

Section 5.7

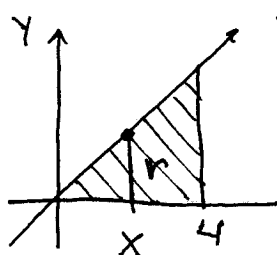
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$$1.) \text{ Vol.} = \pi \int_0^2 (\sqrt{4-x^2})^2 dx = \pi \int_0^2 (4-x^2) dx$$

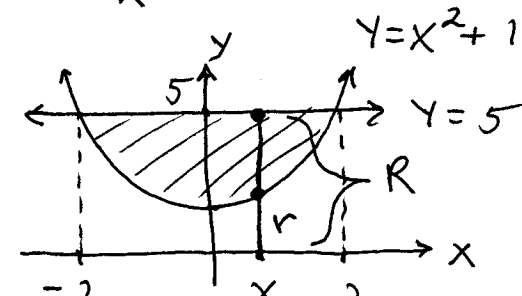
$$= \pi (4x - \frac{1}{3}x^3) \Big|_0^2 = \pi (8 - \frac{8}{3}) = \frac{16}{3} \pi$$

$$2.) \text{ Vol.} = \pi \int_0^1 (x^2)^2 dx = \pi \int_0^1 x^4 dx$$

$$= \pi \cdot \frac{1}{5} x^5 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{5}$$

6.)  $Y=X$ $\text{Vol.} = \pi \int_0^4 (x)^2 dx$

$$= \pi \cdot \frac{1}{3} x^3 \Big|_0^4 = \frac{64}{3} \pi$$

8.)  $y=x^2+1$ $y=5$

$$x^2+1=5 \rightarrow$$

$$x^2=4 \rightarrow$$

$$x=2, x=-2 ;$$

$$\text{Vol.} = \pi \int_{-2}^2 R^2 dx - \pi \int_{-2}^2 r^2 dx$$

$$= \pi \int_{-2}^2 (R^2 - r^2) dx$$

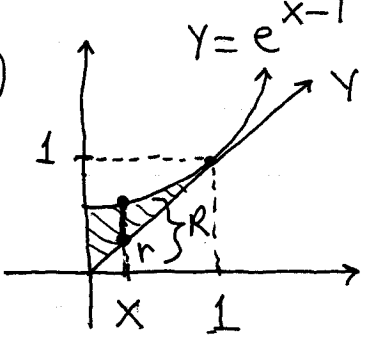
$$= \pi \int_{-2}^2 ((5)^2 - (x^2+1)^2) dx$$

$$= \pi \int_{-2}^2 (25 - x^4 - 2x^2 - 1) dx$$

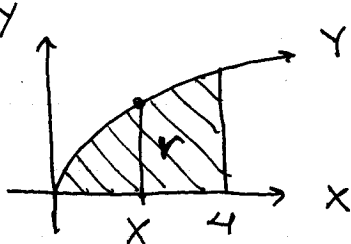
$$= \pi \int_{-2}^2 (24 - x^4 - 2x^2) dx$$

$$= \pi (24x - \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{2}{3}x^3) \Big|_{-2}^2$$

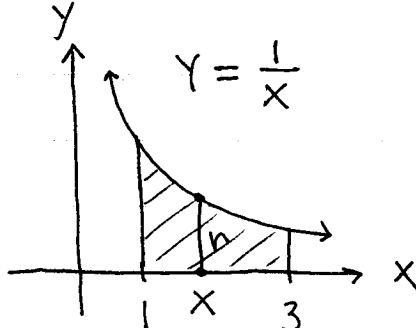
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \pi \left(48 - \frac{32}{5} - \frac{16}{3} \right) - \pi \left(-48 + \frac{32}{5} + \frac{16}{3} \right) \\
 &= \pi \left(96 - \frac{64}{5} - \frac{32}{3} \right) = \pi \left(\frac{1440}{15} - \frac{192}{15} - \frac{160}{15} \right) \\
 &= \pi \left(\frac{1088}{15} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

10.)  $y = e^{x-1}$ $y = x$ $\text{Vol.} = \pi \int_0^1 R^2 dx - \pi \int_0^1 r^2 dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \pi \int_0^1 (R^2 - r^2) dx \\
 &= \pi \int_0^1 ((e^{x-1})^2 - (x)^2) dx \\
 &= \pi \int_0^1 (e^{2x-2} - x^2) dx = \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{2x-2} - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right) \Big|_0^1 \\
 &= \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{-2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) - \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{-2} - 0 \right) = \pi \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{e^{-2}}{2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

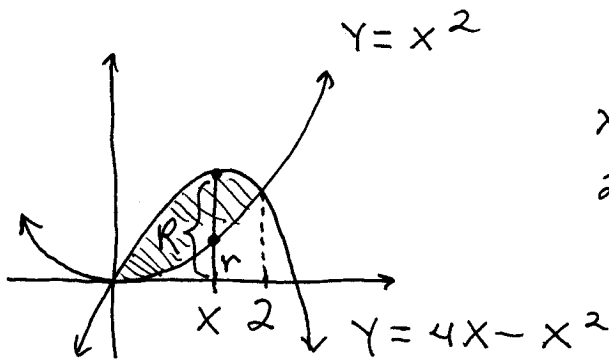
12.)  $y = \sqrt{x}$ $\text{Vol.} = \pi \int_0^4 (\sqrt{x})^2 dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \pi \int_0^4 x dx = \pi \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^4 \\
 &= \boxed{8\pi}
 \end{aligned}$$

14.)  $y = \frac{1}{x}$ $\text{Vol.} = \pi \int_1^3 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^2 dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \pi \int_1^3 \frac{1}{x^2} dx \\
 &= \pi \int_1^3 x^{-2} dx \\
 &= \pi \cdot \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} \Big|_1^3 = \pi \cdot \frac{-1}{x} \Big|_1^3 = \pi \left(\frac{-1}{3} - -1 \right) \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{2}{3} \pi}
 \end{aligned}$$

16.)



$$x^2 = 4x - x^2 \rightarrow$$

$$2x^2 - 4x = 0 \rightarrow$$

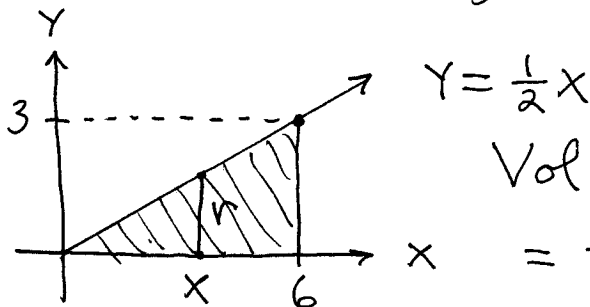
$$2x(x-2) = 0$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$x=0 \quad x=2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol.} &= \pi \int_0^2 R^2 dx - \pi \int_0^2 r^2 dx \\ &= \pi \int_0^2 (R^2 - r^2) dx \\ &= \pi \int_0^2 [(4x - x^2)^2 - (x^2)^2] dx \\ &= \pi \int_0^2 [16x^2 - 8x^3 + \cancel{x^4} - \cancel{x^4}] dx \\ &= \pi \int_0^2 [16x^2 - 8x^3] dx \\ &= \pi \left(\frac{16}{3} x^3 - 2x^4 \right) \Big|_0^2 \\ &= \pi \left(\frac{128}{3} - 32 \right) \\ &= \pi \left(\frac{128}{3} - \frac{96}{3} \right) = \boxed{\frac{32}{3} \pi} \end{aligned}$$

25.)

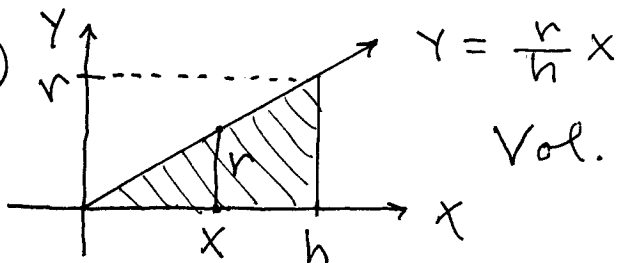


$$\text{Vol.} = \pi \int_0^6 \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \pi \int_0^6 \frac{1}{4} x^2 dx$$

$$= \pi \cdot \frac{1}{12} x^3 \Big|_0^6 = \frac{216}{12} \pi = \boxed{18\pi}$$

27.)

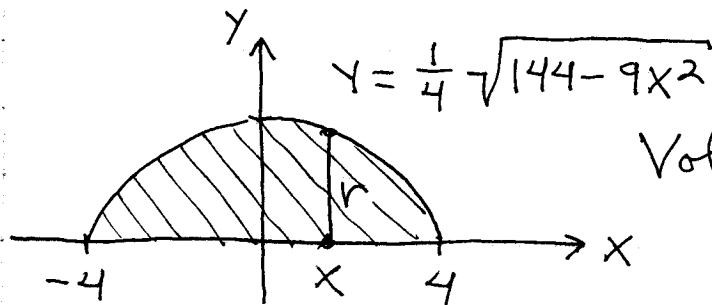


$$\text{Vol.} = \pi \int_0^h \left(\frac{r}{h} x \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \pi \int_0^h \frac{r^2}{h^2} x^2 dx = \pi \frac{r^2}{h^2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} x^3 \Big|_0^h$$

$$= \pi \cdot \frac{r^2}{h^2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot h^3 = \boxed{\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h}$$

30.) $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 144 \rightarrow 16y^2 = 144 - 9x^2$
 $\rightarrow y^2 = \frac{1}{16} (144 - 9x^2) \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{144 - 9x^2}$



$$\text{Vol.} = \pi \int_{-4}^4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{144 - 9x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

(Use symmetry.)

$$= \pi \cdot 2 \int_0^4 \frac{1}{16} (144 - 9x^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{8} (144x - 3x^3) \Big|_0^4 = \frac{\pi}{8} (576 - 192)$$

$$= \frac{384}{8} \pi = \boxed{48\pi}$$

31.) $\text{Vol.} = \pi \int_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{8} x^2 - \sqrt{2-x} \right)^2 dx$

$$= \pi \int_0^2 \frac{1}{64} \cdot x^4 (2-x) dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{64} \int_0^2 (2x^4 - x^5) dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{64} \left(\frac{2}{5} x^5 - \frac{1}{6} x^6 \right) \Big|_0^2$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{64} \left(\frac{64}{5} - \frac{64}{6} \right) = \pi \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} \right) = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{30}}$$

Applications of Definite Integrals

1.) a.) $t=0$: $\frac{15}{2(0)+3} = 5 \text{ ft./yr.}$

b.) $t=9$: $\frac{15}{2(9)+3} = \frac{15}{21} = \frac{5}{7} \text{ ft./yr.}$

c.) TOTAL HEIGHT = $\int_0^{12} \frac{15}{2t+3} dt$
 $\uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow$
 $(\text{ft./yr.}) \cdot (\text{yr.})$

$$= 15 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \ln(2t+3) \Big|_0^{12}$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} \cdot (\ln 27 - \ln 3) = \frac{15}{2} \ln\left(\frac{27}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} \ln 9 \approx 16.48 \text{ ft.}$$

2.) a.) $t=1$: (1) $\sqrt{1^2+3} = 2 \text{ mph.}$

b.) $t=3$: (3) $\sqrt{3^2+3} = 3\sqrt{2} \approx 10.39 \text{ mph.}$

c.) TOTAL DISTANCE = $\int_0^5 t \sqrt{t^2+3} dt$
 $\uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow$
 $(\frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hr.}}) \cdot (\text{hr.})$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (t^2+3)^{3/2} \Big|_0^5 = \frac{1}{3} (28)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{3} (3)^{3/2}$$

$$\approx 47.66 \text{ miles}$$

3.) a.) $t=1: \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(1)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ gal./hr.}$

b.) $t=5: \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(5)^2 = 6.25 \text{ gal./hr.}$

c.) TOTAL LEAKAGE = $\int_0^6 \frac{1}{4} t^2 dt$
 $(\text{gal./hr.}) \cdot (\text{hr.})$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} t^3 \Big|_0^6 = 18 \text{ gal.}$$

d.) $100 = \int_0^A \frac{1}{4} t^2 dt = \frac{1}{12} A^3 - \frac{1}{12} (0)^3 \rightarrow$

$$\frac{1}{12} A^3 = 100 \rightarrow A^3 = 1200 \rightarrow$$

$$A = 1200^{1/3} \approx 10.63 \text{ hr.}$$

4.) a.) $x=0: 3 + \sin 0 = 3 + 0 = 3 \text{ grams/cm.}$

b.) $x = \frac{\pi}{4}: 3 + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 3 + 1 = 4 \text{ grams/cm.}$

c.) $x = \frac{7\pi}{4}: 3 + \sin \frac{7\pi}{4} = 3 - 1 = 2 \text{ grams/cm.}$

d.) TOTAL MASS = $\int_0^{2\pi} (3 + \sin 2x) dx$
 $(\frac{\text{grams}}{\text{cm.}}) \cdot (\text{cm.})$

$$= (3x - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x) \Big|_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= (6\pi - \frac{1}{2} \cos 4\pi) - (0 - \frac{1}{2} \cos 0)$$

$$= 6\pi - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 6\pi \text{ grams}$$

$$e.) \text{ MASS} = \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} (3 + \sin 2x) dx$$

$$= \left(3x - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \right) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi}$$

$$= \left(3\pi - \frac{1}{2} \overset{1}{\cancel{\cos}} 2\pi \right) - \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \overset{-1}{\cancel{\cos}} \pi \right)$$

$$= 3\pi - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}\pi - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}\pi - 1 \text{ grams}$$