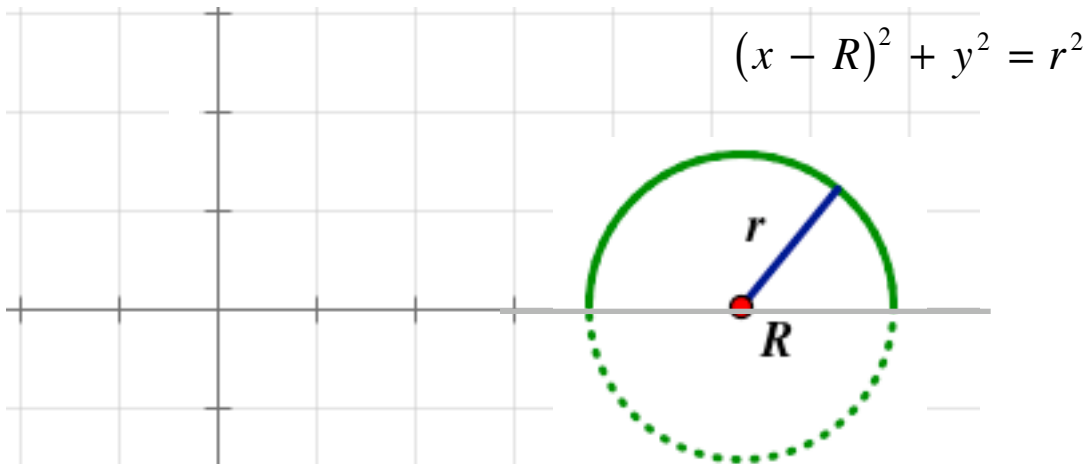


Surface Area of Torus



We will spin only the top semicircle so remember to **double your final answer.**

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

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

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

$$S = 2\pi \int_{R-r}^{R+r} x \sqrt{1 + \frac{(x - R)^2}{r^2 - (x - R)^2}} dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{R-r}^{R+r} x \sqrt{\frac{r^2}{r^2 - (x - R)^2}} dx$$

$$= 2\pi r \int_{R-r}^{R+r} \frac{x}{\sqrt{r^2 - (x - R)^2}} dx$$

Let $u^2 = (x - R)^2$ or $u = x - r$, $du = dx$ and $x = u + r$.

We now have
$$2\pi r \int_{-r}^r \frac{u + R}{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2}} du = 2\pi r \int_{-r}^r \frac{u}{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2}} + \frac{R}{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2}} du$$

$$2\pi r \int_{-r}^r \frac{u}{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2}} = 0$$

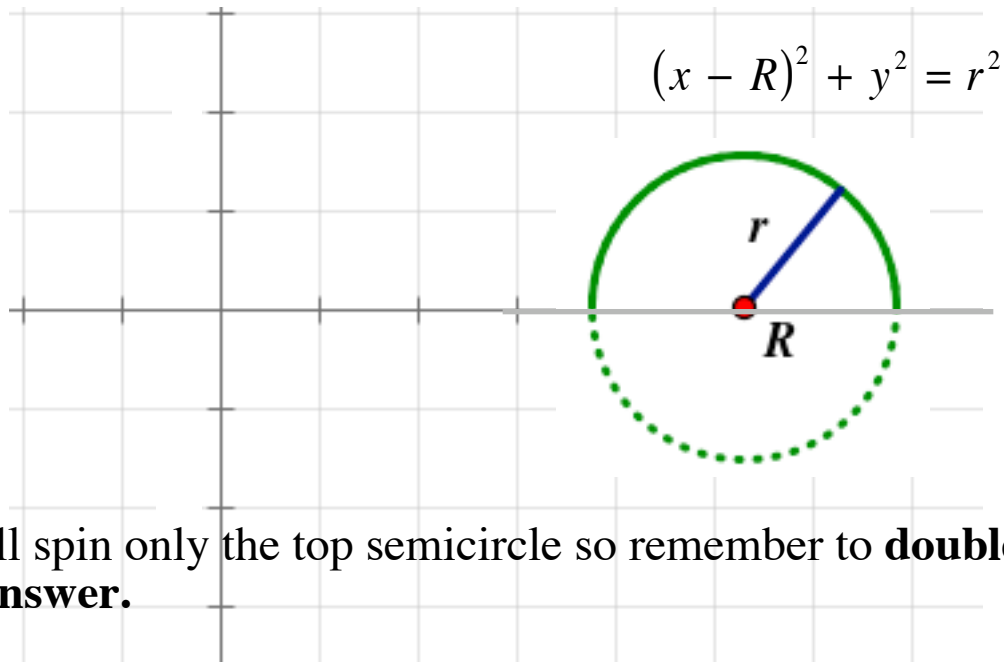
$$\text{so } 2\pi r \int_{-r}^r \frac{R}{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2}} du = 2\pi r R \int_{-r}^r \frac{du}{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2}}. \text{ Let } u = r \sin \theta, du = r \cos \theta$$

$$\text{This gives us } 2\pi r R \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{r \cos \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 - r^2 \sin^2 \theta}} d\theta$$

$$= 2\pi r R \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta}} d\theta = 2\pi r R \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \theta} d\theta = 2\pi^2 r R$$

Doubling we have $S = 4\pi^2 r R$

Volume of Torus



$$V = 2\pi \int_{R-r}^{R+r} x \sqrt{r^2 - (x - R)^2} dx$$

Let $u^2 = (x - R)^2$, $u = x - R$, $du = dx$, $x = u + R$

$$\Rightarrow V = 2\pi \int_{-r}^r (u + R) \sqrt{r^2 - u^2} du$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{-r}^r u \sqrt{r^2 - u^2} du + 2\pi \int_{-r}^r R \sqrt{r^2 - u^2} du$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 0 + 2\pi R \int_{-r}^r \sqrt{r^2 - u^2} \, du \\
&= 2\pi R \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} r \cos\theta \sqrt{r^2 - r^2 \sin^2\theta} \, d\theta \\
&= 2\pi R r^2 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\theta \sqrt{1 - \sin^2\theta} \, d\theta \\
&= 2\pi R r^2 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2\theta \, d\theta \\
&= \pi^2 R r^2
\end{aligned}$$

Remember to double! $V = 2\pi^2 R r^2$