Section 8.2

Definition: If f is smooth and $f(x) \ge 0$ on [a, b], then the **area** S of the surface generated by revolving the graph of f about the x-axis is

$$S = \int_{a}^{b} 2\pi f(x) \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} \, dx.$$

Exercise 1. The graph of $y = \sqrt{x}$ from (1,1) to (4,2) is revolved about the *x*-axis. Find the area of the resulting surface.

Class Exercise 1. The given curve is rotated about the *x*-axis. Find the area of the resulting surface.

(a) $9x = y^2 + 18, 2 \le x \le 6.$ (b) $y = \sqrt{1 + e^x}, 0 \le x \le 1.$ (c) $y = \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{1}{2x}, \frac{1}{2} \le x \le 1$ (d) $y = 2\sqrt{x}, 1 \le x \le 2$

Definition. If x = g(y) and g is smooth and nonnegative on [c, d], then the area S of the surface generated by revolving the graph of g about the y-axis is

$$S = \int_{c}^{d} 2\pi \ g(y) \ \sqrt{1 + [g'(y)]^2} \ dy = \int_{a}^{b} 2\pi \ x \ \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} \ dx$$

Exercise 2. The given curve is rotated about the y-axis. Find the area of the resulting surface.

 $y = 1 - x^2, 0 \le x \le 1.$

Class Exercise 2. The given curve is rotated about the *y*-axis. Find the area of the resulting surface.

(a) $x = \sqrt{y}, \ 0 \le y \le 2$ (b) $x = y^3/3, \ 0 \le y \le 1$ (c) $x = \sqrt{2y-1}, \ (5/8) \le y \le 1$

Homework: 3-19 ODD