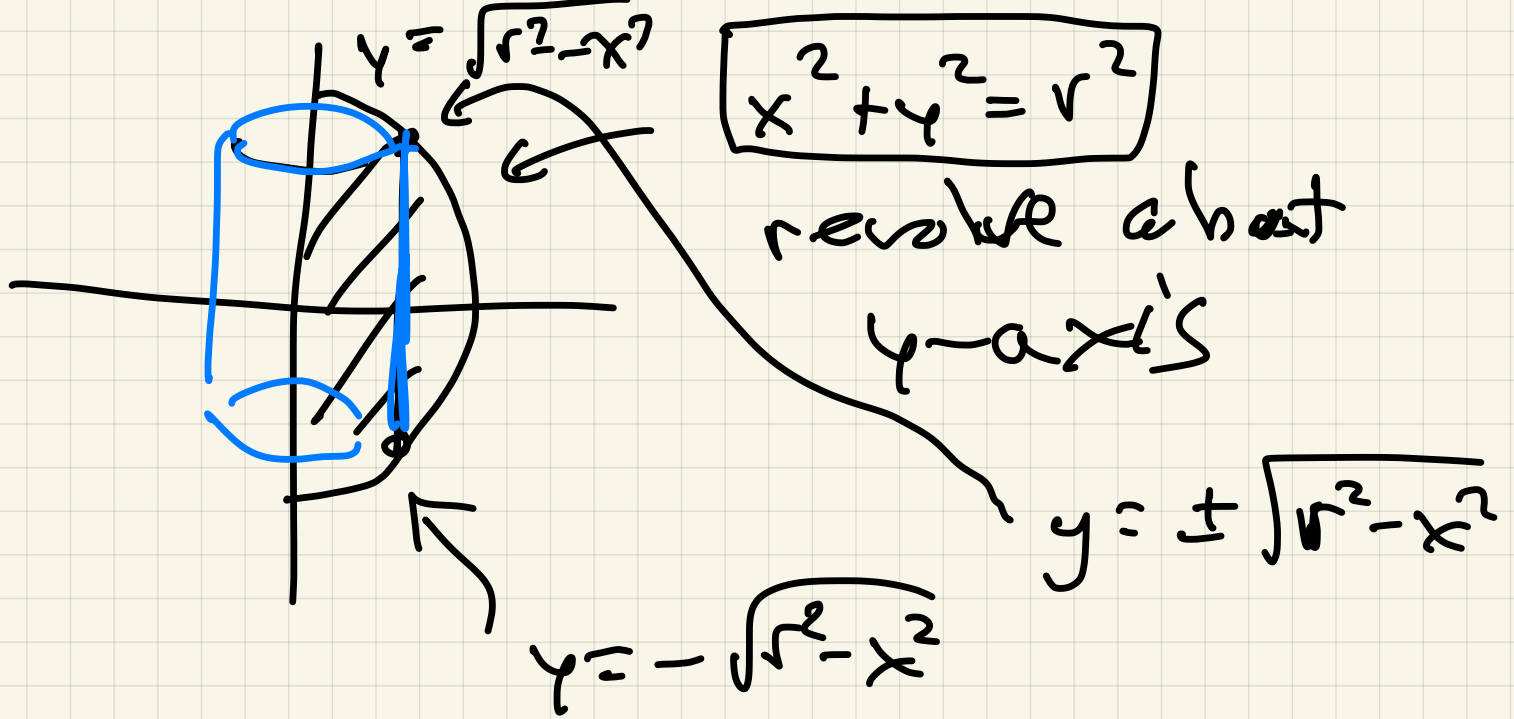
Last time: shell method:



$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi x \cdot \underbrace{(f(x) - g(x))}_{h(x)} dx$$

radius

Ex 1 Sphere of radius r



$$V = \int 2\pi x \left(\sqrt{r^2 - x^2} + \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^r 2\pi x 2\sqrt{r^2 - x^2} dx =$$

$$4\pi \int_0^r x \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} dx =$$

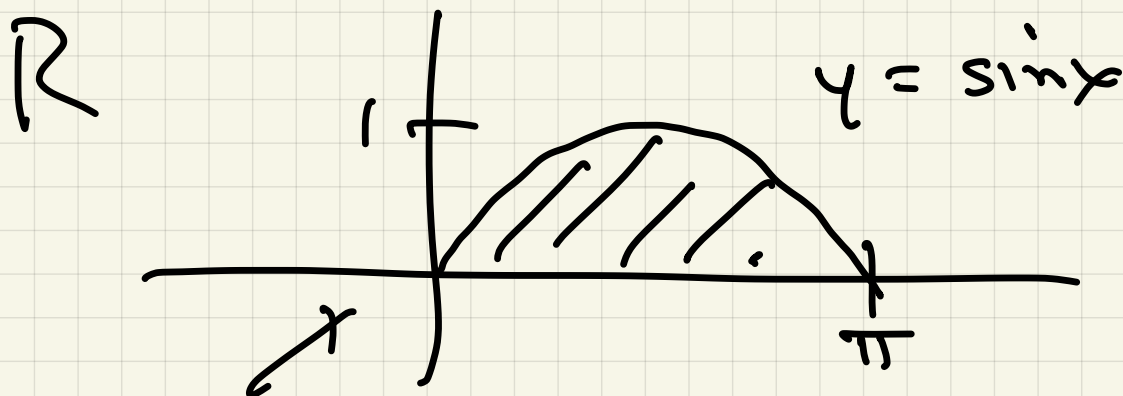
$u = r^2 - x^2$
 $du = -2x dx$
 $-\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$

$$4\pi \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \int_{r^2}^0 \sqrt{u} du =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2\pi \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \Big|_0^r^2 = \\
 & 0 - \left(-2\pi \cdot \frac{2}{3} (r^2)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & = \frac{4\pi}{3} r^3
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex) SET UP integrals

for volume of revolution of



bounded by $y = \sin x$, $y = 0$
 $0 \leq x \leq \pi$

a) x -axis

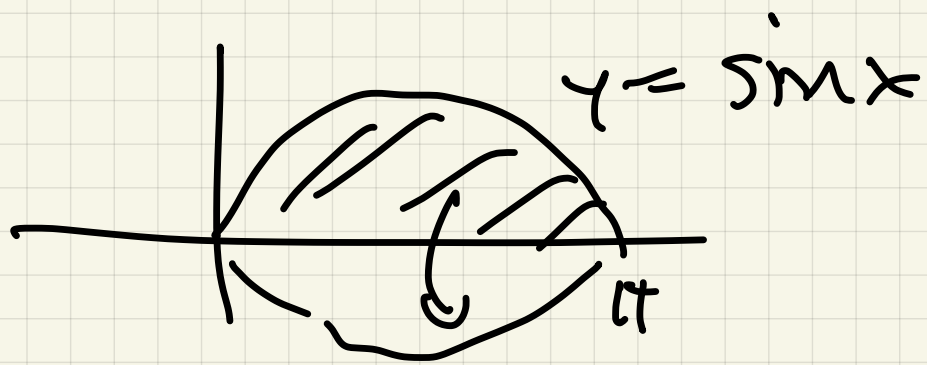
b) $y = 3$

c) $y = -1$

d) y -axis

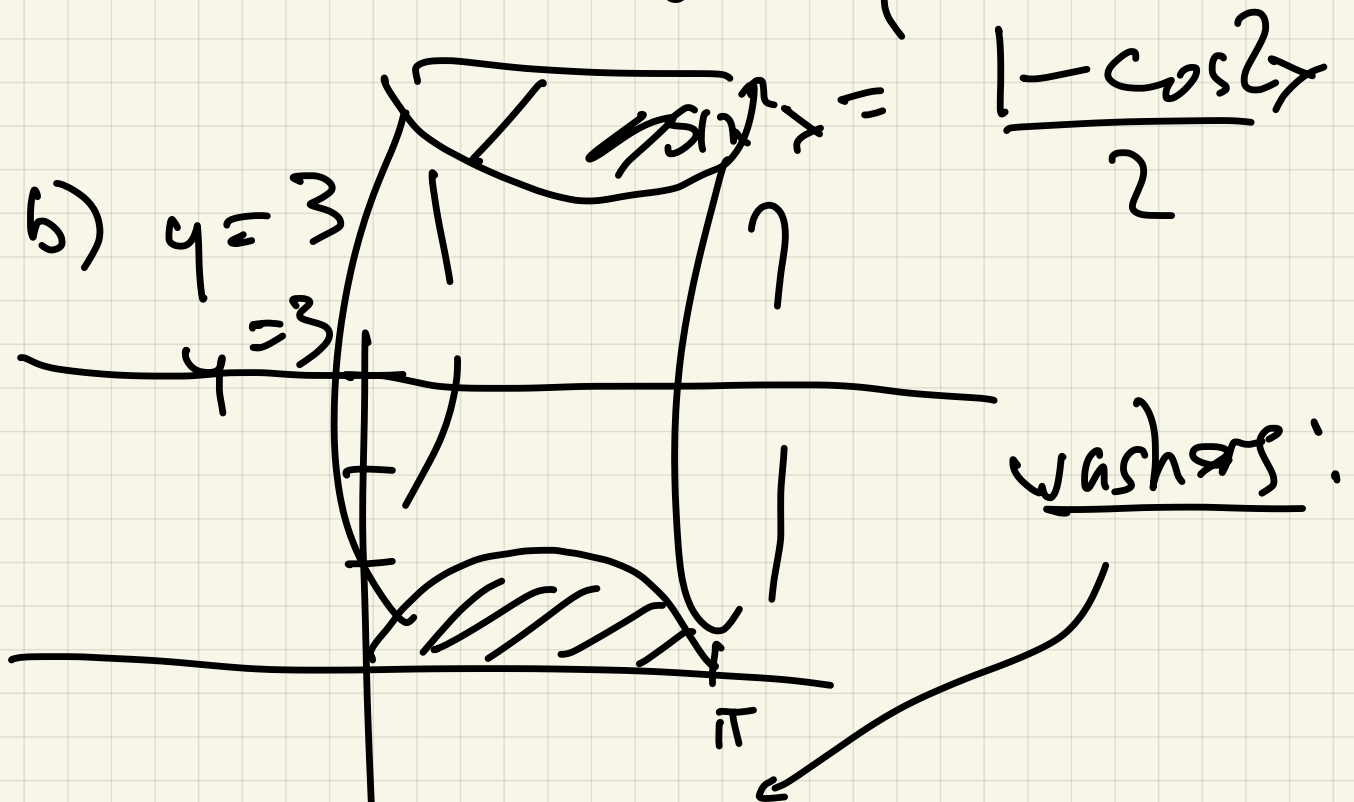
e) $x = -\pi$

f) $x = \pi$



a) disk :

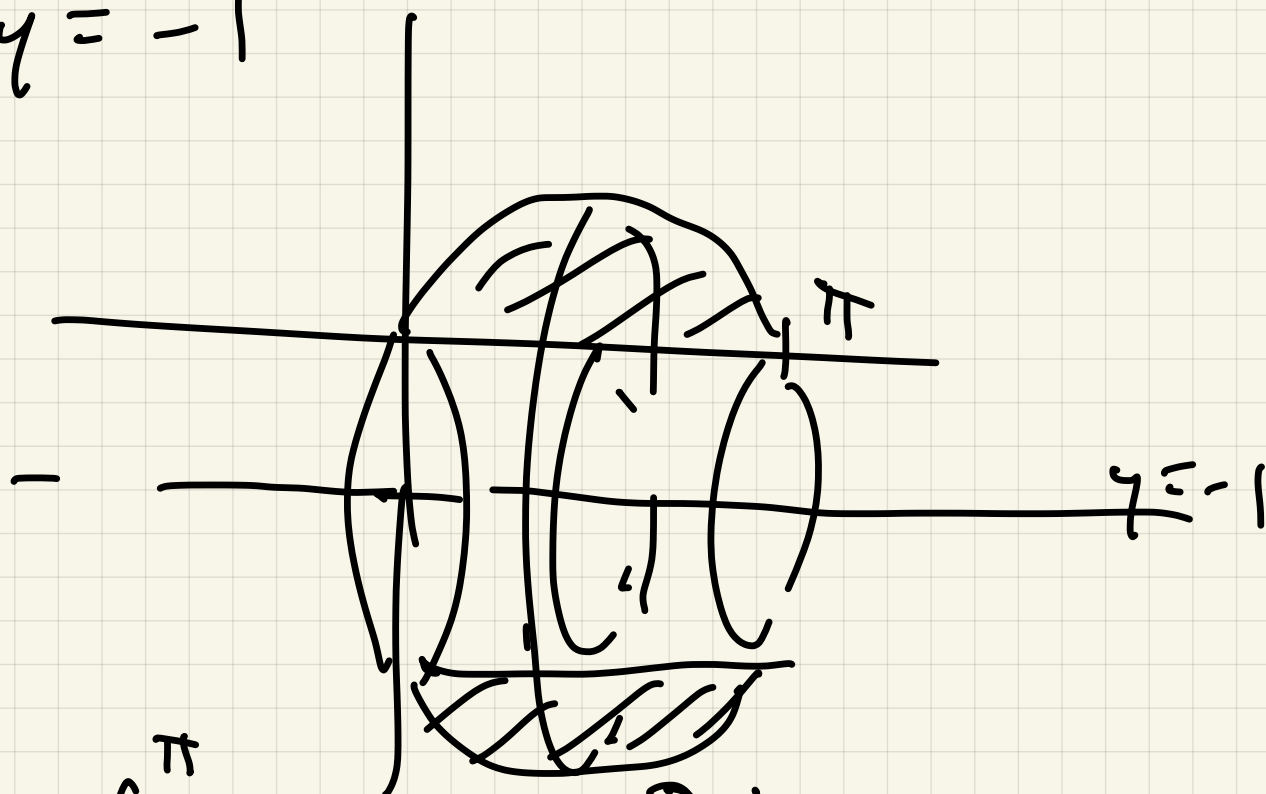
$$\int_0^{\pi} \pi (\sin x)^2 dx = \frac{\pi^2}{2}$$



$$\int_0^{\pi} \pi (\text{out}^2 - \text{in}^2) dx =$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \pi (3^2 - (3 - \sin x)^2) dx$$

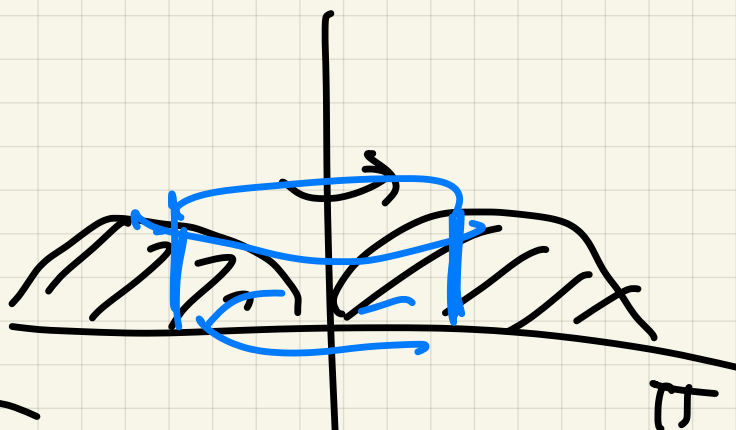
(c) $y = -1$



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

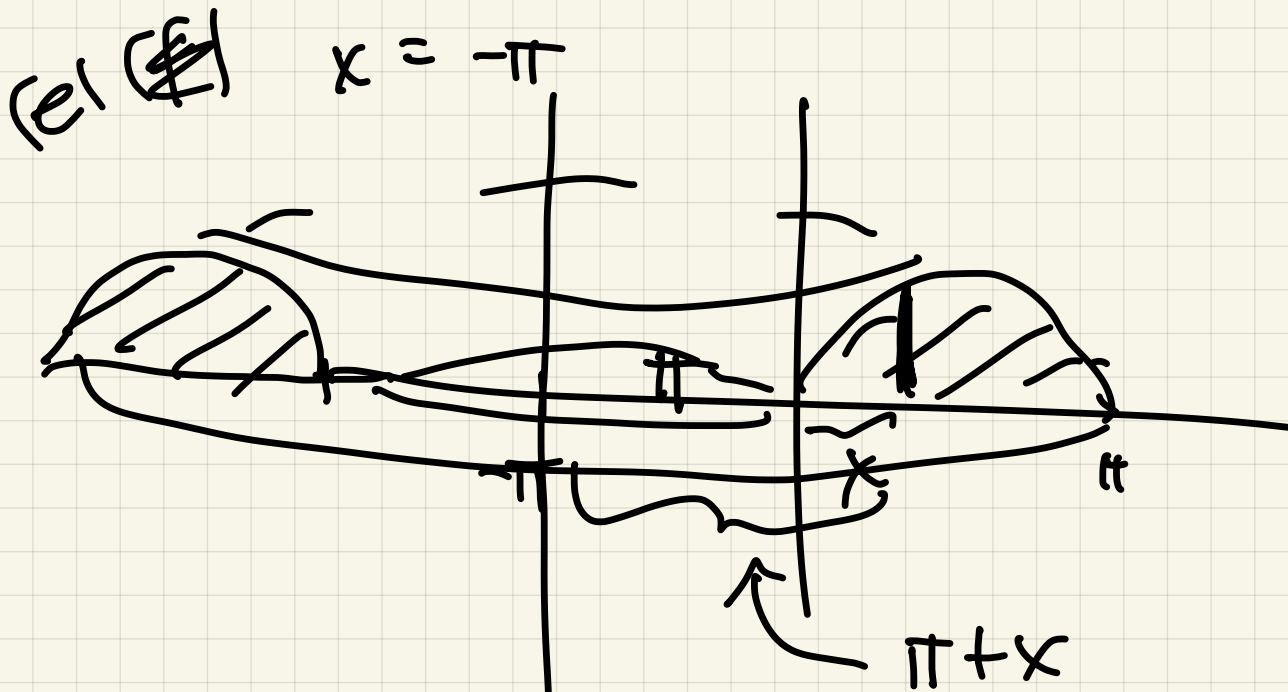
$$\int_0^{\pi} \pi ((\sin x + 1)^2 - 1^2) dx$$

(d) z -axis



Shells : $\int_0^{\pi} 2\pi(r_{\text{rad}})(\underline{h+})$

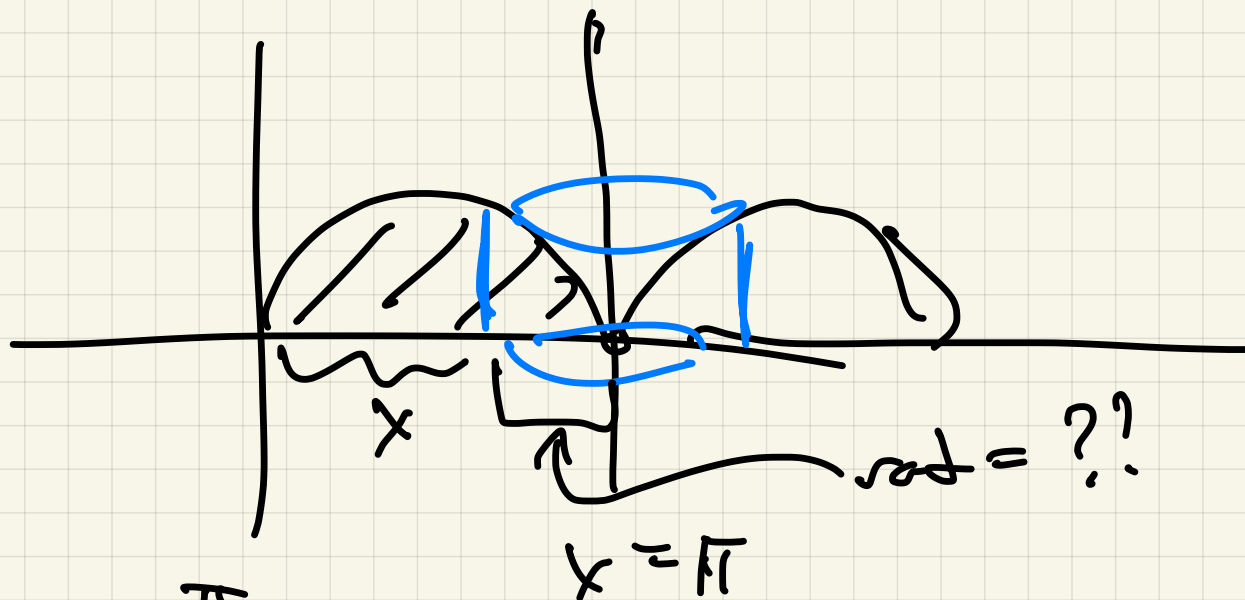
$$\int_0^{\pi} 2\pi \underset{\uparrow}{x} \sin x \, dx = 2\pi^2$$



$$V = \int_0^{\pi} 2\pi \text{ rad } h \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} 2\pi \underbrace{(\pi+x)}_{\text{rad.}} \sin x \, dx$$

~~(f)~~ $x = \pi$



$$V = \int_0^{\pi} 2\pi \text{ rad } h \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} 2\pi (\pi - x) \sin x \, dx$$