

Chapter 11 / **Example 18**

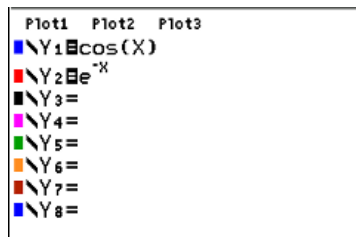
Volume of rotation of an area between two curves

- a** Sketch $f(x) = \cos x$ and $g(x) = e^{-x}$ on the same axes for $0 \leq x \leq 1.5$.
b Find the intersection points of the two curves in the given interval.
c Find the volume of revolution formed when the region enclosed by the curves f and g is rotated through 2π radians about the x -axis.

Press [F1] [Y=] to display the equation entry screen.

Type $\cos(x)$ and press [ENTER] to enter the equation as Y_1 .

Type e^{-x} and press [ENTER] to enter the equation as Y_2 .

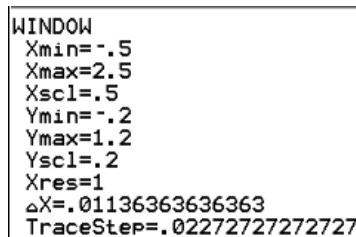


Press [F2] [WINDOW]

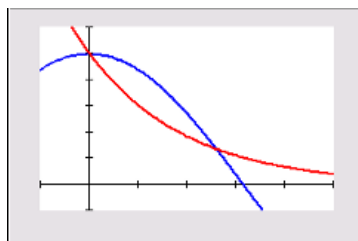
Set the axes to show $-0.5 \leq x \leq 2.5$ with a scale of 0.5 and $-0.2 \leq y \leq 1.2$ with a scale of 0.2.

You can leave the other items as they are.

Press [F5] [GRAPH] when you have finished.



The GDC now displays the curves $Y_1 = \cos x$ and $Y_2 = e^{-x}$

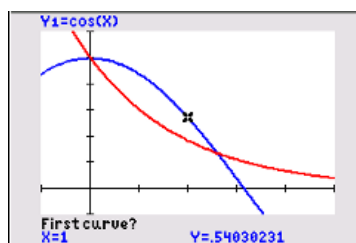


Press [2nd] [F4] [CALC] 5:intersect

To find the intersection you need to choose the two lines that intersect.

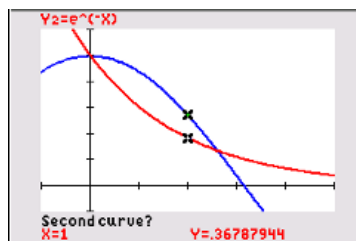
The GDC shows a cross on the curve and 'First curve?'.

Press [ENTER].



The GDC shows a cross on the line and 'Second curve?'.

Press [ENTER].

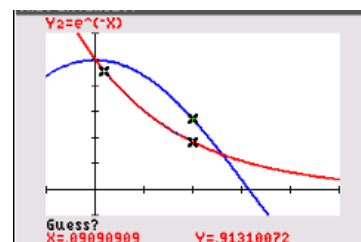


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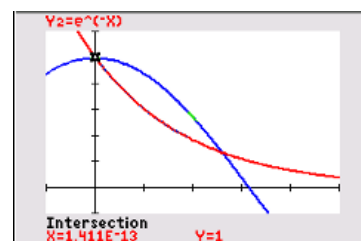
The GDC requires an initial guess for the position of the intersection. Choose a point close to the first intersection by moving the cursor with the \leftarrow \rightarrow keys.

Press **ENTER**.



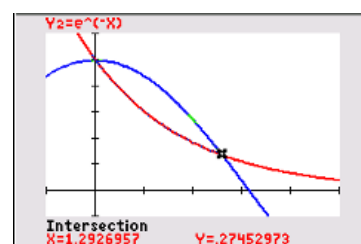
The GDC displays the first intersection at (0,1).

$X = 1.411\text{E}-13$ means $1.411 \times 10^{-13} = 0.0000000000001411$ which is very close to zero. The small difference is due to the numerical way that the GDC calculates the value.



Repeat for the second intersection.

The GDC an intersection at (1.293,0.275).

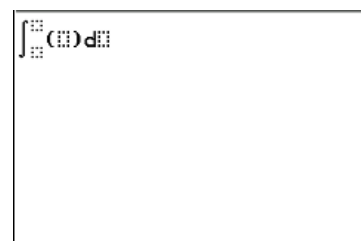


$$V = \int_0^{1.293} \pi(\cos x)^2 dx - \int_0^{1.293} \pi(e^{-x})^2 dx$$

Press **2nd** **[QUIT]**.

To enter the integral template press **[ALPHA]** **[F2]** 4:fnInt(.

The template shows places for the limits, the function and the variable that you are integrating with respect to.



Enter the lower limit 0 and the upper limit 1.293.

Type $\pi(\cos(x))^2$ and type X.

Type -

Press **[ALPHA]** **[F2]** 4:fnInt(

Enter the lower limit 0 and the upper limit 1.293

Type $\pi(e^{-x})^2$, type X. and press **ENTER**.

The volume is 0.993.