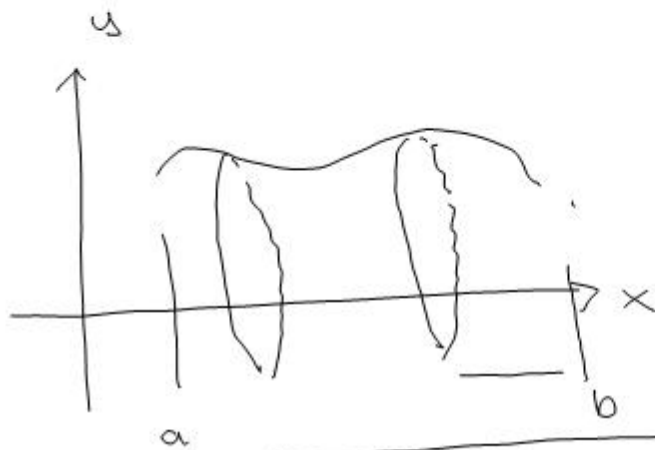


08/05/09:

# Volumberegning vha integraler

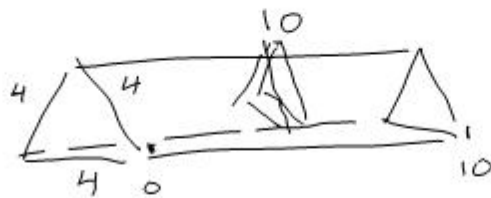
(16.6-16.7)



tværrsnitt som  
står normalt på  
x-aksen har  
areal  $A(x)$

Volum:  $V = \int_a^b A(x) \cdot dx$

Ekse:

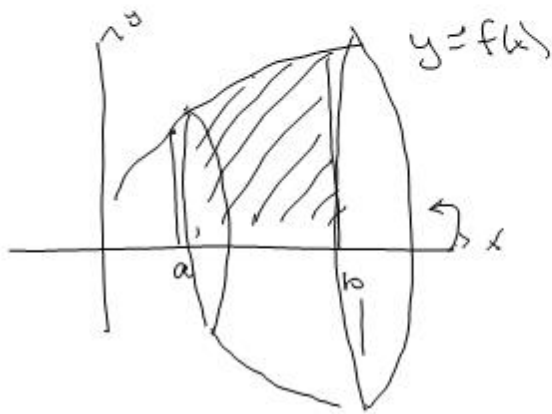


$$G = \frac{4 \cdot 4 \cdot \sin 60^\circ}{2} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$V = G \cdot h = \frac{4 \cdot 4 \cdot \sin 60^\circ}{2} \cdot 10 = 4\sqrt{3} \cdot 10 = \underline{\underline{40\sqrt{3}}}$$

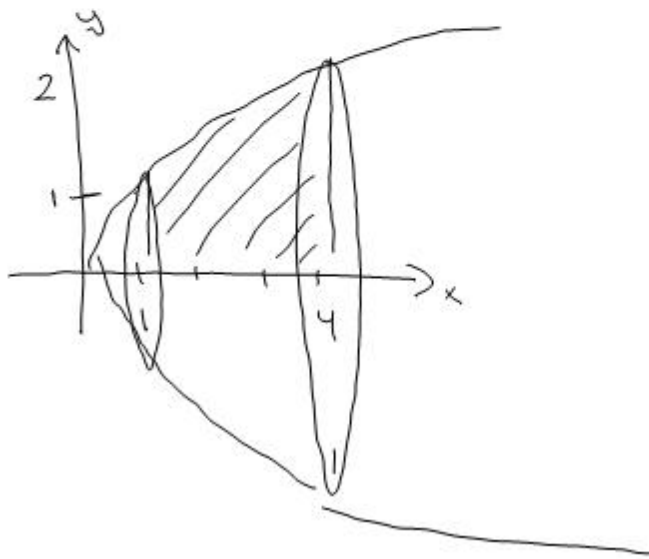
$$V = \int_0^{10} 4\sqrt{3} \cdot dx = [4\sqrt{3}x]_0^{10} = (4\sqrt{3} \cdot 10 - 4\sqrt{3} \cdot 0) = \underline{\underline{40\sqrt{3}}}$$

Sirkels kive metoden: Alle tværsnit er sirkelskiver.



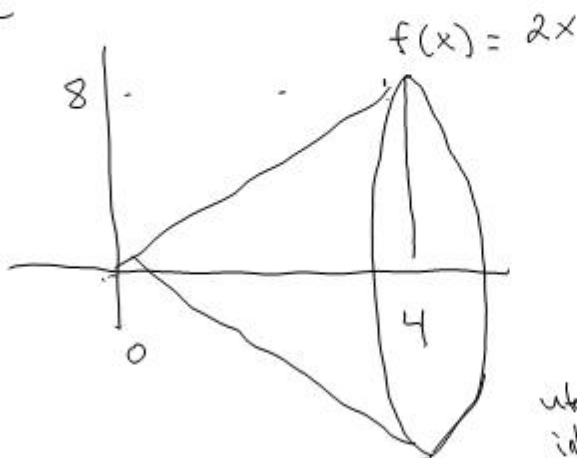
$$V = \int_a^b \underbrace{\pi \cdot f(x)^2}_{A(x)} dx$$

Ex.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $a=1$ ,  $b=4$



$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_1^4 \pi \cdot (\sqrt{x})^2 dx \\ &= \pi \int_1^4 x dx \\ &= \pi \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_1^4 \\ &= \pi \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^2 \right) \\ &= \pi (8 - \frac{1}{2}) = \underline{\underline{\frac{15}{2} \pi}} \end{aligned}$$

Ex:



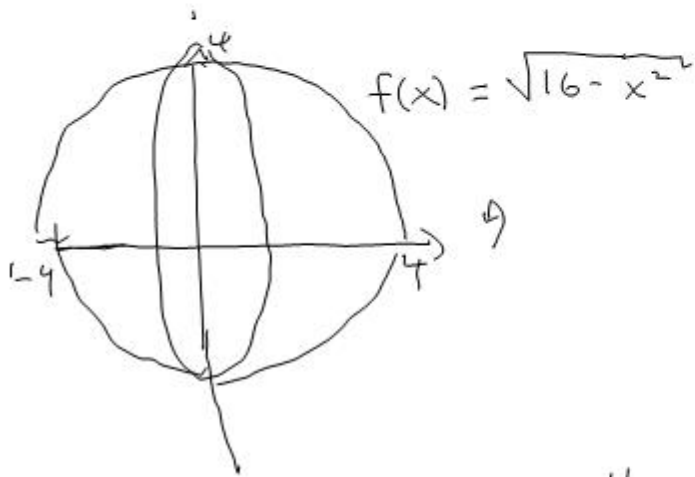
$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^4 \pi \cdot (2x)^2 dx \\ &= 4\pi \left[ \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^4 \\ &= 4\pi \left( \frac{1}{3} \cdot 4^3 - 0 \right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{256}{3} \pi}} \end{aligned}$$

uten  
integral:

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 6 \cdot h = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 8^2 \cdot 4 = \underline{\underline{\frac{256}{3} \pi}}$$

Volumet av en kule:

med radius 4



$$x^2 + y^2 = 4^2$$

$$y^2 = 16 - x^2$$

$$y = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$$

Volum:

$$V = \int_{-4}^4 \pi \cdot \left( \sqrt{16 - x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \pi \int_{-4}^4 (16 - x^2) dx$$

$$= \pi \left[ 16x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_{-4}^4$$

$$= \pi \left( \left( 16 \cdot 4 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 4^3 \right) - \left( -16 \cdot 4 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 4^3 \right) \right)$$

$$= \pi \left( 64 - \frac{64}{3} \right) - \left( -64 + \frac{64}{3} \right)$$

$$= \pi \cdot \left( \frac{128}{3} + \frac{128}{3} \right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{256}{3} \pi}}$$

Formel:  $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 4^3 = \underline{\underline{\frac{256}{3} \pi}}$