Math 1432

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Office Hours:

Mondays 1-2pm,
Fridays noon-1pm
(also available by appointment)

Class webpage:

http://www.math.uh.edu/~bekki/Math1432.html

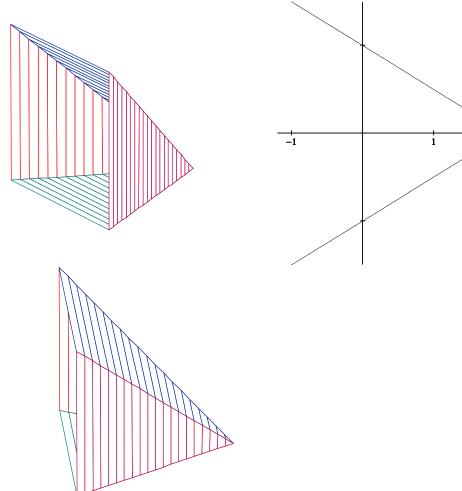
Volumes of Known Cross Sections

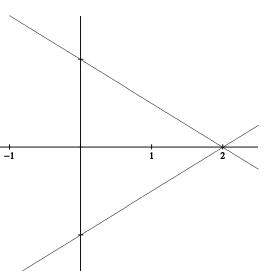
* If the cross section is perpendicular to the x-axis and its area is a function of x, say A(x), then the volume of the solid from a to b is given by $V = \int_a^b A(x) dx$

* If the cross section is perpendicular to the y-axis and its area is a function of y, say A(y), then the volume of the solid from c to d is given

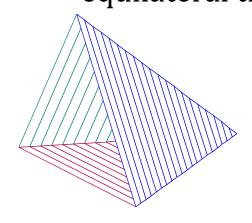
by
$$V = \int_{c}^{d} A(y) dy$$

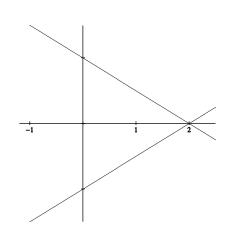
1. Find the volume of the solid whose base is bounded by $f(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x$, $g(x) = -1 + \frac{1}{2}x$ and x = 0 if the solid is formed by squares perpendicular to the x-axis.





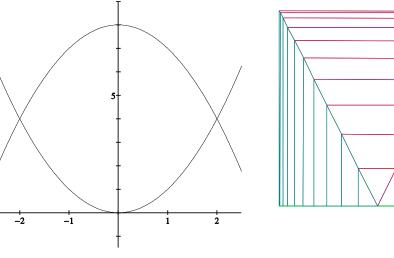
2. Find the volume of the solid whose base is bounded by $f(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x$, $g(x) = -1 + \frac{1}{2}x$ and x = 0 if the solid is formed by equilateral triangles perpendicular to the x-axis.



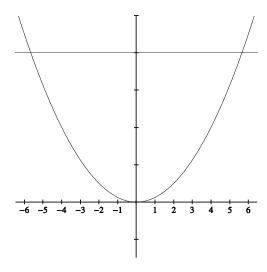


3. Find the volume of the solid whose base is bounded by $f(x) = x^2$, $g(x) = 8 - x^2$ and the solid is formed by squares

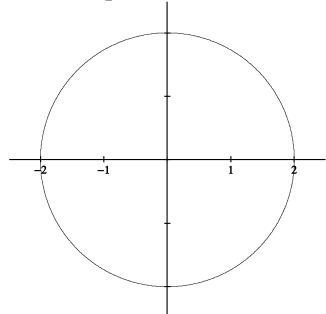
perpendicular to the x-axis.



4. Find the volume of the solid whose base is bounded by $y = \frac{1}{8}x^2$ and y = 4 if the solid is formed by semicircles perpendicular to the y-axis.

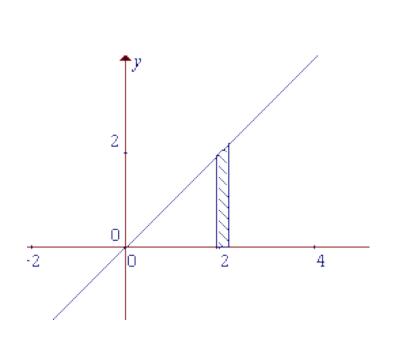


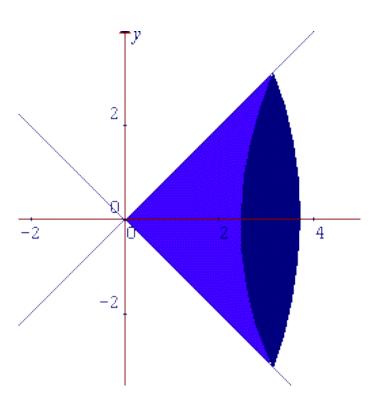
5. Consider a solid whose base is the region inside the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$. If cross sections taken perpendicular to the x-axis are squares, find the volume of this solid.



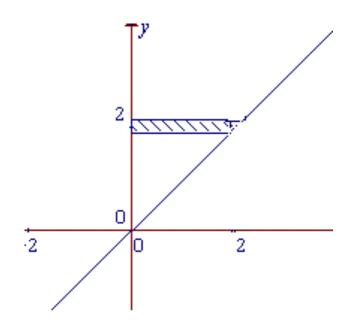
Volume with the Disc Method:

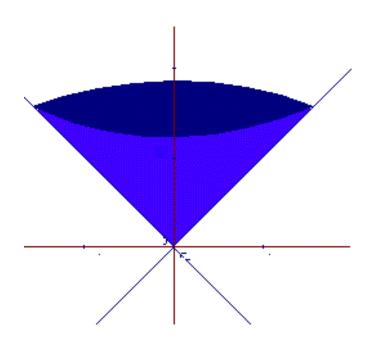
Revolving about the x-axis: $V = \int_a^b \pi \left[f(x) \right]^2 dx$





Revolving about the y-axis: $V = \int_{c}^{d} \pi \left[g(y) \right]^{2} dy$

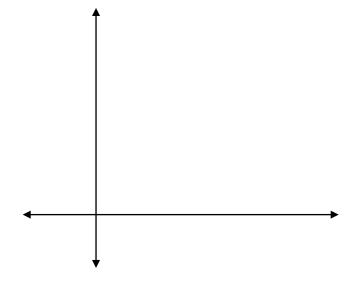




Let R be the region bounded by the x-axis and the graphs of $y = \sqrt{x}$ and x = 4. Sketch and shade the region R. Label points on the x and y-axis.

a. Give the formula the area of region R

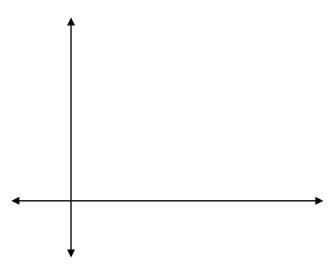
b. Find the area of region R



c. Give the formula the volume of the solid generated when the region R is rotated about the x-axis.

d. Find the volume for the solid in (c).

Let R be the region bounded by the y-axis and the graphs of $y = \sqrt{x}$ and y = 2. Sketch and shade the region R. Label points on the x and y-axis.



Give the formula the volume of the solid generated when the region R is rotated about the y-axis.

Find the volume for the solid.