

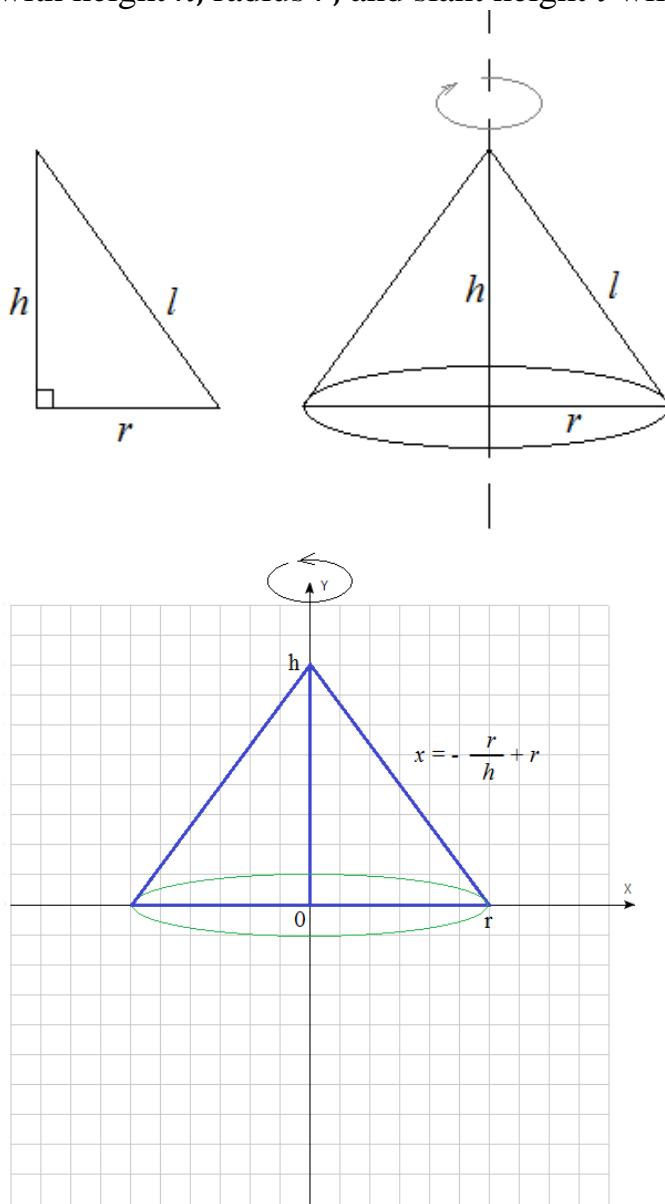
## Answer on Question #66201 – Math – Calculus

### Question

Find the volume and surface area of the solid formed by revolving a right-angled triangle about a side adjacent to the right angle. What is the solid so obtained?

### Solution

When right-angled triangle is revolved about a side adjacent to the right angle, a cone with height  $h$ , radius  $r$ , and slant height  $l$  will be formed.



$$x = -\frac{r}{h}y + r, \quad l^2 = h^2 + r^2.$$

Then the volume of the solid formed by revolving a right-angled triangle about a side adjacent to the right angle is

$$V = \pi \int_0^h x^2 dy = \pi \int_0^h \left(-\frac{r}{h}y + r\right)^2 dy = \pi \int_0^h \left(\frac{r^2}{h^2}y^2 - 2\frac{r}{h}y + r^2\right) dy =$$

$$= \pi \left( \frac{r^2}{3h^2} y^3 - \frac{r}{h} y^2 + r^2 y \right) \Big|_0^h = \pi \left( \frac{r^2}{3h^2} h^3 - \frac{r}{h} h^2 + r^2 h - 0 \right) = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

Thus,

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

The surface area of the cone equals the area of its base plus the lateral (side) surface.

$$\begin{aligned} S_{lateral} &= \int_0^h 2\pi x \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2} dy = \int_0^h 2\pi \left(-\frac{r}{h}y + r\right) \sqrt{1 + \left(-\frac{r}{h}\right)^2} dy = \\ &= \int_0^h 2\pi \frac{\sqrt{h^2 + r^2}}{h} \left(-\frac{r}{h}y + r\right) dy = 2\pi \frac{\sqrt{h^2 + r^2}}{h} \left(-\frac{r}{2h}y^2 + ry\right) \Big|_0^h = \\ &= 2\pi \frac{\sqrt{h^2 + r^2}}{h} \left(-\frac{r}{2h}h^2 + rh - 0\right) = \pi r \sqrt{h^2 + r^2} = \pi r l \\ S_{base} &= \pi r^2. \end{aligned}$$

The surface area of the cone equals

$$S = S_{lateral} + S_{base} = \pi r^2 + \pi r l$$

Thus,

$$S = \pi r^2 + \pi r l.$$

**Answer:**  $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h, S = \pi r^2 + \pi r l.$