Math 123: Volumes and Arc Length

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Thursday September 19, 2013

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Replace all x's with y's in the following formulas to get other valid expressions for volume.

Disks:

Vol = $\int_{a}^{b} \pi$ (radius in terms of x)² dx

Shells:

Vol = $\int_{a}^{b} 2\pi$ (radius in terms of x)(height in terms of x)dx

Washers:

Vol = $\int_{a}^{b} \pi$ (outer radius in terms of x)² - π (inner radius in terms of x)²dx

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Exercise: Find the volume of the object obtained by rotating the region bounded by the lines y = x, y = 1 and x = 0 about the *x*-axis.

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Exercise: Find the volume of the object obtained by rotating the region bounded by the lines y = x, y = 1 and x = 0 about x = -2.

Replace all x's with y's in the following formulas to get other valid expressions for volume.

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$$Vol = \int_a^b \pi (radius in terms of x)^2 dx$$

Shells: Vol = $\int_{a}^{b} 2\pi$ (radius in terms of x)(height in terms of x)dx

Washers:

Vol = $\int_{a}^{b} \pi$ (outer radius in terms of x)² - π (inner radius in terms of x)²dx

Exercise: Find the volume of the object obtained by rotating the region bounded by the curves y = cos(x) + 1 and y = 0 that contains $(2\pi, 1)$ about the x-axis.

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Exercise: Find the volume of the object obtained by rotating the region bounded by the curves y = cos(x) + 1 and y = 0 that contains $(2\pi, 1)$ about the y-axis.

The length of a curve

Lets find the length of a curve by approximating by line segments.

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Lets find the length of a curve by approximating by line segments.

If f is continuous on the interval [a, b], then the length of the graph of f from a to b is

$$L = \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2}$$

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Example: Find circumference of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.

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Example: Find circumference of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$. Example: Find the length of the curve y = ln(cos(x)) between x = 0 and $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$

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