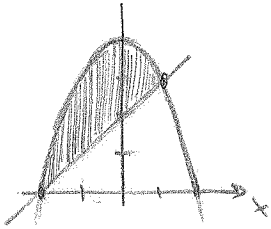


Applications of Integrations

Area and Volume

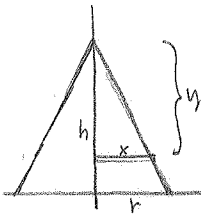
Ex Find the area between the curves $y = x+2$ and $y = 4-x^2$.



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \int_{-2}^1 (4-x^2) dx - \int_{-2}^1 (x+2) dx \\ &= \left(4x - \frac{x^3}{3}\right) \Big|_{-2}^1 - \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x\right] \Big|_{-2}^1 \\ &= 4 - \frac{1}{3} - \left(4(-2) - \frac{(-2)^3}{3}\right) - \left[\frac{1}{2} + 2 - \left(\frac{(-2)^2}{2} + 2(-2)\right)\right] \\ &= 4 - \frac{1}{3} + 8 - \frac{8}{3} - \frac{1}{2} - 2 + 2 - 4 = 8 - 3 - \frac{1}{2} \\ &= 4.5 \end{aligned}$$

Area is 4.5 sq. units

Ex Compute the volume of a right circular cone of height h and base radius r

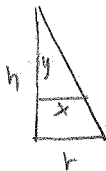


We will compute the volume by "slicing"



$$dv = \pi x^2 dy$$

Volume of a slice with radius x and thickness dy



Notice that we can relate x and y by similar triangles

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{r}{h} \text{ so } x = \frac{r}{h} y \rightarrow dv = \pi \left(\frac{r}{h} y\right)^2 dy$$

So, the volume of the cone is the sum of the volumes of the slices:

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^h \pi \frac{r^2}{h^2} y^2 dy = \frac{\pi r^2}{h^2} \int_0^h y^2 dy = \frac{\pi r^2}{h^2} \frac{y^3}{3} \Big|_0^h \\ &= \frac{\pi r^2}{h^2} \left[\frac{h^3}{3} - 0\right] = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

Applications of Integration

The Future Value after T years of an income stream of $P(t)$ dollars per year assuming continuous compounding at rate r per year is

$$FV = \int_0^T P(t) e^{r(T-t)} dt$$

Ex A business is expected to generate \$40,000 of income per year for the next 5 years. If this income is reinvested, earning interest of 8% per year compounded continuously, what is the total future value?

$$\begin{aligned} FV &= \int_0^5 40000 e^{0.08(5-t)} dt \\ &= 40000 e^{(0.08)(5)} \int_0^5 e^{-0.08t} dt \\ &= 40000 e^{0.4} \frac{e^{-0.08t}}{-0.08} \Big|_0^5 \\ &= -500000 e^{0.4} [e^{-0.4} - e^0] \\ &= 500000 e^{0.4} [1 - e^{-0.4}] = 500000 (e^{0.4} - 1) \\ &\approx \underline{\$245,912.35} \end{aligned}$$

The Present Value after T years of an income stream of $P(t)$ dollars per year assuming continuous compounding at rate r per year is

$$PV = \int_0^T P(t) e^{-rt} dt$$

Ex Compute the present value of the income stream in the last example.

$$\begin{aligned} PV &= \int_0^5 40000 e^{-0.08t} dt \\ &= 40000 \int_0^5 e^{-0.08t} dt \\ &= 40000 \frac{e^{-0.08t}}{-0.08} \Big|_0^5 \\ &= -500000 (e^{-0.4} - 1) = 500000 (1 - e^{-0.4}) \\ &= \underline{\$164,839.98} \end{aligned}$$