

EX

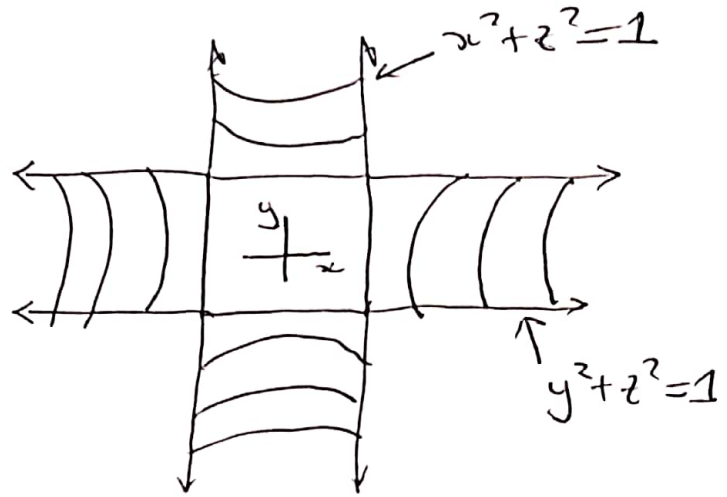
(1)

Consider volume between floor and ceiling of part of a cathedral where the two barrel vaults intersect.

Model vaults as cylinders

$$x^2 + z^2 = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$y^2 + z^2 = 1 \quad (2)$$

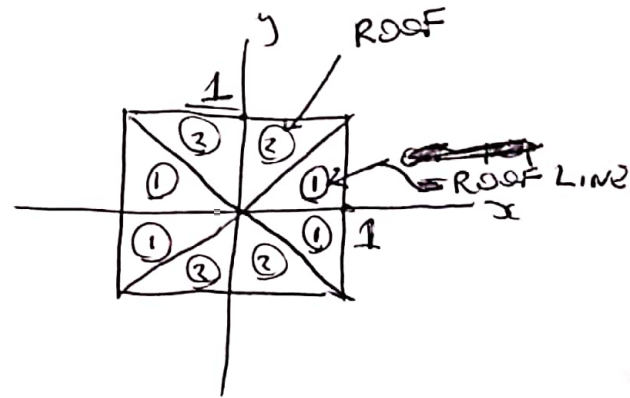


The two cylinders

intersect in

$$x^2 = 1 - z^2 = y^2$$

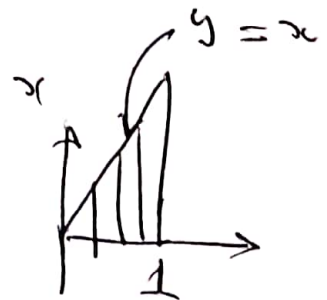
$$y = \pm x \quad \text{Pair of Planes}$$



Hard part of volume to calculate is solid over square D in xy-plane and under the roof.

METHOD I

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{VOL} &= 8 \iint_D \sqrt{1-y^2} \, dA \\
 &= 8 \int_{x=0}^1 \int_{y=0}^{y=x} \sqrt{1-y^2} \, dy \, dx
 \end{aligned}$$



(2)

$$= 8 \int_{x=0}^{x=1} \left[\frac{y}{2} \sqrt{1-y^2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1}(y) \right]_{y=0}^{y=x} dx$$

ASIDE: SWITCHING to $\int dx dy$ is even worse!

$$= 8 \int_0^1 x \sqrt{1-x^2} + \sin^{-1}(x) dx$$

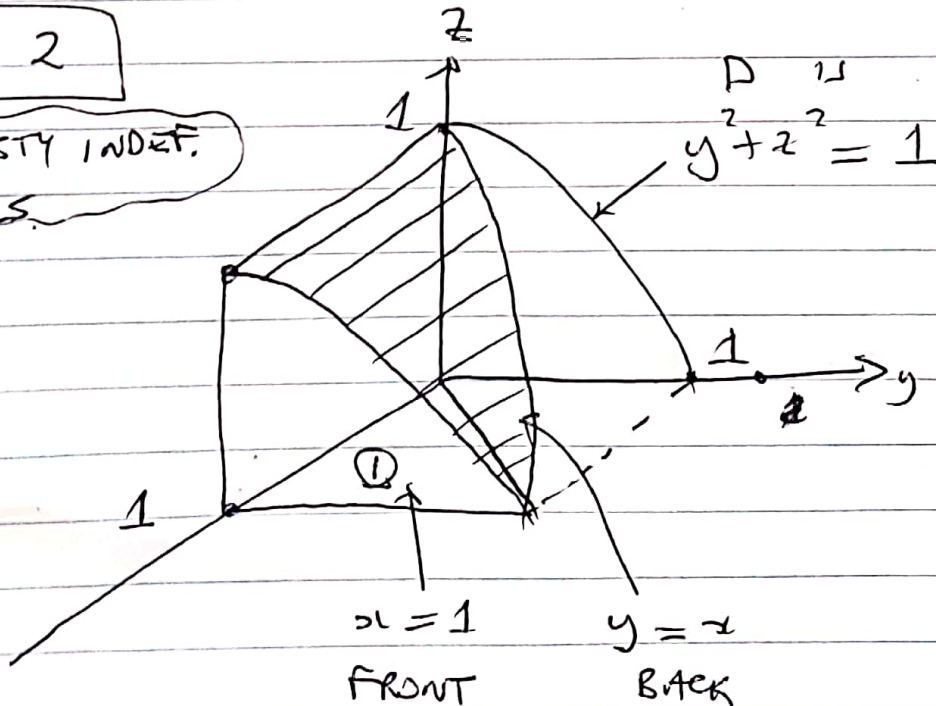
$$= 2 \int_0^1 \sqrt{u} du + 4 \left[x \sin^{-1}(x) + \sqrt{1-x^2} \right]_{x=0}^{x=1}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} + 4 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1 \right)$$

$$= 2\pi - \frac{8}{3}$$

METHOD 2

AVOIDS NASTY INDEF. INTEGRALS.



THIS IS 1/8 OF VOL.

3

Use Cyl Coords (r, θ, x) :

$$x = x$$

$$y = r \cos \theta$$

$$z = r \sin \theta$$

$$D \text{ is } \begin{aligned} 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2 \\ 0 \leq r \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

FRIES go from BACK to FRONT
 $y \leq x \leq 1$

$$\text{or } r \cos \theta \leq x \leq 1$$

$$S_0 \quad \text{VOL} = 8 \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \int_{r=0}^1 \int_{x=r \cos \theta}^{x=1} r \, dx \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= 8 \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \int_{r=0}^1 r (1 - r \cos \theta) \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= 8 \int_0^{\pi/2} \left[\frac{r^2}{2} - \frac{r^3}{3} \cos \theta \right]_{r=0}^{r=1} d\theta$$

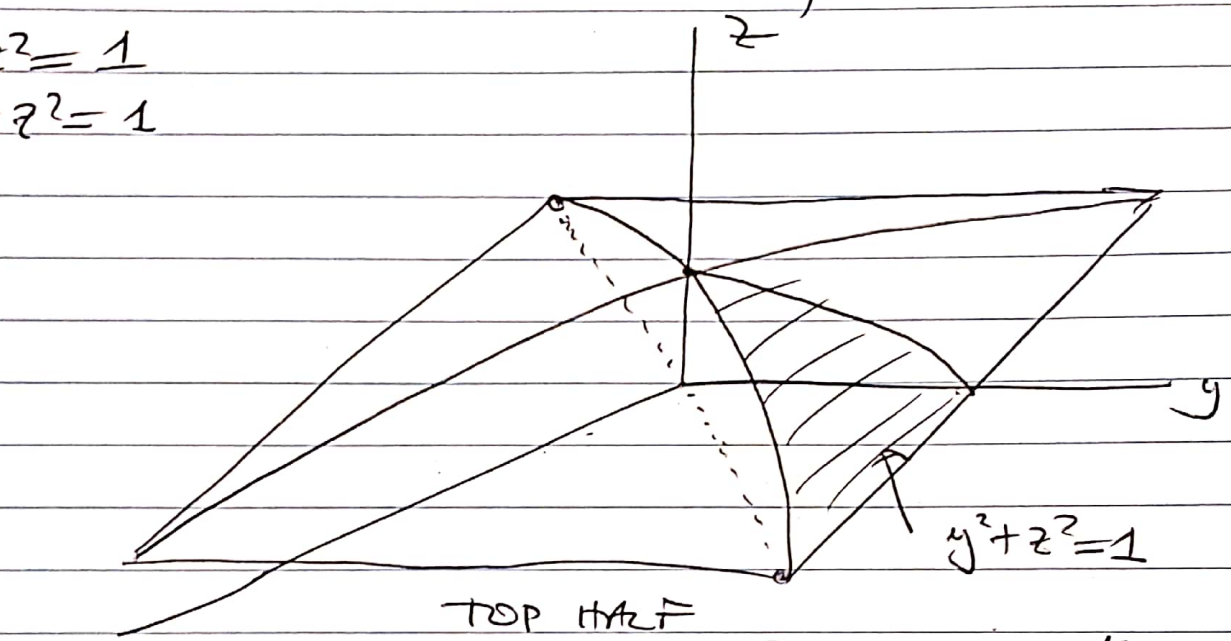
$$= 8 \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \cos \theta \right) d\theta$$

$$= 8 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = 2\pi - \frac{8}{3}$$

as before!!

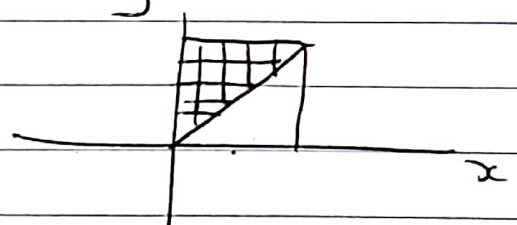
Q VOL enclosed by 2 Cylinders
Different from Cathedral/Vaults problem

$$x^2 + z^2 = 1$$
$$y^2 + z^2 = 1$$



is like Square Pyramid with sides that are parts of cylinders rather than triangles.

$$\text{VOL} = 16 \int \int \int \sqrt{1-y^2} dA$$
$$= 16 \int_{y=0}^1 \int_{x=0}^y \sqrt{1-y^2} dx dy$$
$$= 16 \int_{y=0}^1 y \sqrt{1-y^2} dy$$
$$= 8 \int_0^1 \sqrt{u} du$$
$$= 8 \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right]_0^1 = 16/3$$



OR Use cyl coords (x, r, θ)

$$x = x$$

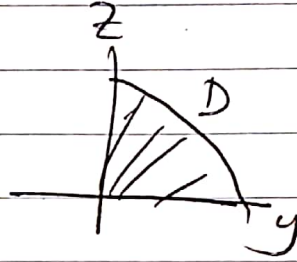
$$y = r \cos \theta$$

$$z = r \sin \theta$$

$\frac{1}{6}$ Region is

$$0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0 < r < 1$$



$$0 < x < y = r \cos \theta$$

$$VOL = 16 \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \int_{r=0}^1 \int_{x=0}^{z=r \cos \theta} r dx dr d\theta$$

$$= 16 \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \int_{r=0}^1 r^2 \cos \theta dr d\theta$$

$$= 16 [\sin \theta]_0^{\pi/2} \left[\frac{r^3}{3} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{16}{3} \text{ again.}$$