

## MA 221 – FORMULAS

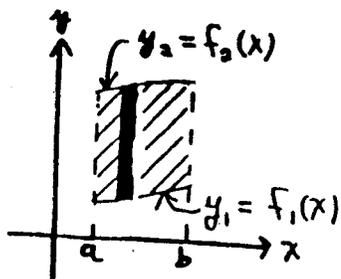


Figure 1

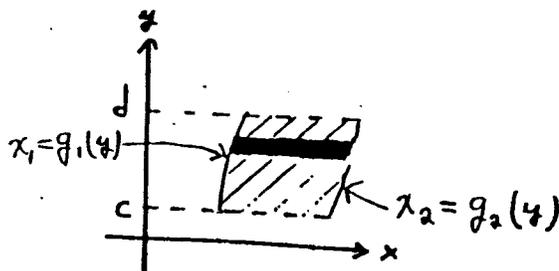


Figure 2

### Volumes of Revolution

1. If the region in Fig. 1 is revolved about

(a) the  $x$ -axis:  $V = \pi \int_a^b [(y_2)^2 - (y_1)^2] dx$       (b) the  $y$ -axis:  $V = 2\pi \int_a^b x(y_2 - y_1) dx$

2. If the region in Fig. 2 is revolved about

(a) the  $x$ -axis:  $V = 2\pi \int_c^d y(x_2 - x_1) dy$       (b) the  $y$ -axis:  $V = \pi \int_c^d [(x_2)^2 - (x_1)^2] dy$

### Moments and Centroids

1. For the region in Fig. 1:  $M_x = \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b [(y_2)^2 - (y_1)^2] dx$ ,       $M_y = \int_a^b x(y_2 - y_1) dx$

2. For the region in Fig. 2:  $M_x = \int_c^d y(x_2 - x_1) dy$ ,       $M_y = \frac{1}{2} \int_c^d [(x_2)^2 - (x_1)^2] dy$

The centroid of a plane region having area  $A$  is located at  $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ , where

$$\bar{x} = \frac{M_y}{A}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{M_x}{A}.$$

### Mean and Root Mean Square

$$f_{av} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx, \quad f_{rms} = \left\{ \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b [f(x)]^2 dx \right\}^{1/2}$$

### Work

The work done in moving an object along the  $x$ -axis from  $x = a$  to  $x = b$  by a force  $f(x)$  is

$$W = \int_a^b f(x) dx,$$

### Fluid Pressure

The pressure  $p$  of a fluid in an open container, at a point  $y$  units below the surface, is  $p = wy$ , where  $w$  is the weight per unit volume of the fluid. If  $\rho$  is the density of the fluid (mass/unit volume), and  $g$  is the gravitational constant, then  $w = \rho g$ , so  $p = \rho gy$ .