8.1 Area and Volume (Slice and Conquer)

- Area by slicing into rectangles with known length
- Volume by slicing into regions we know the area of
- Riemann sums with $\triangle x$ or $\triangle y \rightarrow \int_a^b dx$ or $\int_a^b dy$

$$\sum \pi (\tfrac{2}{5}y_i)^2 \triangle y \rightarrow \int_0^1 5(\frac{2}{5}y)^2 dy$$

What I want you to show me... picture, slice, Riemann sum, integral



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Cylinder on its Side Sliced Horizontally (Buried tank)

sliced horizontally with Δy as the height of slice say radius=10, length of cylinder = 15, y = 0 at center of circle



Sketch the cylinder, Riemann slice & fill in the known lengths.

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Cone on its Side Sliced Vertically say radius=5, length of cone = 12, x = 0 at cone point Sketch the cone, Riemann slice & fill in known lengths.

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Cone on its Side Sliced Vertically say radius=5, length of cone = 12, x = 0 at cone point Sketch the cone, Riemann slice & fill in known lengths.



To solve for the radius of the slice, sketch what you are looking for, and use similar triangles or Pythagorean theorem as needed. **Cone on its Side Sliced Vertically** say radius=5, length of cone = 12, x = 0 at cone point Sketch the cone, Riemann slice & fill in known lengths.



To solve for the radius of the slice, sketch what you are looking for, and use similar triangles or Pythagorean theorem as needed.



Sphere Sliced Vertically

x = 0 at center, sphere radius *r*



Solve for radius of slice, which is unknown?



- a) $\sum_{x \in b} (g(x) f(x)) \triangle x$
- b) $\int_a^b (f(x) g(x)) \Delta x$
- c) both of the above
- d) none of the above
- e) no way to tell without more information

2. If we slice a cylinder on its side horizontally (buried tank), then what is the approximate shape and volume of a slice

- a) rectangle (length width height), where height is Δy or Δh
- b) cylinder/disk ($\pi \cdot \text{radius}^2 \cdot \text{height}$), where height is Δy or Δh
- c) other

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c) other



3. If we slice a pyramid parallel to the base, what do we need to use to solve for the side of a slice, *s*?



- a) Pythagorean theorem
- b) similar triangles

3. If we slice a pyramid parallel to the base, what do we need to use to solve for the side of a slice, *s*?



4. If we slice a cone parallel to the base, what do we need to use to solve for the radius of the slice?



- a) Pythagorean theorem
- b) similar triangles
- c) other

4. If we slice a cone parallel to the base, what do we need to use to solve for the radius of the slice?



- a) Pythagorean theorem
- b) similar triangles
- c) other



History and Applications

- Archimedes. Example: sphere + cone = cylinder
- 1821 monograph, Augustin-Louis Cauchy put forward a definition of integral that is directly based on the interpretation of area under graph of function and had limits. Before it was antideriv at endpoints.
- mathematics, physics, computer science, statistics, engineering, etc
- CT scans
- Recent developments in volume visualization using standard graphics hardware provide an effective and interactive way to understand and interpret the data. Mainly based on 3d texture mapping, these hardware-accelerated visualization systems often use a cell-projection...
- Volume sculpting, horizon slicing, stratal slicing