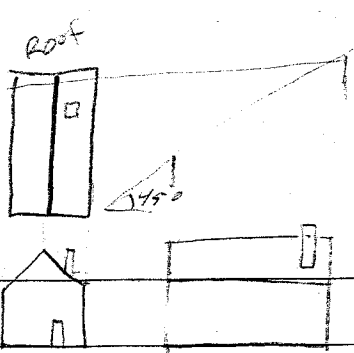


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Week 9



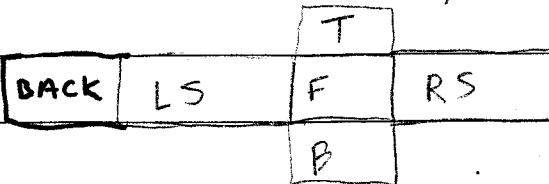
construction line

orthographic projection

standard layout

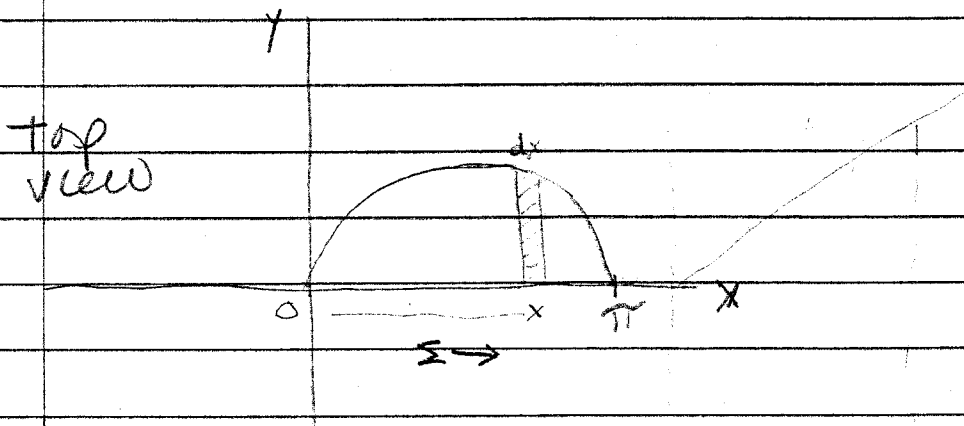
front view

side view

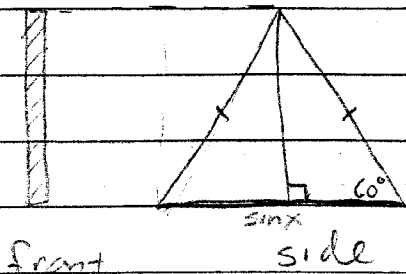


front & side views won't tell you about to other.

That in order to visualize this example:
 Base region one arch of $y = \sin x$
 bounded by x-axis. Cross sections
 \perp to x-axis are equilateral Δ s.
 Find Vol of the solid.



top view

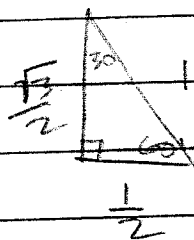


front

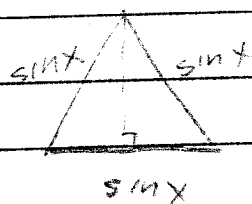
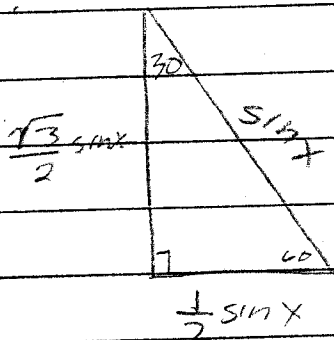
side

$$\Delta V = \frac{1}{2}(\text{base})(\text{height})(\text{thickness})$$

$\sin x$ is the length of the side of the triangle



30-60-90 triangle, so a scale drawing:



$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \Delta V &= \frac{1}{2}(\text{base})(\text{height})(\text{thick}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(\sin x)\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\sin x\right)\Delta x \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \int_0^{\pi} \sin^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \, dx$$

nice identity there

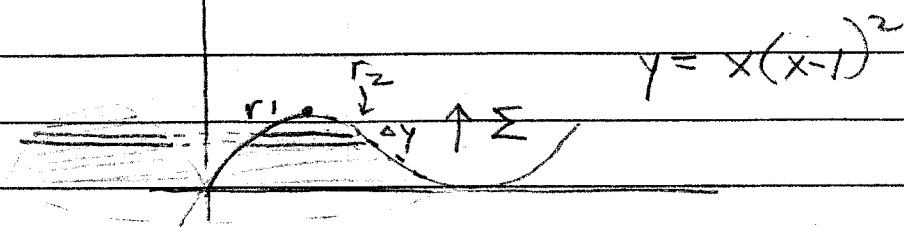
$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \int_0^{\pi} 1 - \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \left[x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} [(\pi - 0) - (0 - 0)] = \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{8}$$

Cylindrical shells method

Consider



V solid formed by region bounded by $y = x(x-1)^2$ and the x -axis, $(y \uparrow)$

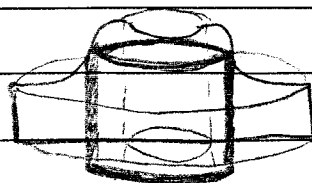
Try washers... serious trouble because you need to know y_{\max} of $x(x-1)^2$, which is a pain.

Notice $r_1 \neq r_2$, the inner & outer radii of the washers. Hard.

So try a different idea:

Cylindrical shells

Consider the symmetric thing here \rightarrow

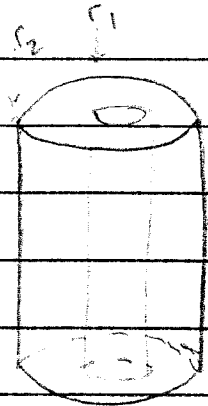


inkwell

(also pictured in book)

add up all the nested shells.

How to determine vol of shell



vol of cylinder outside
- vol of cylinder inside:

$$V_{\text{cylinder}} = \pi r_2^2 h - \pi r_1^2 h$$

$$= \pi h (r_2^2 - r_1^2)$$

$$= \pi h (r_2 - r_1)(r_2 + r_1)$$

mult by $\frac{2}{2}$:

$$= 2\pi h \frac{r_2 + r_1}{2} (r_2 - r_1)$$

why?

$$\frac{r_2 + r_1}{2} = r \quad (\text{average of radii})$$

$$\text{and } r_2 - r_1 = \Delta r$$

So $V_{\text{cyl}} = 2\pi r h \Delta r$

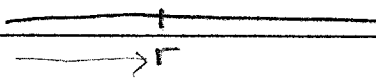
circumf x height x thickness

$\Delta r \rightarrow 0$

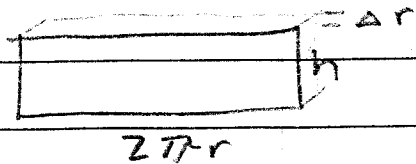


average of the two will go to r.

r_1 r_2



cut it like a tin can



solids not rotated, for HW

HW: 602 23, 25, 26

and get V of right circ cone



and get V of right square base pyramid

