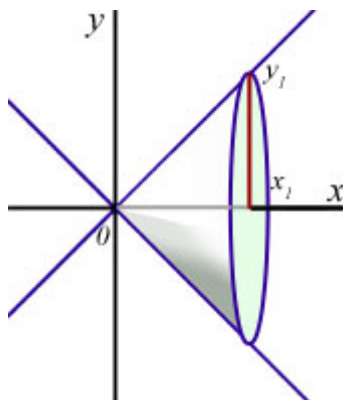


Volumes of Revolution

Method



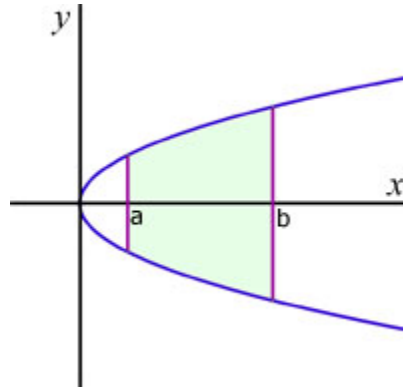
A volume (rotated around the x-axis) is calculated by first considering a particular value of a function, y_1 , up from a value of x at x_1 . The line x_1y_1 may be considered as the 'radius' of the solid at that particular value of x .

If you were to square the y -value and multiply it by π , then a cross-sectional area would be created.

Making a solid of revolution is simply the method of summing all the cross-sectional areas along the x -axis between two values of x .

(compare: area of a cylinder = cross-sectional area \times length)

The method for solids rotated around the y -axis is similar.

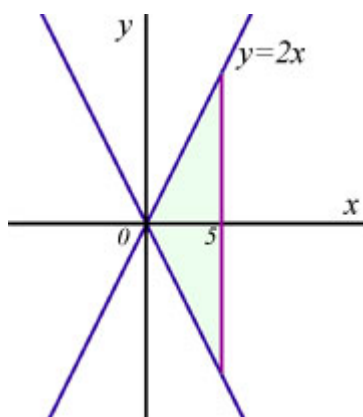
Rotation around the x-axis

The volume V_x of a curve $y=f(x)$ rotated around the x-axis between the values of x of a and b, is given by:

$$V_x = \pi \int_a^b y^2 dx$$

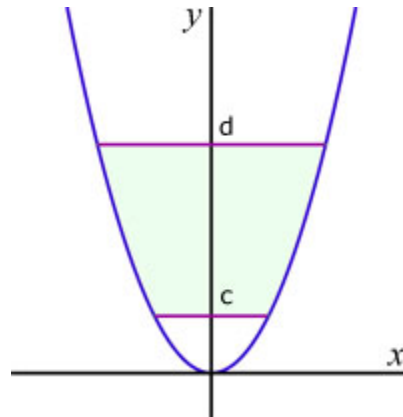
Example

What is the volume V of the cone swept out by the line $y=2x$ rotated about the x -axis between $x=0$ and $x=5$?



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{using } V_x &= \pi \int_a^b y^2 dx \\
 \text{and } y &= 2x \\
 \Rightarrow V_{0,5} &= \pi \int_0^5 (2x)^2 dx \\
 &= \pi \int_0^5 4x^2 dx \\
 &= \pi \left[\frac{4}{3} (x^3) \right]_0^5 \\
 &= \pi \left[\frac{4}{3} (5^3) \right] - \pi [0] \\
 &= \pi \frac{4(125)}{3} = \pi \frac{500}{3} = 166.\dot{6} \pi
 \end{aligned}$$

volume V of cone is $166.\dot{6} \pi$

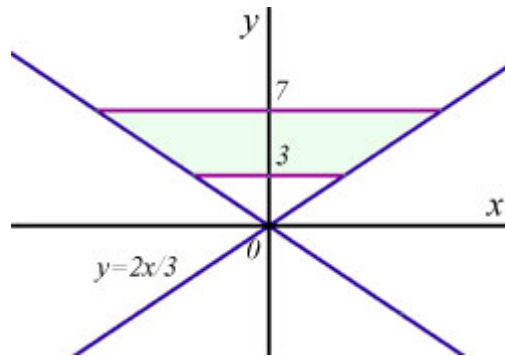
Rotation around the y-axis

The volume V_y of a curve $y=f(x)$ rotated around the x-axis between the values of y of c and d, is given by:

$$V_y = \pi \int_c^d x^2 dy$$

Example

What is the volume V of the 'frustrum' (cone with smaller cone-shape removed) produced when the line $y = 2x/3$ is rotated around the y -axis, when the centres of the upper and lower areas of the frustrum are at $0,7$ and $0,3$



$$\text{using } V_y = \pi \int_c^a x^2 dy$$

$$\text{and } y = \frac{2x}{3}, \quad \therefore x = \frac{3y}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow V_{3,7} &= \pi \int_3^7 \left(\frac{3y}{2} \right)^2 dy \\ &= \pi \int_3^7 \frac{9}{4} y^2 dy \\ &= \pi \left[\frac{9}{4} \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_3^7 \\ &= \pi \left[\frac{9}{4} \frac{7^3}{3} \right] - \pi \left[\frac{9}{4} \frac{3^3}{3} \right] \\ &= \pi \left[\frac{3}{4} (343) \right] - \pi \left[\frac{3}{4} (27) \right] \\ &= \pi \left[\frac{1029}{4} \right] - \pi \left[\frac{81}{4} \right] \\ &= \frac{948}{4} \pi = 237\pi \end{aligned}$$

volume of cone is 237π