Welcome to MAT136 LEC0501 (Assaf)

We continue to solve $\int \sqrt{\tan(x)}$. We substitute $w = s^2 - \sqrt{2}s + 1$ to get:

$$\int \frac{s}{s^2 - \sqrt{2}s + 1} ds = \int \frac{2s - \sqrt{2}}{2(s^2 - \sqrt{2}s + 1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}(s^2 - \sqrt{2}s + 1)} ds$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2w} dw + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}(s^2 - \sqrt{2}s + 1)} ds$$

$$= \frac{\log(w)}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{(s - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2 + \frac{1}{2}}$$

The last integral is computed using an inverse trig substitution.

This is covered in chapter 7.4

Areas and Volumes – Slice 'em, Dice 'em, Integrate 'em

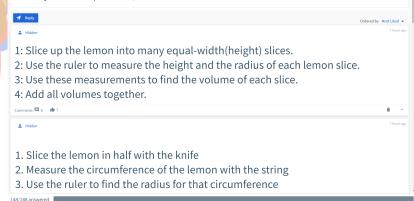
Assaf Bar-Natan

"Where trouble melts like lemon drops High above the chimney top That's where you'll find me"

- "Somewhere Over The Rainbow", Israel Kamakawiwo'ole

March 4, 2020

You are given a lemon, a knife, a piece of string, and a ruler. How would you use these tools to estimate the volume of the lemon? (Hint: the lemon can be destroyed in the process.)



Resume

< >

Q 100% 15

Cutting a Lemon

"When life gives you lemons, cut them up, and compute their volume"



We can estimate the volume by slicing the lemon into 1*cm*-thick slices. Then:

$$\mathrm{Vol} = \sum_{\mathrm{slices}} \mathrm{Area(slice)} \times 1 cm$$

$$Area(slice) = \pi \times radius^2$$

The smaller the slices, the better the approximation.

A Stack of Post-Its

Sometimes, shapes that look irregular, have nice-looking cross-sections:

Q: A 3in tall stack of post-its is twisted like in the picture. What is the volume of the stack?



A Stack of Post-Its

Sometimes, shapes that look irregular, have nice-looking cross-sections:

Q: A 3in tall stack of post-its is twisted like in the picture. What is the volume of the stack?

A: Separate the stack into *n* individual post-its, each having a height of $\frac{3}{n}$ in. The total volume is:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} I \times w \times \frac{3}{n}$$



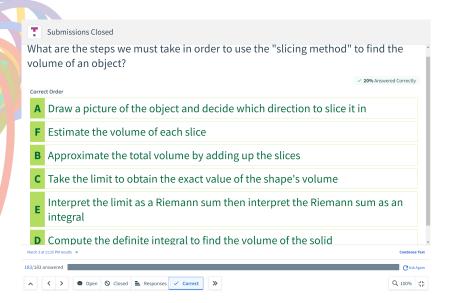
Takeaway

In the same way that we sliced regions into small rectangles to compute areas using integrals, we can slice solids into thin cross-sections to compute volumes using integrals.

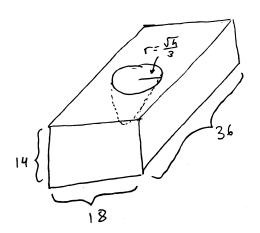
The Cat's Nest

The cats are burrowing into the top of a square hay-bale. The hay bale has a width of 18", a length of 36", and a height of 14". The cats burrow a cavity from the top whose radius is changing with the height above the ground. The radius of the cavity is $\frac{\sqrt{h}}{3}$ feet, where h is measured in feet above the ground.

How much hay is in the bale?



Draw a Picture



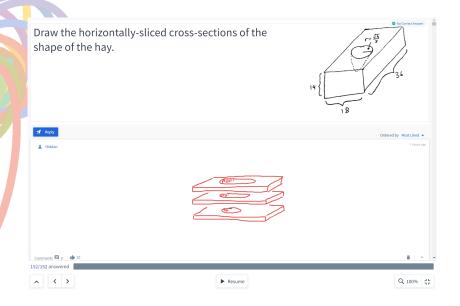
Submissions Closed

In which direction should we slice our shape in order to find the volume?

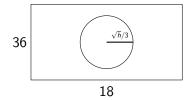
	* 62 WAISWELEG COTTECTLY
A Vectical slices (like the lemon)	16
B Horizontal slices (like the post-its)	102
C Both will work	50



✓ 61% Answered Correctly

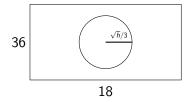


Approximating the Volume



If the height of each cross-section is Δh , then the volume of the cross section at height h is:

Approximating the Volume



If the height of each cross-section is Δh , then the volume of the cross section at height h is:

$$V(h) = (18 \times 36 - \pi r^2) \Delta h$$
$$= 648 \Delta h - \frac{\pi h}{9} \Delta h$$

Approximating the Total Volume

If the height of each cross-section is Δh , then the volume of the cross section at height h is:

Cross-Sec. Vol =
$$(18 \times 36 - \pi r^2)\Delta h$$

= $648\Delta h - \frac{\pi h}{9}\Delta h$

Q: Write a Riemann sum that estimates the total volume (take $\Delta h = \frac{14}{n}$).

Approximating the Total Volume

If the height of each cross-section is Δh , then the volume of the cross section at height h is:

Cross-Sec. Vol =
$$(18 \times 36 - \pi r^2)\Delta h$$

= $648\Delta h - \frac{\pi h}{9}\Delta h$

Q: Write a Riemann sum that estimates the total volume (take $\Delta h = \frac{14}{n}$).

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} 648 \frac{14}{n} - \frac{14\pi i}{9n} \frac{14}{n}$$

Taking the Limit

We've replaced h with $h_i = \frac{14}{n}i$, and $\Delta h = \frac{14}{n}$, then added it up. All that's left (in cubic inches) is to take the limit:

$$Vol = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} 648 \frac{14}{n} - \frac{14\pi i}{9n} \frac{14}{n}$$

Submissions Closed

 $\text{Which of the following integrals corresponds to the Riemann sum } \lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{648}{n} \frac{14}{n} - \frac{14\pi i}{9n} \frac{14}{n}$

$$\int_{0}^{14} (648h - \frac{\pi}{9}h) dh$$

$$B = \int_{0}^{14} (648 - \frac{\pi}{9}) dh$$

$$c \int_{0}^{14} (648h - \frac{\pi}{9}) dh$$

$$\int_{0}^{14} (648 - \frac{\pi}{9}h) dh$$

$$\int_{0}^{14} (648h - \frac{\pi}{9}h^2) dh$$

March 3 at 11:59 PM results ▼ Segment Results Compare with session

√ 70% Answered Correctly

11

20

21

125

Show percentages Hide Graph Condense Text

Evaluating the Integral

When all is said and done, the volume of hay left is:

$$\int_0^{14} \left(648 - \frac{\pi}{9}h\right) dh$$

Which is around 9000in³, or, around 5.2 cubic feet.

Plans for the Future

For next time:

WeBWork 8.2 and actively read section 8.2

Ban cars on campus