

7.4-46

The area swept out by AB

$$= \int_a^{a+h} 2\pi \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx \quad \left( y = \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}} \right)$$

$$= \int_a^{a+h} 2\pi \sqrt{(r^2 - x^2)(1 + \frac{x^2}{r^2 - x^2})} dx$$

$$= \int_a^{a+h} 2\pi \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} dx = \int_a^{a+h} 2\pi r dx = 2\pi r \int_a^{a+h} 1 dx$$

$$= 2\pi r [x]_a^{a+h} = 2\pi r h$$

constant

Hence, the area does not depend on the location of the interval  
 $\Rightarrow a$

but only depend on the length of the interval  
 $\Rightarrow h$

7.8-4 (a)

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (2\sqrt{\sin x})^2 dx = \sqrt{3} \int_0^\pi \sin x dx = \sqrt{3} (-\cos x) \Big|_0^\pi = 2\sqrt{3}$$

(b)

$$\int_0^\pi (2\sqrt{\sin x})^2 dx = 4 \int_0^\pi \sin x dx = 8$$

10.

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{2} \cdot (2\sqrt{1-y^2})^2 dy = \int_{-1}^1 2(1-y^2) dy = 2 \left(y - \frac{y^3}{3}\right) \Big|_{-1}^1 = \frac{8}{3}$$

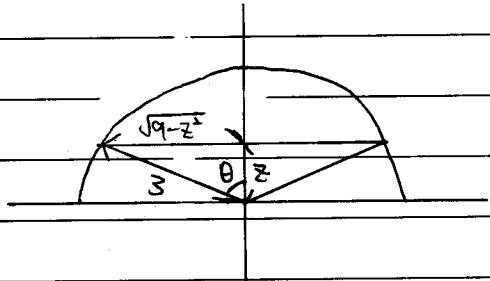
## 7.8-examples Slicing in the z-direction

At height  $z$

$$A(z) = \text{Sector} - \text{Triangle} =$$

$$= \pi \cdot 3^2 \cdot \frac{2\theta}{2\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot z \cdot 2\sqrt{9-z^2}$$

$$= 9 \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{3}\right) - z\sqrt{9-z^2}$$



$$\Rightarrow \cos\theta = \frac{z}{3} \Rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{3}\right)$$

$$\text{Volume} = \int_0^3 9 \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{3}\right) - z\sqrt{9-z^2} dz$$

$$(i) \int z\sqrt{9-z^2} dz, \text{ let } u = 9-z^2, du = -2z dz$$

$$= \int -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{u} du = -\frac{1}{3}u^{\frac{3}{2}} + C = -\frac{1}{3}(9-z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$(ii) \int \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{3}\right) dz, \text{ let } w = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{3}\right) \Rightarrow \cos w = \frac{z}{3} \Rightarrow -\sin w dw = \frac{1}{3} dz$$

$$= \int -3w \sin w dw, \text{ let } \hat{u} = w, dv = \sin w dw$$

$$\Rightarrow d\hat{u} = dw, v = -\cos w$$

$$= -3(-w \cos w + \int \cos w dw)$$

$$= 3w \cos w - 3 \sin w + C = z \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{3}\right) - \sqrt{9-z^2} + C$$

$$\text{Volume} = 9 \left[ z \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{3}\right) - \sqrt{9-z^2} \right]_0^3 + \frac{1}{3} (9-z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^3$$

$$= 9(0 - (-3)) + (0 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 9^{\frac{3}{2}}) = 27 - 9 = 18$$