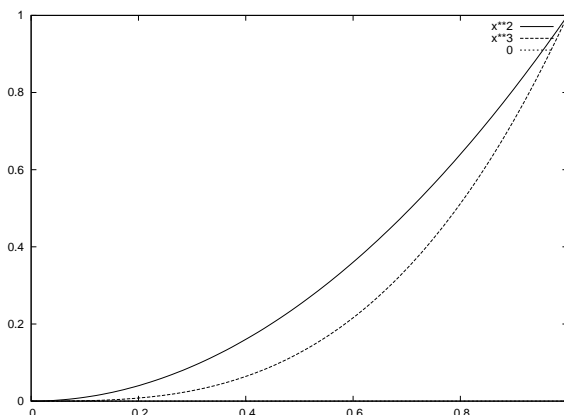


Today: Quiz!
 Next: Polar coordinates, etc.
 Questions:?
 Recall: Find volume by integrating cross section of area. (draw picture)

Example 1.5.2. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the following region about the x axis: the region enclosed by $y = x^2$ and $y = x^3$ between $x = 0$ and $x = 1$.

Figure 1.5.2: Find the volume of the flower pot



The cross section is a “washer”, and the area as a function of x is

$$A(x) = \pi(r_o(x)^2 - r_i(x)^2) = \pi(x^4 - x^6).$$

The volume is thus

$$\int_0^1 A(x)dx = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{7}x^7 \right) dx = \pi \left[\frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{7}x^7 \right]_0^1 = \frac{2}{35}\pi.$$

Example 1.5.3. One of the most important examples of a volume is the volume V of a sphere of radius r . Let’s find it! We’ll just compute the volume of a half and multiply by 2. The cross sectional area is

$$A(x) = \pi r(x)^2 = \pi(\sqrt{r^2 - x^2})^2 = \pi(r^2 - x^2).$$

Then

$$\frac{1}{2}V = \int_0^r \pi(r^2 - x^2)dx = \pi \left[r^2x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_0^r = \pi r^3 - \frac{1}{3}\pi r^3 = \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3.$$

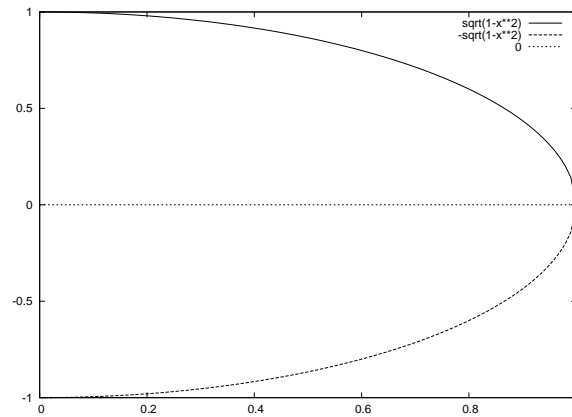
Thus $V = (4/3)\pi r^3$.

Example 1.5.4. Find volume of intersection of two spheres of radius r , where the center of each sphere lies on the edge of the other sphere.

From the picture we see that the answer is

$$2 \int_{r/2}^r A(x),$$

Figure 1.5.3: Cross section of a half of sphere with radius 1



where $A(x)$ is *exactly* as in Example 1.5.3. We have

$$2 \int_{r/2}^r \pi(r^2 - x^2) dx = \frac{5}{12} \pi r^3.$$