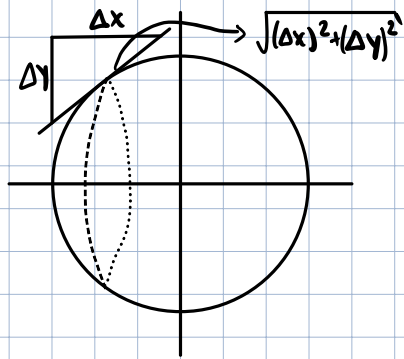


# Surface Areas II

What should we have done?



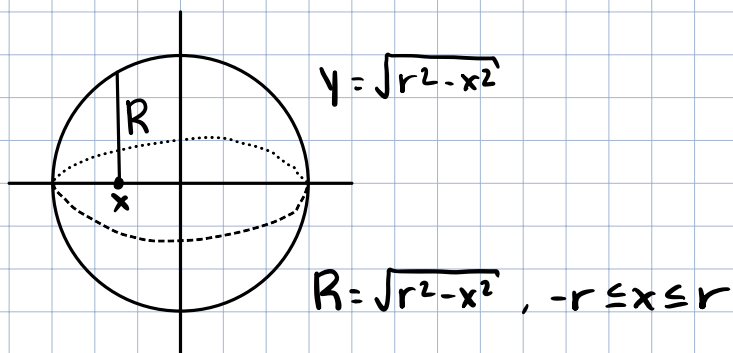
$$\begin{aligned}\Delta s &= \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + \left(1 + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}\right)^2\right)} \\ &= \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}\right)^2} \cdot \Delta x \\ \Delta x &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

infinitesimal increment of arc length

$$ds = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$

area contributed by this bit of arc is  $2\pi R ds$

$$SA = \int_a^b 2\pi R ds = \int_a^b 2\pi y \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}} \quad (\text{as in the arc-length calculation})$$

$$\begin{aligned}SA &= \int_{-r}^r 2\pi \underbrace{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}}_R \underbrace{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{-x}{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}}\right)^2}}_{ds} dx \\ &= \int_{-r}^r 2\pi \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{r^2 - x^2}} dx \\ &= \int_{-r}^r 2\pi \sqrt{(r^2 - x^2) \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{r^2 - x^2}\right)} dx\end{aligned}$$

$$SA = \int_a^b 2\pi R ds$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{-r}^r \sqrt{r^2 - x^2 + \frac{x^2(r^2 - x^2)}{r^2 - x^2}} dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{-r}^r \sqrt{r^2 - x^2 + x^2} dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{-r}^r r dx$$

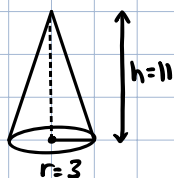
$$= 2\pi r x \Big|_{-r}^r$$

$$= 2\pi r \cdot r - 2\pi r(-r)$$

$$= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r^2$$

$$= 4\pi r^2$$

Right-circular cone with base radius 3 and height 11



Using Cylindrical shell method

$V = ?$



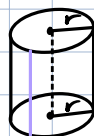
$$0 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$0 \leq y \leq 11 - \frac{11}{3}x$$

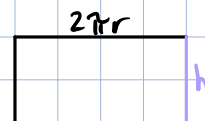
$$h = 11 - \frac{11}{3}x$$

$$r = x - 0 = x$$

SA of a cylinder of radius  $r$  & height  $h$  is



$$h = 2\pi r h$$



$$V = \int_0^3 2\pi r h dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 2\pi x (11 - \frac{11}{3}x) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^3 11x - \frac{11}{3}x^2 dx$$

$$= 2\pi \left( \frac{11}{2}x^2 - \frac{11}{9}x^3 \right) \Big|_0^3$$

$$= 2\pi \left( \frac{11 \cdot 9}{2} - \frac{11 \cdot 27}{9} \right) - 0$$

$$= 99\pi - 66\pi$$

$$= 33\pi$$

SA = ?

$$ds = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 2\pi R ds$$

$$= \int_0^3 2\pi x \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{-11}{3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 2\pi x \sqrt{\frac{130}{9}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\pi\sqrt{130}}{3} \int_0^3 x dx$$

$$= \frac{2\pi\sqrt{130}}{3} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^3$$

$$= \frac{2\pi\sqrt{130}}{3} \left( \frac{3^2}{2} - \frac{0^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2\pi\sqrt{130}}{3} \left( \frac{9}{2} \right)$$

$$= 3\pi\sqrt{130}$$