

Surface Area of a Wine Glass

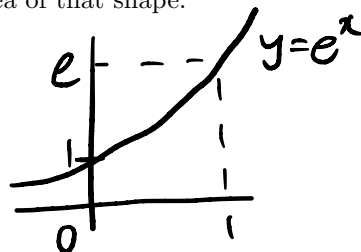
Professor Jerison found the volume of a “wine glass” shape formed by revolving the graph of $y = e^x$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$) about the y -axis. Set up but do not evaluate an integral to compute the surface area of that shape.

1/9/25

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$$V = \pi(e-2)$$



$$dA = 2\pi x ds$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot \ln y \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{y^2}} dy$$

$$\therefore A = S = 2\pi \int_1^e \ln y \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{y^2}} dy$$

$$S = 2\pi \int_0^1 x \sqrt{1 + e^{2x}} dx$$

$$ds^2 = dx^2 + dy^2$$

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

$$\frac{ds}{dy} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2 + 1}$$

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

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

$$y = e^x \Rightarrow x = \ln y$$

$$\Rightarrow x' = \frac{1}{y}, x'^2 = \frac{1}{y^2}$$

$$ds = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{y^2}} dy$$