

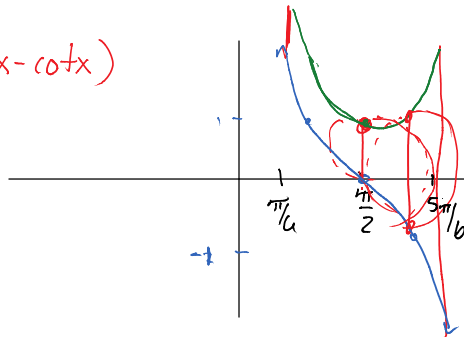
Volume

Ex: Find the volume of the solid that lies between the planes \perp to the x -axis at $x = \frac{5\pi}{6}$ and $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$. The cross-sections \perp to the x -axis are circular disks with diameters running from the curve $y = \cot x$ to the curve $y = \csc x$.

$$\text{hint: } \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x - 1$$

$$d = \csc x - \cot x$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}(\csc x - \cot x)$$

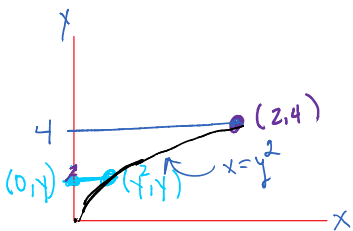


$$\begin{aligned} A_{cs} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= \pi \left(\frac{1}{2}(\csc x - \cot x) \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} (\csc x - \cot x)(\csc x - \cot x) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} [\csc^2 x - 2\cot x \csc x + \cot^2 x] \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} [\csc^2 x - 2\cot x \csc x + \csc^2 x - 1] \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \int_{x=\frac{\pi}{6}}^{x=\frac{5\pi}{6}} \frac{\pi}{4} (2\csc^2 x - 2\cot x \csc x - 1) dx$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{4} \left[-2\cot x + 2\csc x - x \right]_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{5\pi}{6}}$$

Ex 2: Find the volume of the solid \perp to the y -axis at $y=0$ and $y=4$. The cross-sections are \perp to the y -axis are isosceles right triangles with the one leg running from the y -axis to the parabola $x=y^2$.



$$l = y^2 - 0 = y^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{cs} &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\ &= \frac{1}{2}l^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(y^2)^2 = \frac{1}{2}y^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_{y=0}^{y=4} \frac{1}{2}y^4 dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{y^5}{5} \Big|_0^4 \\ &= \frac{4^5}{10} = \frac{1024}{10} \end{aligned}$$