



الدرس 6-2 | الحجم: شرائح وأقراص وحلقات

Lesson 6-2 | Volume: Slicing, Disks, Washers

Term 3 - 2023/2024

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Garde 12 Advanced



2	Compute volume by means of definite integration using areas of cross sections. حساب الحجم بالتكامل المحدود مع استخدام مساحات المقطع العرضي	Exercises (1-4)	P429
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جد حجم المجسم مع مساحة المقطع العرضي $A(x)$

Find the volume of the solid with cross-sectional area $A(x)$

1) $A(x) = x + 2 . \quad -1 \leq x \leq 3$

A) $V = \frac{124}{3}$

B) $V = 12\pi$

C) $V = 12$

D) $V = 10$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_{-1}^3 A(x) \, dx \\ &= \int_{-1}^3 x + 2 \, dx \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x \right]_{-1}^3 \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

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Mr. Ali Abdalla



جـد حـجم المـجـسـم مـع مـسـاحـة المـقـطـع العـرـضـي $A(x)$

Find the volume of the solid with cross-sectional area $A(x)$

2) $A(x) = 10e^{0.01x}$. $0 \leq x \leq 10$

- A) $V = 1000(e^{0.1} - 1)$
- B) $V = 1000(e^{0.1} + 1)$
- C) $V = 1000(e^{10} - 1)$
- D) $V = 1000(e^1 - 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \int_0^{10} 10 e^{0.01x} dx \\ &= \frac{10}{0.01} e^{0.01x} \Big|_0^{10} \\ &= 1000 [e^{0.1} - e^0] \\ &= 1000 (e^{0.1} - 1) \end{aligned}$$



جـد حـجم المـجـسـم مـع مـسـاحـة المـقـطـع العـرـضـي $A(x)$

Find the volume of the solid with cross-sectional area $A(x)$

3) $A(x) = \pi(4 - x)^2$. $0 \leq x \leq 2$

- A) $V = \frac{56}{3}\pi$
- B) $V = \frac{72}{3}\pi$
- C) $V = \frac{56}{3}$
- D) $V = 56\pi$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^2 \pi (4-x)^2 dx \\ &= \frac{56\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$



جـد حـجم المـجـسـم مـع مـسـاحـة المـقـطـع العـرـضـي $A(x)$

Find the volume of the solid with cross-sectional area $A(x)$

4) $A(x) = 2(x + 1)^2$. $1 \leq x \leq 4$

A) $V = 78\pi$

B) $V = \int_1^4 4(x + 1)^4 dx$

C) $V = \pi \int_1^4 2(x + 1)^2 dx$

D) $V = \int_1^4 2(x + 1)^2 dx$ ✓

$$V = \int_1^4 2(x+1)^2 dx$$

$$= 78$$



3 Find the volume of a solid of revolution using the **method of disks**.

إيجاد حـجم مجـسـم باـسـتـخـاد طـرـيقـة الأـقـراـص

Exercises (17,19,25)

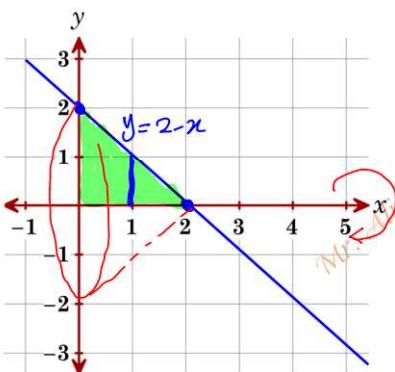
P430

Exercises (27,28)

P431

17- Let R be the region bounded by: $y = 2 - x$, $y = 0$, and $x = 0$. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about x -axis.

17- احسب حـجم المجـسـم الـذـي تـكـوـنـتـ من دـرـانـ النـطـقـةـ الـهـاطـةـ بـمـنـصـنـيـاتـ الدـرـالـ $x - y = 2$ وـ $x = 0$ وـ $y = 0$ حول الـصـورـ



$$V = \pi \int [f(x)]^2 dx$$

$$= \pi \int_0^2 (2-x)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{8}{3}\pi$$

A) $\frac{8\pi}{3}$

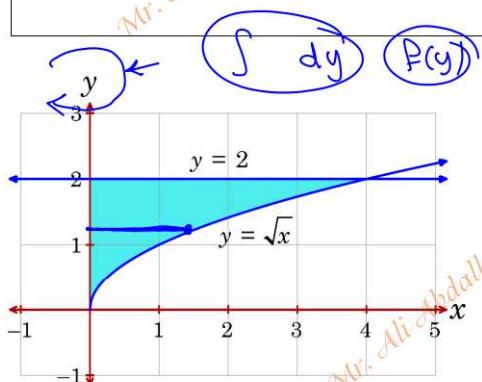
B) $\frac{16\pi}{3}$

C) $\frac{32\pi}{5}$

D) $\frac{32\pi}{3}$



19- Let R be the region bounded by $y = 2$, $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $x = 0$. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about y-axis.



١٩- احسب حجم الجسم الذي تُولَّد من دوران النقطة الماءطة بين حدود الدوال $y = 2$ و $y = \sqrt{x}$ حول محور $x = 0$

$$y = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x = y^2$$

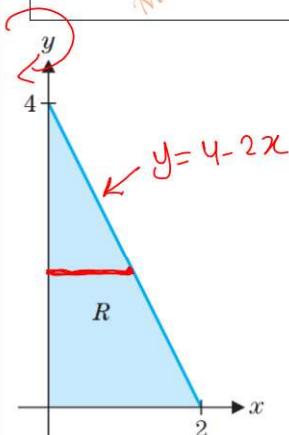
$$V = \pi \int [g(y)]^2 dy$$

$$= \pi \int_0^2 (y^2)^2 dy = \pi \int_0^2 y^4 dy = \frac{32\pi}{5}$$

- A) $\frac{8\pi}{3}$
B) $\frac{16\pi}{3}$
C) $\frac{32\pi}{5}$
D) $\frac{32\pi}{3}$



25. Let R be the region bounded by $y = 4 - 2x$, the x-axis and the y-axis. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about the y-axis



٢٥- لنَّ R هي النقطة الماءطة بواسطة $y = 4 - 2x$ والمحور x والمحور y . احسب حجم الجسم الذي تُولَّد من دوران R حول محور y .

$$y = 4 - 2x \Rightarrow 2x = 4 - y \Rightarrow x = 2 - \frac{1}{2}y \checkmark$$

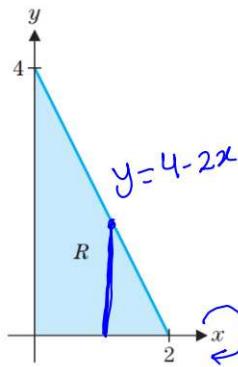
$$V = \pi \int_0^4 \left(\frac{4-y}{2}\right)^2 dy \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{4-y}{2} \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{16\pi}{3}$$

- A) $\frac{8\pi}{3}$
B) $\frac{16\pi}{3}$
C) $\frac{32\pi}{5}$
D) $\frac{32\pi}{3}$



25. Let R be the region bounded by $y = 4 - 2x$, the x -axis and the y -axis. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about the x -axis



٢٥- لنَّ R هي النَّطِقَةُ الْمَدْرُدَةُ بِوَاسِطَةِ $y = 4 - 2x$ وَالْمَدْرُورِ x . احْسِبْ حَمْجُمَ الْجَسَمِ الَّذِي تَكَوَّنَ مِنْ دَرَانِ R حَوْلَ مَحْرُورِ x .

$$V = \pi \int [f(x)]^2 dx$$

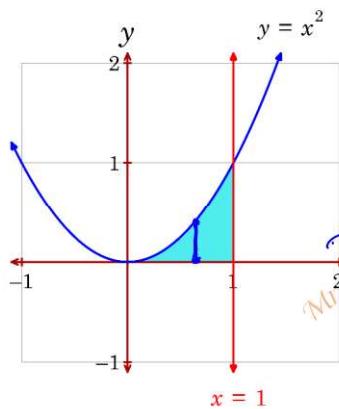
$$= \pi \int_0^2 (4-2x)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{32}{3} \pi$$

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A) $\frac{8\pi}{3}$ | B) $\frac{16\pi}{3}$ |
| C) $\frac{32\pi}{5}$ | D) $\frac{32\pi}{3}$ |



27. Let R be the region bounded by $y = x^2$, $y = 0$ and $x = 1$. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about the x -axis.



٢٧- لنَّ R هي النَّطِقَةُ الْمَدْرُدَةُ بِوَاسِطَةِ $y = x^2$ وَ $y = 0$ وَ $x = 1$. احْسِبْ حَمْجُمَ الْجَسَمِ الَّذِي تَكَوَّنَ مِنْ دَرَانِ R حَوْلَ مَحْرُورِ x .

$$V = \pi \int_0^1 (x^2)^2 dx = \pi \int_0^1 x^4 dx$$

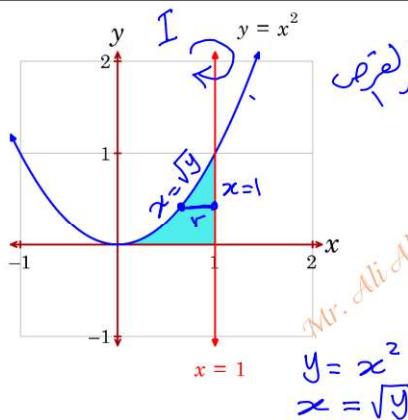
$$= \frac{\pi}{5} x^5 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{5}$$

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A) $\frac{8\pi}{3}$ | B) $\frac{13\pi}{15}$ |
| C) $\frac{\pi}{5}$ | D) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ |



27. Let R be the region bounded by $y = x^2$, $y = 0$ and $x = 1$. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about the $x = 1$

٢٧- لتكن R هي النقطة المحددة بواسطة $y = x^2$ و $y = 0$ و $x = 1$. احسب حجم الجسم الذي تكوت من دوران R حول $x = 1$



$$V = \pi \int r^2 dy$$

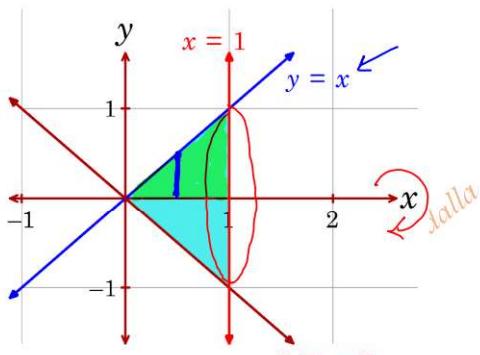
$$= \pi \int_0^1 (1 - \sqrt{y})^2 dy = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

A) $\frac{8\pi}{3}$
B) $\frac{13\pi}{15}$
C) $\frac{\pi}{5}$
D) $\frac{\pi}{6}$



28. Let R be the region bounded by $y = x$, $y = -x$ and $x = 1$. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about the x -axis

٢٨- لتكن R هي النقطة المحددة بواسطة $y = x$ و $y = -x$ و $x = 1$. احسب حجم الجسم الذي تكوت من دوران R حول محور x



$$V = \pi \int_0^1 x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{3} x^3 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

A) $\frac{8\pi}{3}$
B) $\frac{13\pi}{15}$
C) $\frac{\pi}{5}$
D) $\frac{\pi}{3}$



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Find the volume of a solid of revolution by using the method of washers.

إيجاد حجم مجسم باستخدام طريقة الحلقات

Example 1.6

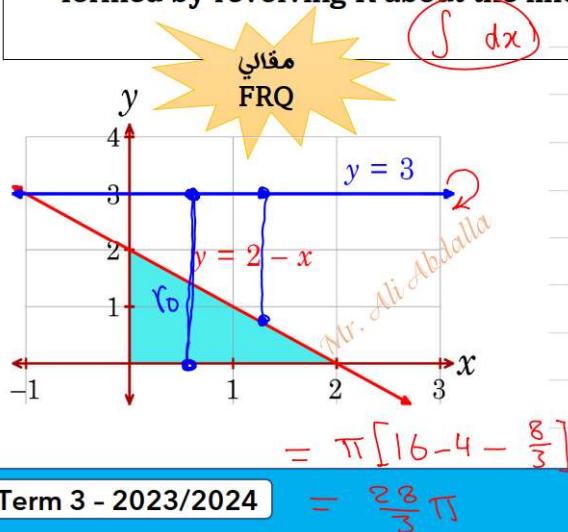
Ex (19,20,22,24)

P413

P414

17- Let R be the region bounded by: $y = 2 - x$, $y = 0$, and $x = 0$. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about the line $y = 3$.

17- احسب حجم الجسم الذي تكون من دوران النقطة الماءة بمنحنى الدوال $x = 0$ و $y = 0$ و $y = 3$ حول المستقيم $x = 0$



$$r_o = \text{upper-lower}$$

$$= 3 - 0 = 3$$

$$r_i = 3 - (2 - x)$$

$$= 1 + x$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi \int_0^2 [3^2 - (1+x)^2] dx \\ &= \pi \int_0^2 [9 - (1+2x+x^2)] dx \\ &= \pi \int_0^2 [8-2x-x^2] dx \\ &= \pi [8x - x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3] \Big|_0^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int (a+bx)^n dx = \frac{(a+bx)^{n+1}}{(n+1)b}$$

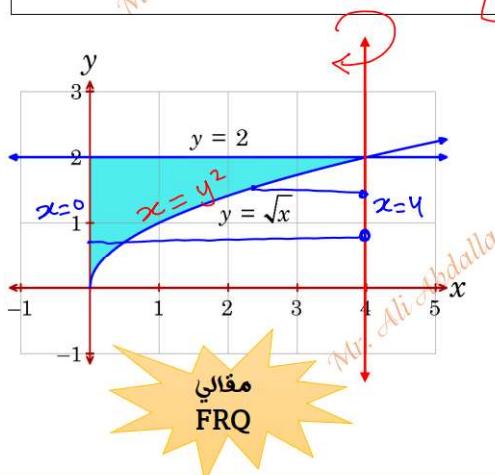
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19- Let R be the region bounded by $y = 2$, $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $x = 0$. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about $x = 4$.

19- احسب حجم الجسم الذي تكون من دوران النقطة الماءة بمنحنى الدوال $y = \sqrt{x}$ و $y = 2$ و $x = 0$ حول المستقيم $x = 4$



$$y = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x = y^2$$

$$r_o = 4 - 0 = 4$$

$$r_i = 4 - y^2$$

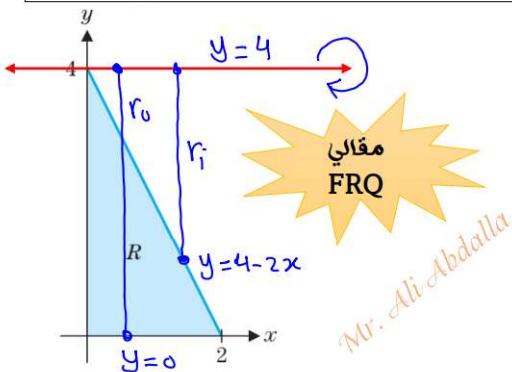
$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi \int_0^2 [4^2 - (4-y^2)^2] dy = \pi \int_0^2 [16 - 16 + 8y^2 - y^4] dy \\ &= \pi \int_0^2 [8y^2 - y^4] dy \\ &= \pi \left[\frac{8}{3}y^3 - \frac{1}{5}y^5 \right]_0^2 \\ &= \pi \left[\left(\frac{64}{3} - \frac{32}{5} \right) - 0 \right] = \frac{224}{15}\pi \end{aligned}$$

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25. Let R be the region bounded by $y = 4 - 2x$, the x -axis and the y -axis. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about $y = 4$



٢٥- لتكن R هي النطقة المحددة بواسطة $y = 4 - 2x$ والمحور x والمحور y . احسب حجم الجسم الذي تكوت من دورات R حول $y = 4$

$$r_0 = 4 - 0 = 4 \quad r_i = 4 - (4 - 2x) = 2x$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 4^2 - (2x)^2 dx$$

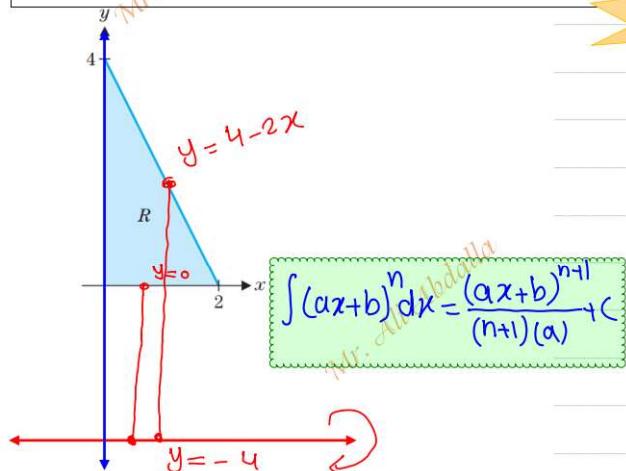
$$= \pi \int_0^2 16 - 4x^2 dx$$

$$= \pi \left[16x - \frac{4}{3}x^3 \right]_0^2$$

$$= \pi \left[(32 - \frac{32}{3}) - 0 \right] = \frac{64\pi}{3}$$



25. Let R be the region bounded by $y = 4 - 2x$, the x -axis and the y -axis. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about $y = -4$



٢٥- لتكن R هي النطقة المحددة بواسطة $y = 4 - 2x$ والمحور x والمحور y . احسب حجم الجسم الذي تكوت من دورات R حول $y = -4$.

$$r_0 = 4 - 2x - (-4) \quad r_i = 0 - (-4)$$

$$r_0 = 8 - 2x \quad r_i = 4$$

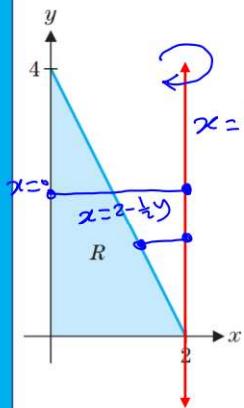
$$V = \pi \int_0^2 (8 - 2x)^2 - 4^2 dx$$

$$= \pi \left[\frac{(8 - 2x)^3}{3(-2)} - 16x \right]_0^2$$

$$= \frac{128\pi}{3}$$



25. Let R be the region bounded by $y = 4 - 2x$, the x -axis and the y -axis. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about (a) $x = 2$



$$\begin{aligned} & \int dy \\ & y = 4 - 2x \\ & \Rightarrow 2x = 4 - y \\ & x = \frac{4-y}{2} = 2 - \frac{1}{2}y \\ & r_o = 2 - 0 = 2 \\ & r_i = 2 - (2 - \frac{1}{2}y) \\ & = \frac{1}{2}y \end{aligned}$$

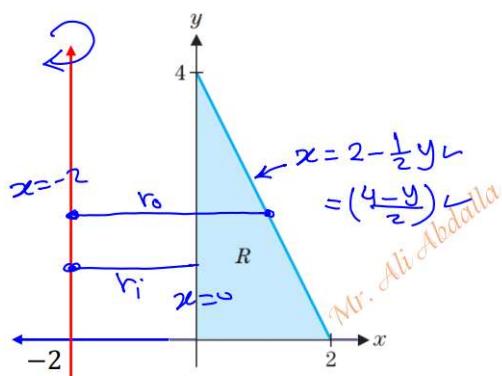
مقالي
FRQ

٢٥- لنكن R هي النقطة المحددة بواسطة $y = 4 - 2x$ والمحور x والمهر y . احسب حجم المبسم الذي تلقت من دران حول $x = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi \int_0^4 2^2 - (\frac{1}{2}y)^2 dy \\ &= \pi \int_0^4 4 - \frac{1}{4}y^2 dy \\ &= \pi [4y - \frac{1}{12}y^3] \Big|_0^4 \\ &= \pi [(16 - \frac{16}{3}) - 0] \\ &= \frac{32\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$



25. Let R be the region bounded by $y = 4 - 2x$, the x -axis and the y -axis. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about $x = -2$



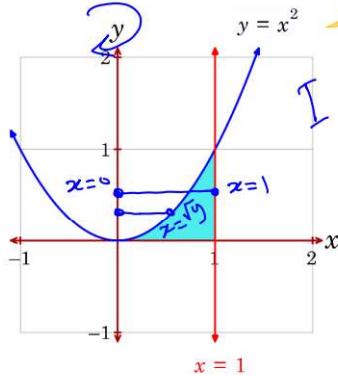
مقالي
FRQ

٢٥- لنكن R هي النقطة المحددة بواسطة $y = 4 - 2x$ والمحور x والمهر y . احسب حجم المبسم الذي تلقت من دران حول $x = -2$

$$\begin{aligned} r_o &= 2 - \frac{1}{2}y - (-2) = 4 - \frac{1}{2}y \\ r_i &= 0 - (-2) = 2 \\ V &= \pi \int_0^4 (4 - \frac{1}{2}y)^2 - 2^2 dy \\ &= \pi \left[\frac{(4 - \frac{1}{2}y)^3}{3(-\frac{1}{2})} - 4y \right] \Big|_0^4 \\ &= \frac{64}{3}\pi \end{aligned}$$



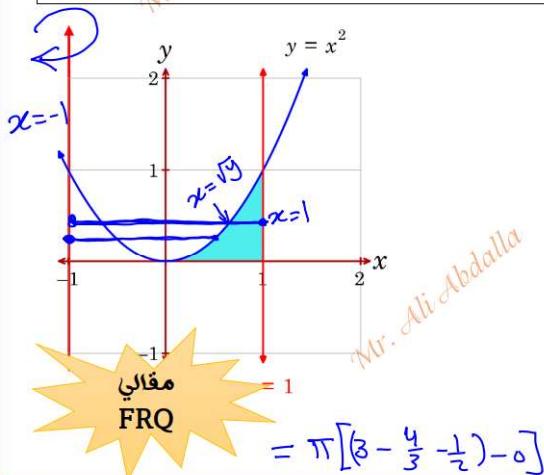
27. Let R be the region bounded by $y = x^2$, $y = 0$ and $x = 1$. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about the **y-axis.**



$$\begin{aligned} y &= x^2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{y} \\ r_o &= 1 - 0 = 1 & r_i &= \sqrt{y} - 0 = \sqrt{y} \\ V &= \pi \int_0^1 1^2 - (\sqrt{y})^2 dy \\ &= \pi \int_0^1 1 - y dy = \pi \left(y - \frac{1}{2}y^2 \right) \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \pi \left[(1 - \frac{1}{2}) - 0 \right] \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$



27. Let R be the region bounded by $y = x^2$, $y = 0$ and $x = 1$. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about the $x = -1$.

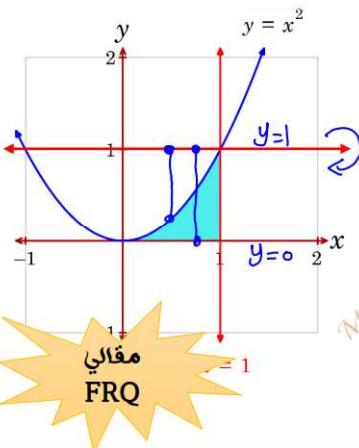


$$\begin{aligned} r_o &= 1 - (-1) = 2 & r_i &= \sqrt{y} - (-1) = \sqrt{y} + 1 \\ V &= \pi \int_0^1 2^2 - (\sqrt{y} + 1)^2 dy \\ &= \pi \int_0^1 4 - (y + 2\sqrt{y} + 1) dy \\ &= \pi \int_0^1 3 - 2y - \frac{1}{2}y^2 dy \\ &= \pi \left[3y - \frac{4}{3}y^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}y^2 \right] \Big|_0^1 = \frac{7\pi}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$



27. Let R be the region bounded by $y = x^2$, $y = 0$ and $x = 1$. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about $y = 1$



٢٧- لنَّ R هي النَّطِقَةُ الْمُحَدَّدَةُ بِوَاسِطَةِ $y = x^2$ و $y = 0$ و $x = 1$. احْسِبْ حُجْمَ الْجُسْمِ الَّتِي تَكُونُ مِنْ دَرَانَ R حَولَ $y = 1$

$$r_o = 1 - 0 = 1$$

$$r_i = 1 - x^2$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^1 1^2 - (1-x^2)^2 dx$$

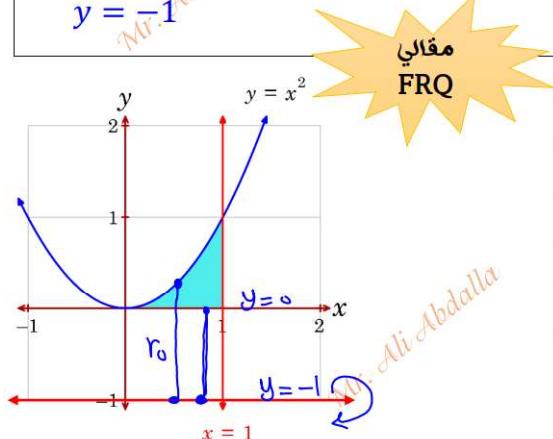
$$= \pi \int_0^1 1 - (1-2x^2+x^4) dx = \pi \int_0^1 2x^2 - x^4 dx$$

$$= \pi \left[\frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{5}x^5 \right] \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \pi \left[\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) - 0 \right] = \boxed{\frac{7\pi}{15}}$$



27. Let R be the region bounded by $y = x^2$, $y = 0$ and $x = 1$. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about $y = -1$



٢٧- لنَّ R هي النَّطِقَةُ الْمُحَدَّدَةُ بِوَاسِطَةِ $y = x^2$ و $y = 0$ و $x = 1$. احْسِبْ حُجْمَ الْجُسْمِ الَّتِي تَكُونُ مِنْ دَرَانَ R حَولَ $y = -1$

$$r_o = x^2 - (-1) = x^2 + 1$$

$$r_i = 0 - (-1) = 1$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^1 (x^2 + 1)^2 - 1^2 dx$$

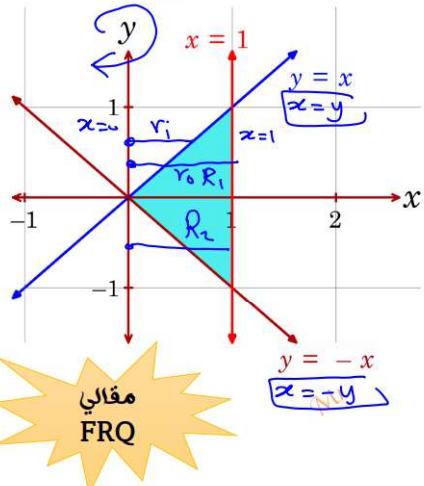
$$= \pi \int_0^1 x^4 + 2x^2 dx$$

$$= \pi \left[\frac{1}{5}x^5 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 \right] \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \pi \left[\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{3} \right) - 0 \right] = \boxed{\frac{13\pi}{15}}$$



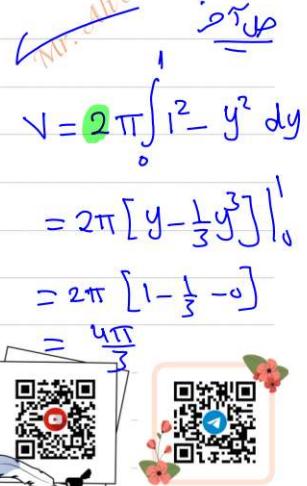
28. Let R be the region bounded by $y = x$, $y = -x$ and $x = 1$. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about the y-axis



مُقالي
FRQ

28. تكُن R هي المُنطَقَة المحدودة بِواسطة $y = x$ و $y = -x$ و $x = 1$. احسب حجم المَجْسُم الَّذِي تَكُون مِن دوران R حول محور y .

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 : r_o &= 1-0 = 1, r_i = y-0=y \\
 R_2 : r_o &= 1-0 = 1, r_i = -y-0=-y \\
 V &= \pi \int_0^1 1^2 - y^2 dy + \pi \int_0^1 1^2 - (-y)^2 dy \\
 &= \pi \int_0^1 1-y^2 dy + \pi \int_{-1}^0 1-y^2 dy \\
 &= \pi [y - \frac{1}{3}y^3] \Big|_0^1 + \pi [y - \frac{1}{3}y^3] \Big|_{-1}^0 \\
 &= \pi [(1 - \frac{1}{3}) - 0] + \pi [0 - (-1 + \frac{1}{3})] \\
 &= \frac{4\pi}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

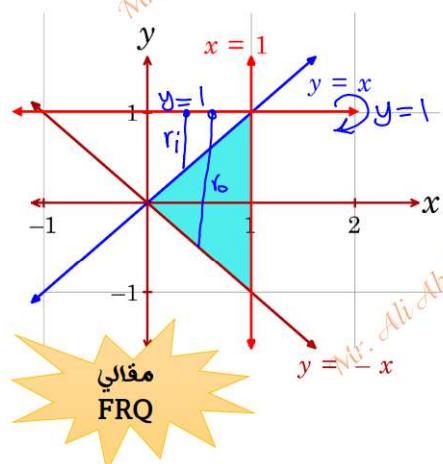


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Garde 12 Advanced

Term 3 - 2023/2024

28. Let R be the region bounded by $y = x$, $y = -x$ and $x = 1$. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about $y = 1$



مُقالي
FRQ

28. تكُن R هي المُنطَقَة المحدودة بِواسطة $y = x$ و $y = -x$ و $x = 1$. احسب حجم المَجْسُم الَّذِي تَكُون مِن دوران R حول $y = 1$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_o &= 1 - (-x) \\
 &= 1 + x \\
 V &= \pi \int_0^1 (1+x)^2 - (1-x)^2 dx \\
 &= \pi \int_0^1 1+2x+x^2 - 1+2x-x^2 dx \\
 &= \pi \int_0^1 4x dx \\
 &= 2\pi x^2 \Big|_0^1 = 2\pi
 \end{aligned}$$

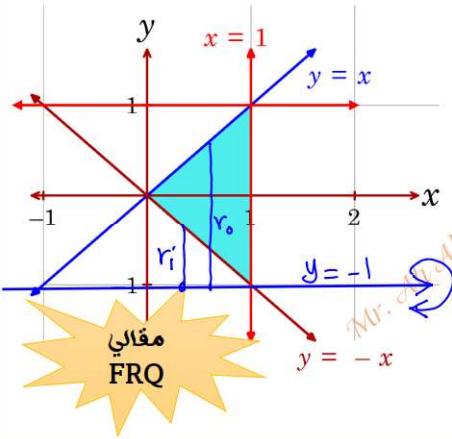


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Garde 12 Advanced

Term 3 - 2023/2024

28. Let R be the region bounded by $y = x$, $y = -x$ and $x = 1$. Compute the volume of the solid formed by revolving R about $y = -1$



28. تكن R هي المجموعة المحدودة بواسطة $y = x$ و $y = -x$ و $x = 1$. احسب حجم المجسم الذي تكون من دوران R حول $y = -1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_o &= x - (-1) = x + 1 & r_i &= -x - (-1) = -x + 1 \\
 V &= \pi \int_0^1 (x+1)^2 - (-x+1)^2 \, dx \\
 &= \pi \int_0^1 x^2 + 2x + 1 - x^2 + 2x - 1 \, dx \\
 &= \pi \int_0^1 4x \, dx \\
 &= 2\pi x^2 \Big|_0^1 = 2\pi
 \end{aligned}$$

