

# Solids of Revolution

## Introduction

The purpose of this lab is to use Maple to study solids of revolution. Solids of revolution are created by rotating curves in the x-y plane about an axis, generating a three dimensional object.

## Two functions about the x-axis

In last week's lab you found the amount removed from a cylindrical piece by subtracting. Looking at this same problem graphed on one axis it will lead to many other similar problems.

```
> with(CalcP7):  
> g := x -> 1; j:=x->9/10+sin(2*Pi*x/4)/10;  
> revolve({g(x),j(x)},x=0..24,nocap);
```

Click on the graph and drag it around to see it more fully. To solve for the volume you subtract just like last week. Top - Bottom.

## Functions about another axis

Another type of Volume of Revolution problem is when the functions are revolved around an axis that is NOT the x-axis. As an example, Find the volme of the function  $k(x) = 3x^3 + 16$  for  $-1 \leq x \leq 2$  revolved about the horizontal axis  $y = 9$ .

```
> k := x -> 3*x^3+16;  
> plot(k(x),x=-1..2);  
> revolve(k(x),x=-1..2,nocap,y=9);
```

The Volume of Revolution formula  $\pi \int f(x)^2 dx$  can only be used for revolutions about the x-axis. So move the function!

```
> kshift := x -> k(x)-9;  
> revolve(kshift(x),x=-1..2,nocap);  
> int(Pi*kshift(x)^2,x=-1..2);  
> evalf(%);
```

The volume of  $kshift(x)$  is the same as the volume of  $k(x)$  which is 1477.

## Exercises

1. For the functions  $f(x) = 4 - x^2$  and  $g(x) = 3$  on the domain  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ 
  - A) Use the `plot` command to graph the two functions. Use the given domain and the range  $0 \leq y \leq 4$ . Include the option `scaling=constrained` in your plot command.

- B) Graph the volume of revolution. (The scaling option doesn't work with this command so right click on the graph and go to scaling-constrained)
- C) Find the volume of what looks like a bracelet.
2. For the function  $h(x) = \cos(\sqrt{x + \pi})(x - 35) - 60$  on the domain  $-1 \leq x \leq 100$  Find the Volume of Revolution created when the function is revolved about the horizontal line  $y = -20$  by doing the following steps:
- A) Use the `plot` command to graph the function on the given domain and the range  $-120 \leq y \leq 0$ . Include the option `scaling=constrained` in your plot command.
- B) Revolve the function about the axis  $y = -20$ . Right-click for scaling.
- C) Create a new function that shifts  $h(x)$ , then use revolve to show that your new function is the same volume about the x-axis.
- D) Find the volume of what looks like a vase.
3. Find the Volume of Revolution created by the functions  $a(x) = 2x + 5$  and  $b(x) = \frac{x}{3}$  on the domain  $-3 \leq x \leq 10$  when rotated about the axis  $y = -15$
- A) Use the `plot` command to graph the functions on the given domain. Include the option `scaling=constrained` in your plot command.
- B) Revolve the functions about the axis  $y = -15$ . Right-click for scaling.
- C) Create new functions that shift  $a(x)$  and  $b(x)$ , then use revolve to show that your new function is the same volume about the x-axis.
- D) Find the volume of what looks like a machine part.