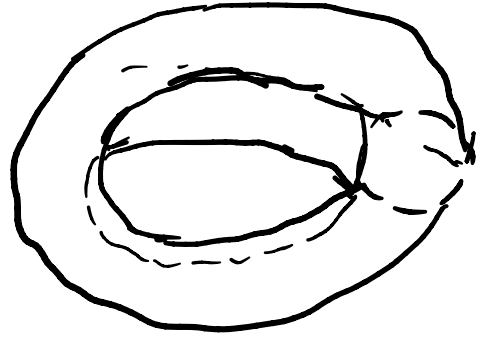
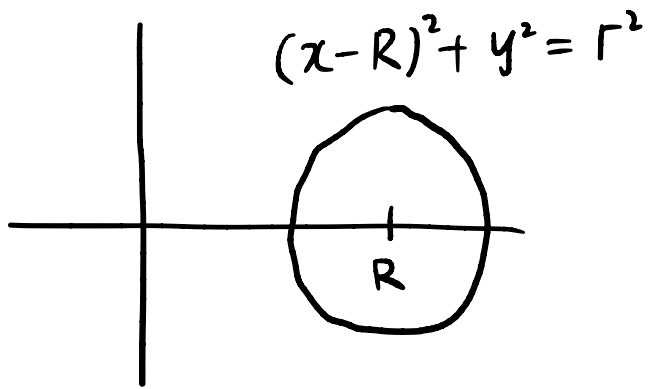
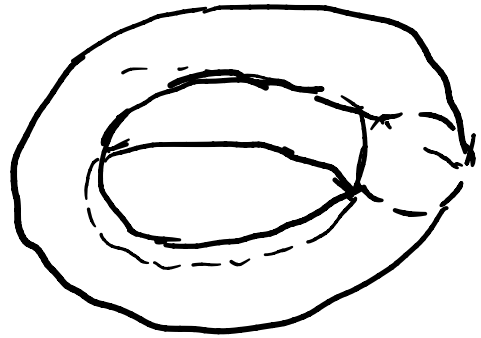
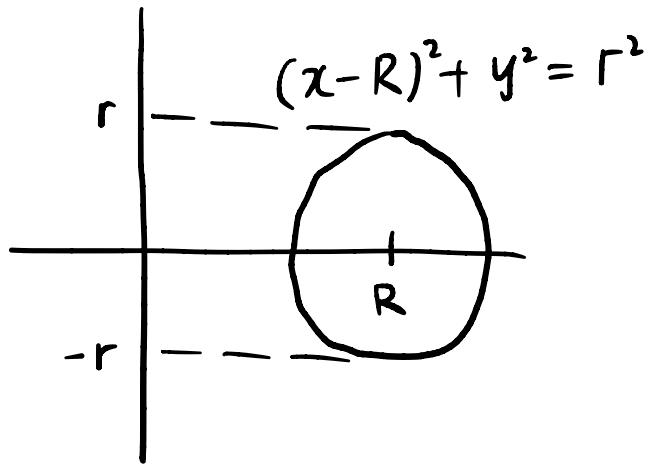


The circle with center $(R, 0)$ and radius $r < R$ is rotated around the y -axis. What is the surface area of the resulting solid?



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$$ds = \sqrt{dx^2 + dy^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow ds = \sqrt{x'^2 + 1} dy$$

$$x' = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 - y^2}} (-2y)$$

$$= -\frac{y}{\sqrt{r^2 - y^2}}$$

$$x'^2 = \frac{y^2}{r^2 - y^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow ds = \sqrt{x'^2 + 1} dy$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{y^2 + (r^2 - y^2)}{r^2 - y^2}} dy$$

$$= \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 - y^2}} dy$$

$$Rr \int_{-r}^r \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 - y^2}} dy$$

$$= \frac{Rr}{r} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos u}{\cos u} du$$

$$= Rr(u) \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= Rr\pi$$

$$y = r \sin u \Rightarrow dy = r \cos u du$$

$$r = r \sin u \quad y = -r$$

$$u = \sin^{-1} 1 \Rightarrow u = \sin^{-1} 1$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \quad = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(x-R)^2 = r^2 - y^2$$

$$x-R = \pm \sqrt{r^2 - y^2}$$

$$\text{bigger } x \Rightarrow x = R + \sqrt{r^2 - y^2}$$

$$dS_1 = 2\pi x ds$$

$$\Rightarrow S_1 = 2\pi \int_{-r}^r (R + \sqrt{r^2 - y^2}) \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 - y^2}} dy \right)$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{-r}^r \frac{Rr}{\sqrt{r^2 - y^2}} + r dy$$

$$= 2\pi (Rr\pi) + 2\pi r(y) \Big|_{-r}^r$$

$$= 2\pi r (R\pi + 2r)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_2 &= 2\pi \int_{-r}^r (R - \sqrt{r^2 - y^2}) \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 - y^2}} \right) dy \\
 &= 2\pi r (R\pi - 2r)
 \end{aligned}$$

Total Surface Area

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= S_1 + S_2 \\
 &= 2\pi r (R\pi + 2r) + 2\pi r (R\pi - 2r) \\
 &= 4\pi r \cdot R\pi \\
 &= 4\pi^2 r R
 \end{aligned}$$