

YL4QM

8-25 ①

$$\int \frac{\sin \sqrt{\theta} d\theta}{\sqrt{\theta} \cos^3 \sqrt{\theta}}$$

Try $u = \cos \sqrt{\theta}$

$$du = -\sin \sqrt{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\theta}} d\theta$$

$$d\theta = \frac{-du}{\sin \sqrt{\theta}} \cdot 2\sqrt{\theta} du$$

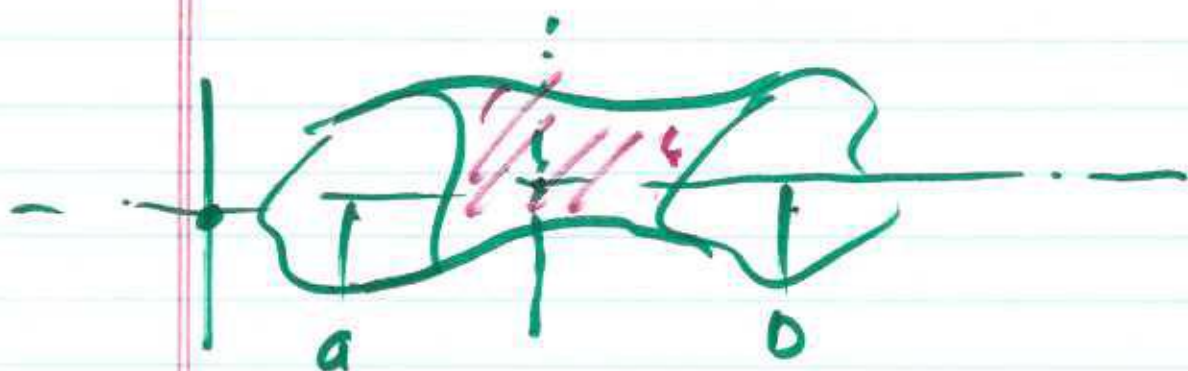
$$\int \frac{\cancel{\sin \sqrt{\theta}}}{\sqrt{\theta} \sqrt{u^3}} \left[\frac{-du}{\cancel{\sin \sqrt{\theta}}} \cdot 2\sqrt{\theta} \right] \rightarrow$$

$$-2 \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^3}} = -2 \int u^{-3/2} du \rightarrow$$

$$+4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} + C$$

~~4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} + C~~

②



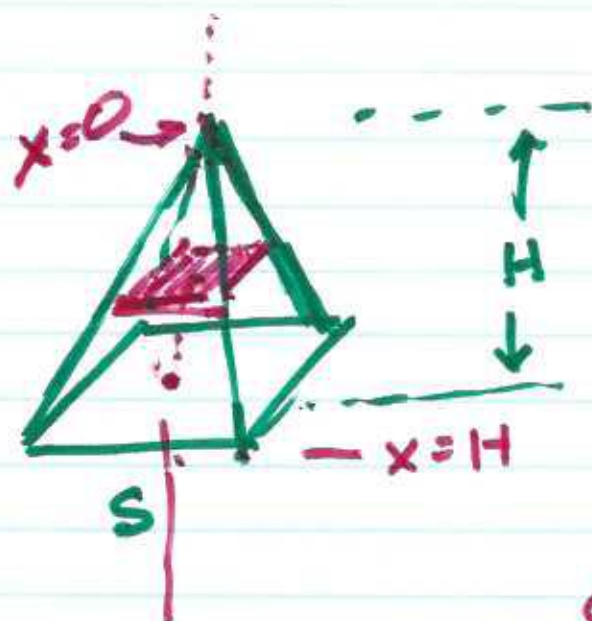
What is volume ?



$$dV = A(x) dx$$

$$V_{\text{ol}} = \int_a^b dV = \int_a^b A(x) dx \quad \underline{\text{Gen'l formula}}$$

③



H = height

S = side of base

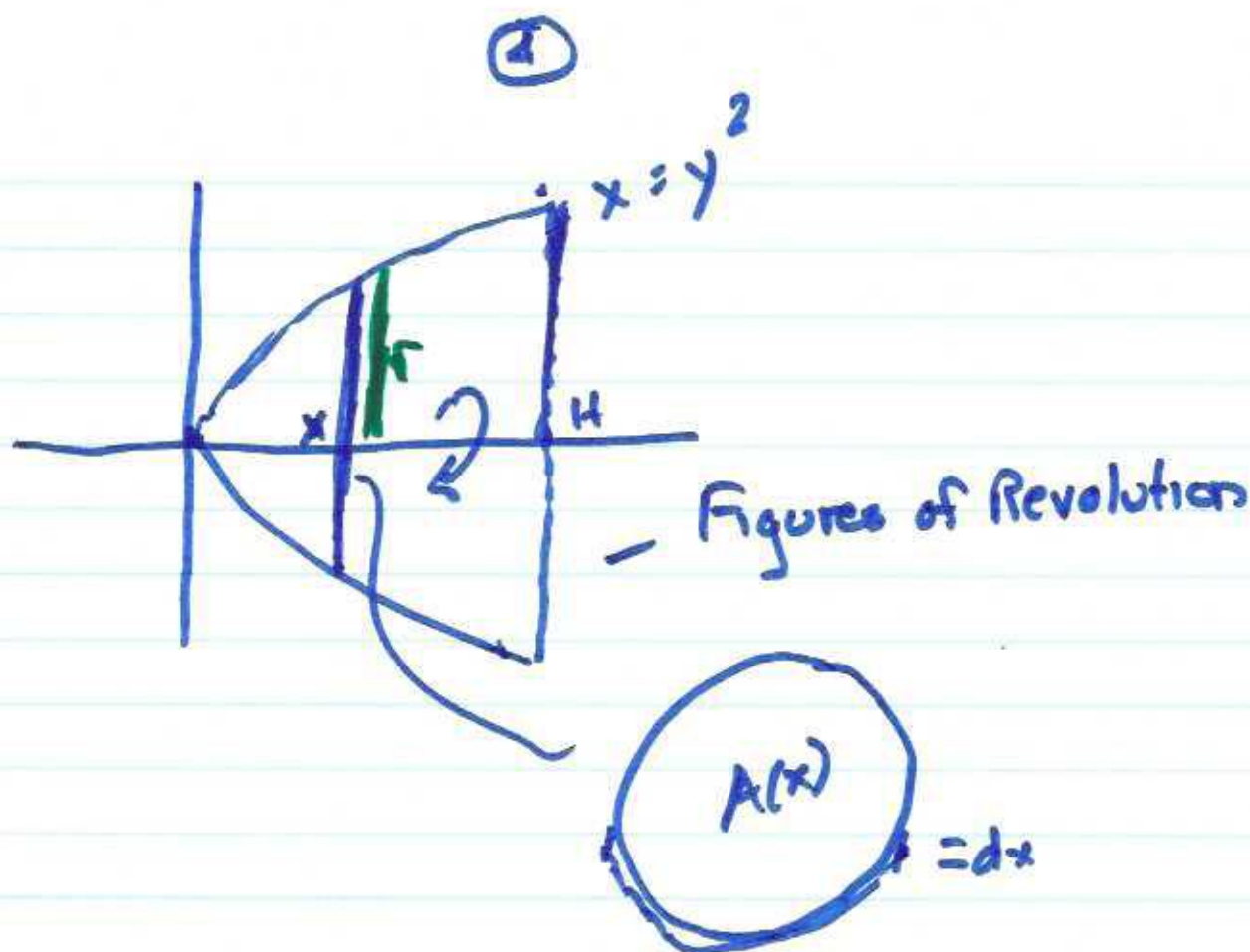
$$\frac{x}{H} = \frac{S(x)}{S}$$

$$\Rightarrow S(x) = \frac{xS}{H}$$

$$A(x) = [S(x)]^2 = \frac{x^2 S^2}{H^2}$$

$$Vol = \int_0^H \frac{x^2 S^2}{H^2} dx = \frac{S^2}{H^2} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^H$$

$$Vol = \frac{S^2}{H^2} \cdot \frac{H^3}{3} = \frac{1}{3} S^2 H$$



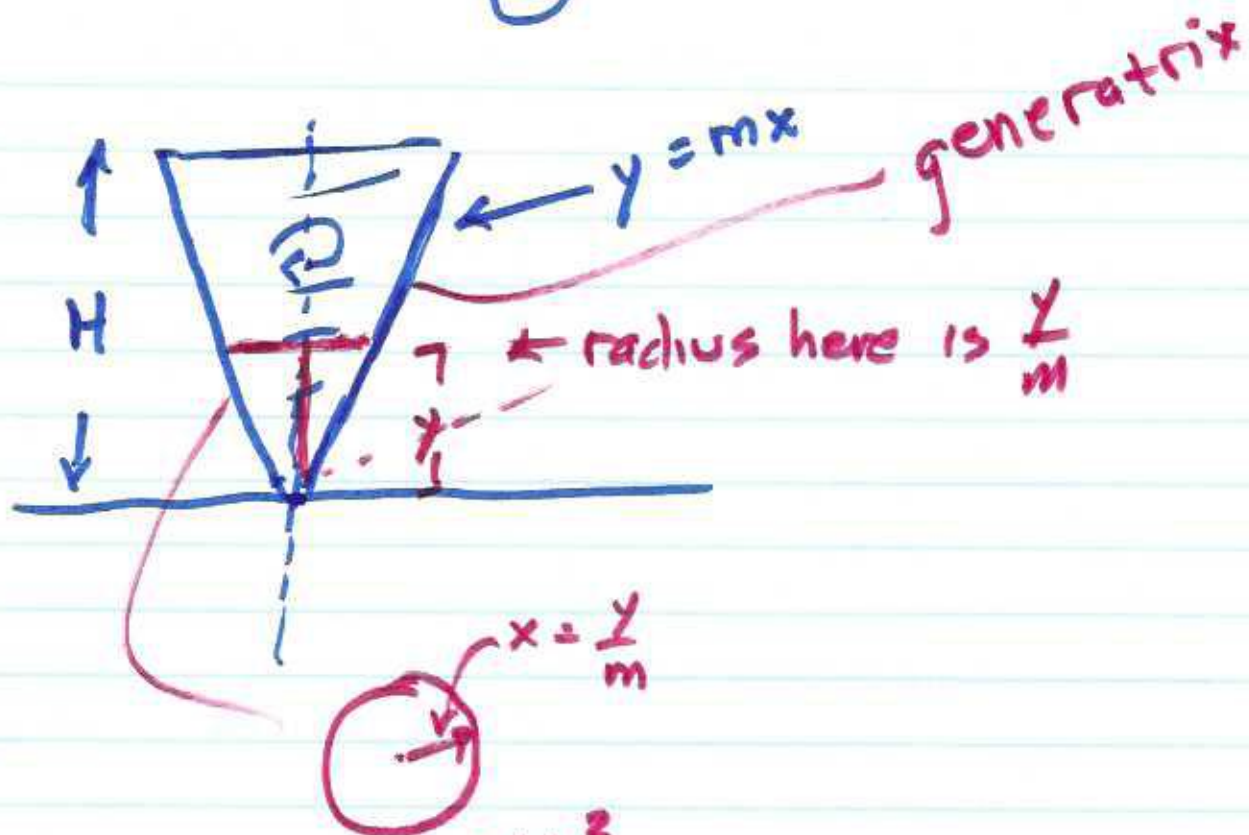
radius of section @ x is $\sqrt{x}$

What is $A(x)$? $A(x) = \pi (\sqrt{x})^2 = \pi x$

$$dV(x) = \pi x dx \Rightarrow$$

$$Vol = \int_0^H \pi x dx = \left[\frac{\pi x^2}{2} \right]_0^H = \frac{\pi H^2}{2}$$

(5)



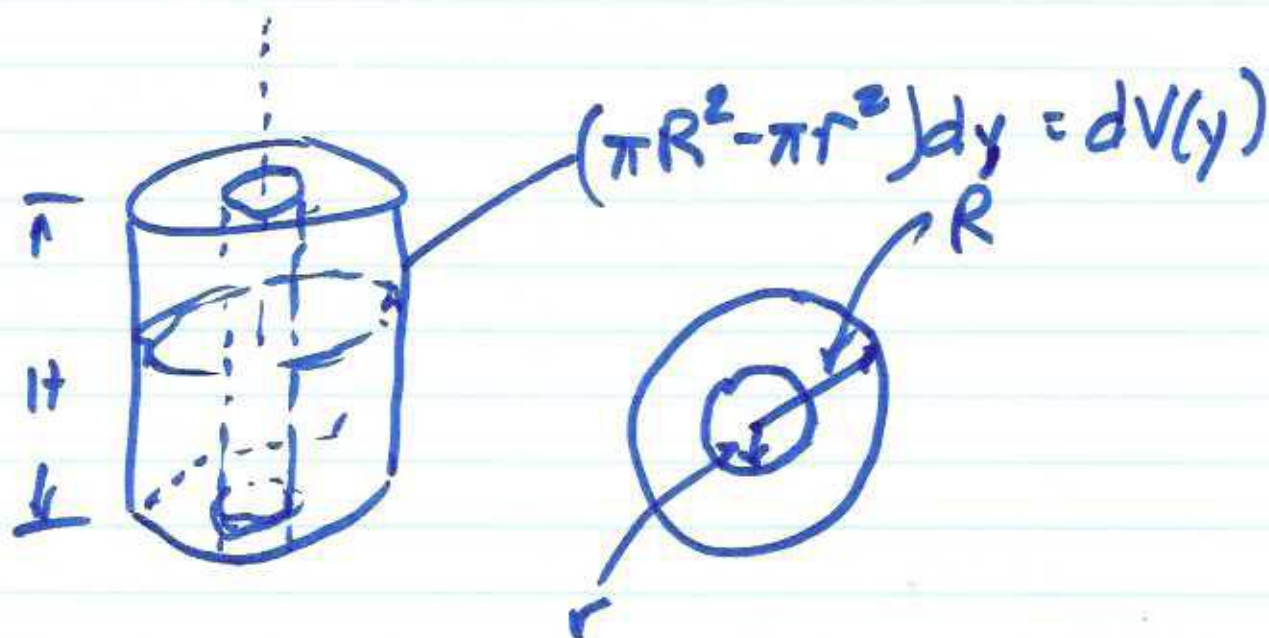
$$\text{So } A(y) = \pi \left(\frac{y}{m} \right)^2$$

$$\text{Vol} = \int_0^H A(y) dy = \int_0^H \frac{\pi y^2}{m^2} dy =$$

$$\frac{\pi}{m^2} \int_0^H y^2 dy = \frac{\pi}{m^2} \left[\frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^H$$

$$\text{Volume} = \left[\frac{\pi}{3m^2} \cdot H^3 \right]$$

⑥



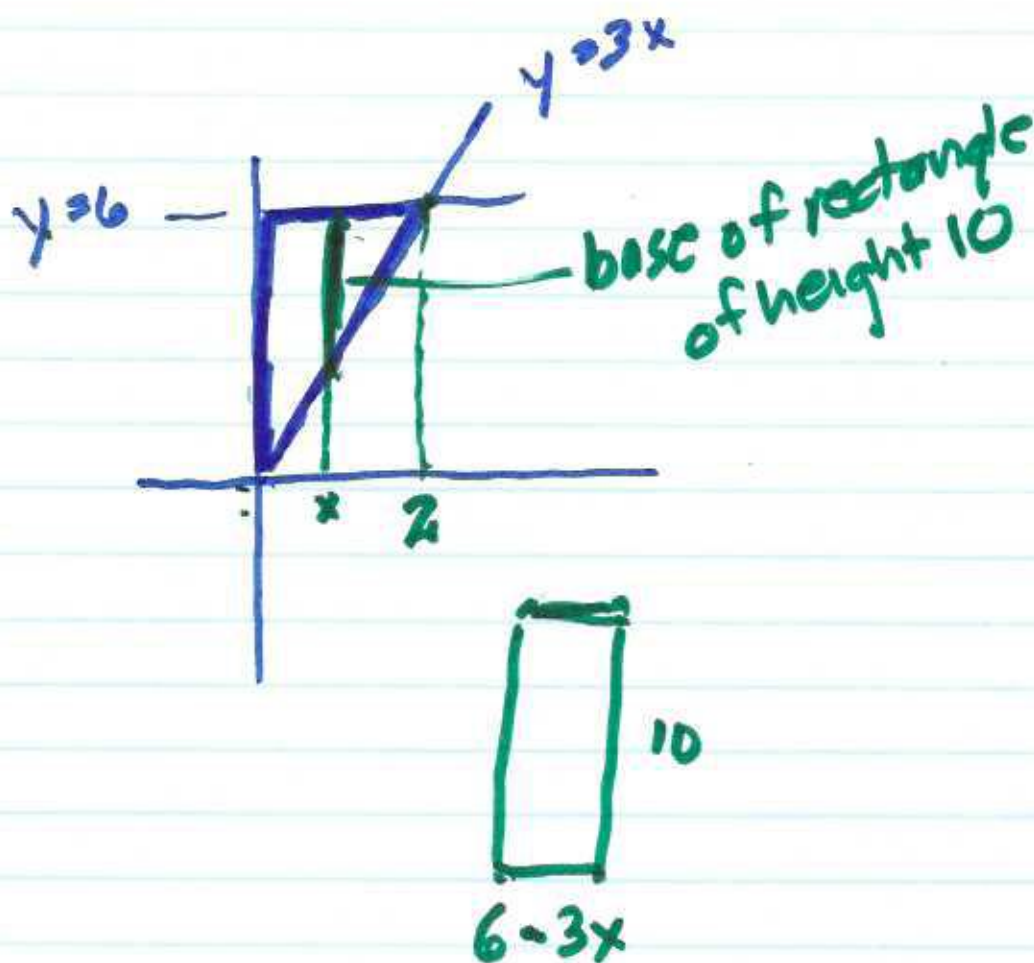
$$\pi R^2 H = \text{Vol outer}$$

$$\pi r^2 H = \text{Vol inner}$$

So figure has volume $\pi H (R^2 - r^2)$ ✓

$$V = \int_a^b A(x) dx = \int_a^b \underbrace{\pi \left[[R(x)]^2 - [r(x)]^2 \right]}_{dA(x) \text{ of washer}} dx$$

⑦



$$\cancel{A(x)} A(x) = (6 - 3x)(10) = 60 - 30x$$

$$\text{So } dV(x) = A(x)dx = (60 - 30x)dx$$

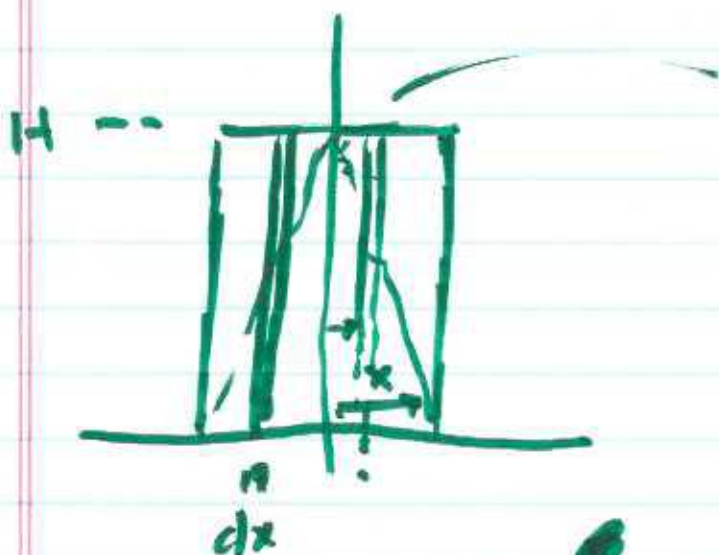
$$\text{Vol} = \int_0^2 (60 - 30x) dx$$

$$= \left[60x - 30x \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^2 = 120 - 60 = 60$$

⑧

Cylinder height = H radius = R

So volume = $\pi R^2 H$



$$(H)(2\pi x dx)$$

$$2\pi x H dx \text{ is}$$

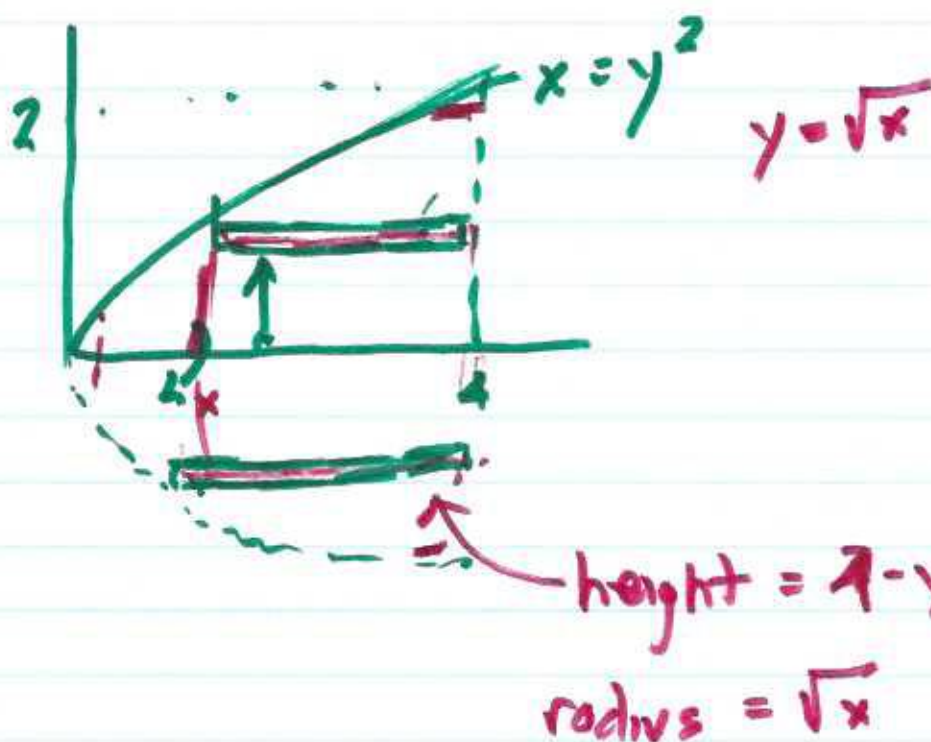
diff volume of cyl
shell (tube) inside

$$Vol = \int_0^R 2\pi x H dx$$

$$= 2\pi H \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^R = \cancel{2}\pi H \frac{R^2}{\cancel{2}}$$

$$= \pi R^2 H$$

9



$$2\pi\sqrt{x}dx \cdot (4-x)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}$

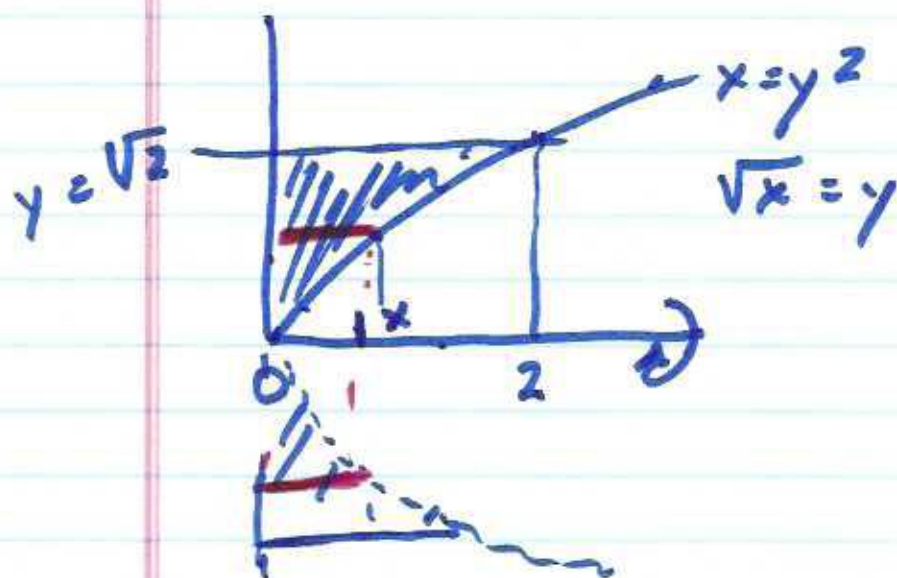
$$dA(x)$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{2.5cm}}_{dV(x)}$$

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

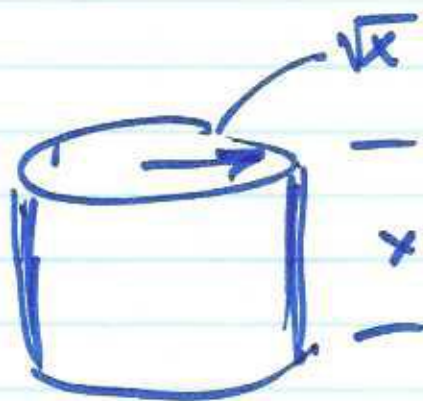
$$= 2\pi \int_0^4 4\sqrt{x}dx - 2\pi \int_0^4 x^{3/2}dx \quad \text{---}$$

(b)



radius of shell @ x is $\sqrt{x}$

height of shell @ x is x



perimeter of shell is $2\pi\sqrt{x}$

so... $dV(x) = 2\pi\sqrt{x} dx \cdot x$

⑪

$$Vol = \int_0^2 2\pi x^{3/2} dx \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 2\pi \left(\frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} \right) \Big|_0^2$$

$$= \frac{4\pi}{5} 2\sqrt{8}$$

$$= \frac{4\pi}{5} \cdot 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{16\sqrt{2}\pi}{5}$$

