

Derivation Of Volume Of A Paraboloid

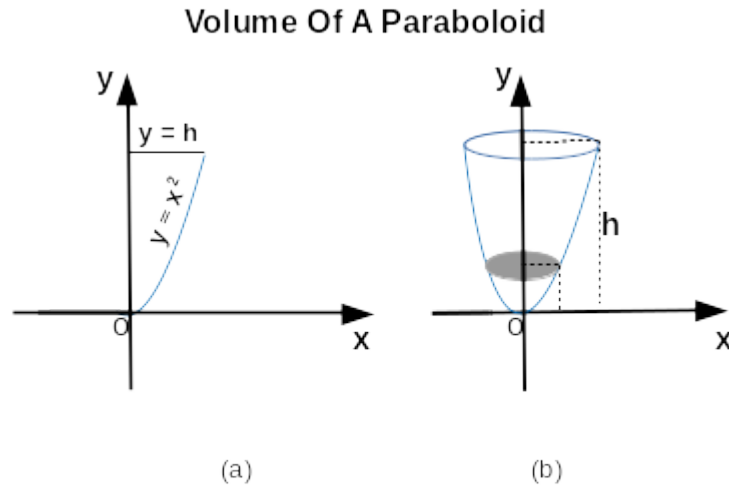


Figure 114.5

When the region enclosed by the curve $y = x^2$, $y = h$ and $x = 0$ (figure 114.5a) is revolved about the y axis, the solid obtained is the paraboloid in 114.5b.

Derivation Of Volume Of Paraboloid

$$\text{Area of cross-section} = \pi x^2 = \pi(\sqrt{y})^2 = \pi y$$

$$\text{Volume of cross-sectional area} = \pi y dy$$

$$\text{So, volume of paraboloid} = \int_0^h \pi y dy \text{-----(1)}$$

$$= \pi (h^2)/2.$$

The string is S₁P₁A₁₄ - Empty Space – Containership - Volume