Mathematical
MSC. Sarai Hamza

## Lecter 8

## Application of the integral

## Volume

The volume of the solid is

$$
V=\int_{a}^{b} \pi[f(x)]^{2} d x
$$

Because the cross section is disk shaped the application of this formula is called the method of disk

## Example

Find the volume of the solid that is obtained when the region under the cure $f(x)=\sqrt{x}$ over the interval [1,4] is revolved about x -axis.

Sol:

$$
\begin{gathered}
V=\int_{a}^{b} \pi[f(x)]^{2} d x \\
V=\int_{1}^{4} \pi[\sqrt{x}]^{2} d x \\
V=\int_{1}^{4} \pi x d x
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
V=\left.\pi \frac{x^{2}}{2}\right|_{1} ^{4}
$$

$$
=\pi \frac{4^{2}}{2}-\pi \frac{1^{2}}{2}
$$

$$
=\frac{15}{2} \pi
$$

Mathematical
MSC. Sarai Hamza
Lecter 8

Work

$$
W=\int_{a}^{b} F(x) d x
$$

Example: A spring exerts a force of 5 N when stretched 1 m beyond its natural length how much work is required to stretch the spring 1.8 m beyond its natural length?

Hint $f(x)=5 x$
Solution:

$$
\begin{aligned}
W & =\int_{a}^{b} F(x) d x \\
W & =\int_{0}^{1.8} 5 x d x \\
& =\left.\frac{5 x^{2}}{2}\right|_{0} ^{1.8} \\
= & \frac{5}{2}\left[1.8^{2}-0^{2}\right] \\
& =\frac{5}{2}[3.24] \\
& =8.1 \mathrm{~J}
\end{aligned}
$$

