MAT137Y1 – LEC0501 *Calculus!*





February 8th, 2019

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For next week

For Monday (Feb 11), watch the videos:

• Sequences and first properties: 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4

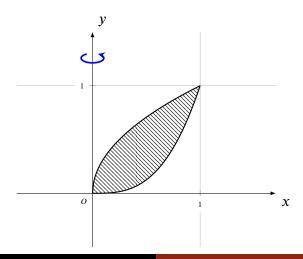
For Wednesday (Feb 13), watch the videos:

• Theorems about sequences: 11.5, 11.6, 11.7, 11.8

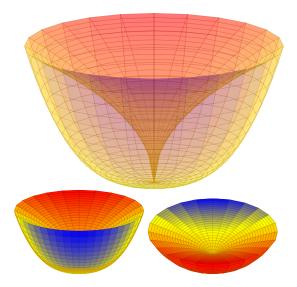
For today:

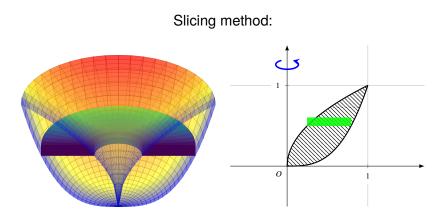


Let *R* be the region in the first quadrant bounded between the curves $y = x^3$ and $y = \sqrt{x}$. We are interested in the solid of revolution obtained by revolving *R* around the *y*-axis.



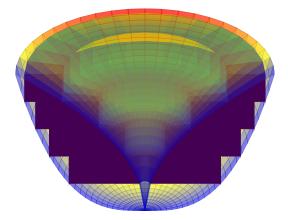
The solid:

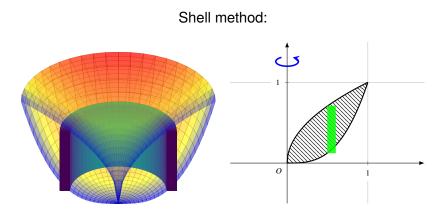




The section is perpendicular to the axis of revolution. We integrate along the axis parallel to the axis of revolution.

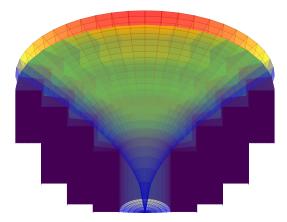
Slicing method:





The section is parallel to the axis of revolution. We integrate along the axis perpendicular to the axis of revolution.

Shell method:



Let *R* be the region in the first quadrant bounded between the curves $y = x^3$ and $y = \sqrt{x}$.

Using the shell method, compute the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by revolving R around the *y*-axis.

Is it compatible with the result obtained last Monday using the slicing method? Let *R* be the region in the first quadrant bounded between the curves $y = x^3$ and $y = \sqrt{x}$.

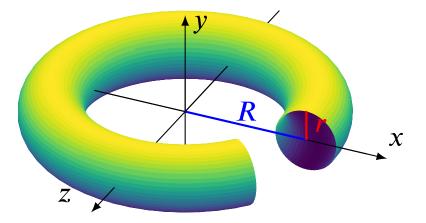
Using the shell method, compute the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by revolving R around the *y*-axis.

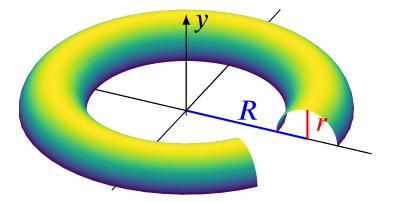
Is it compatible with the result obtained last Monday using the slicing method?

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Let $r, R \in \mathbb{R}$ such that R > r > 0. The solid obtained by revolving the disk of radius r centered at (R, 0) around the *y*-axis is called a *torus*.

- Draw the circle of radius *r* centered at (*R*, 0).
- Draw the torus obtained above.
- Recall the equation of the circle of radius *r* centered at (*a*, *b*).
- Find a formula for the volume of the torus using the shell method.





Let $f : [a, b] \to \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous positive function where $0 \le a < b$.

Let *R* be the region in the first quadrant enclosed between the graph of f and the *x*-axis.

Find a formula for the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by rotation the region *R* around the *y*-axis.