## MAT137 - Calculus with proofs

- Assignment 7 due on February 25
- Assignment 8 due on March 4
- Test 4 opens on March 12

- TODAY: More volumes
- Unit 10 practice problems: other applications

## • FRIDAY: Sequences (Watch Videos 11.1, 11.2)

## More axis of rotation

Let *R* be the region in the first quadrant bounded between the curves with equations  $y = x^3$  and  $y = \sqrt{32x}$ . Compute the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by rotating *R* around...

- 1. ... the *y*-axis
- 2. ... the line x = -2

Compute each volume twice:

- (a) first integrating with respect to y
- (b) then integrating with respect to x

Let R be the region inside the curve with equation

$$(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1.$$

Rotate R around the line with equation y = 4. The resulting solid is called a *torus*.

- 1. Draw a picture and convince yourself that a torus looks like a doughnut.
- 2. Set up the volume of the torus as an integral using x as the variable ("cylindrical shell method"). You do not need to compute the integral.
- 3. Set up the volume of the torus as an integral using y as the variable ("carrot method"). You do not need to compute the integral.

## Challenge

Two long cylinders have the same radius R and their axes are perpendicular. Find the volume of their intersection.

*Hint:* You can slice the resulting solid by parallel cuts in three different directions. One of the three makes the problem much, much simpler than the other two.