

Marshall Math - HW Solutions Course Calculus

#7) $y = x^2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{y}$
(Revolve around y-axis)

$$V = \pi \int_0^4 (\sqrt{y})^2 dy$$
$$= \pi \int_0^4 y dy = \pi \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^4$$
$$= 8\pi$$

#8) $y = \sqrt{16-x^2} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{16-y^2}$

$$V = \pi \int_0^4 (\sqrt{16-y^2})^2 dy$$
$$= \pi \int_0^4 (16-y^2) dy$$
$$= \pi \left[16y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^4$$
$$= \frac{128\pi}{3}$$

#9) $y = x^{2/3} \rightarrow x = y^{3/2}$

$$V = \pi \int_0^1 (y^{3/2})^2 dy$$
$$= \pi \int_0^1 y^3 dy = \pi \left[\frac{y^4}{4} \right]_0^1$$
$$= \frac{\pi}{4}$$

#10) $x = -y^2 + 4y$

$$V = \pi \int_1^4 (-y^2 + 4y)^2 dy$$
$$= \pi \int_1^4 (y^4 - 8y^3 + 16y^2) dy$$
$$= \pi \left[\frac{y^5}{5} - 2y^4 + \frac{16y^3}{3} \right]_1^4$$
$$= \frac{459\pi}{15} = \frac{153\pi}{5}$$

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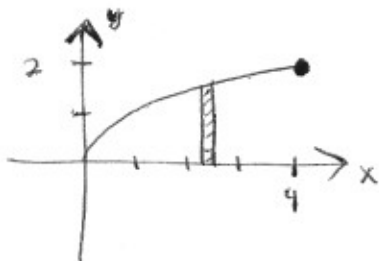
#11 (a) $y = \sqrt{x}$ $y=0, x=4$

(a) $R(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $r(x) = 0$

$$V = \pi \int_0^4 (\sqrt{x})^2 dx = \left[\frac{\pi}{2} x^2 \right]_0^4$$

$$= 8\pi$$

(about x-axis)



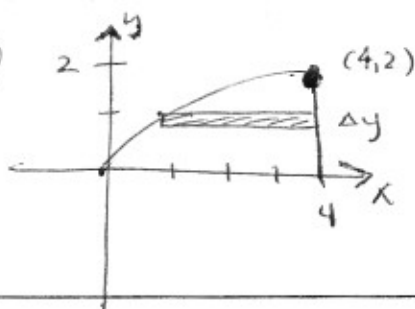
(b) $R(y) = 4$, $r(y) = y^2$

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 [4^2 - (y^2)^2] dy$$

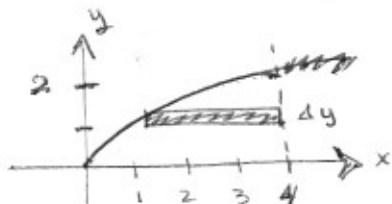
$$= \pi \int_0^2 (16 - y^4) dy$$

$$= \pi \left[16y - \frac{1}{5} y^5 \right]_0^2 = \frac{128\pi}{5}$$

(Washer)



(c) The line $x = 4$



When $x=4 \Rightarrow y=2$

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 [(4)^2 - y^2]^2 dy$$

$$= \pi \int_0^2 (16 - 8y^2 + y^4) dy$$

$$= \pi \left[16y - \frac{8}{3} y^3 + \frac{1}{5} y^5 \right]_0^2$$

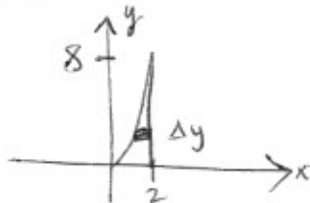
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#12 $y = 2x^2$ $y = 0$
 $x = 2$

(a) $R(y) = 2$ (about y-axis)
 $r(y) = \sqrt{y/2}$

$V = \int_0^8 [2^2 - (\sqrt{y/2})^2] dy$ (washer)

$= \pi [4y - \frac{y^2}{4}]_0^8 = 16\pi$



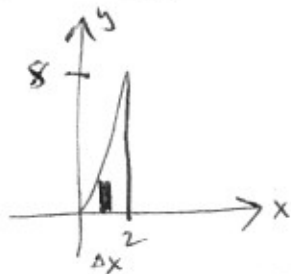
(b) (about x-axis)

$R(x) = 2x^2$

$r(x) = 0$

$V = \pi \int_0^2 [2x^2]^2 dx$ (Disc)

$= \pi \left[\frac{4x^5}{5} \right]_0^2 = \frac{128\pi}{5}$



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#15) $y=x$ $y=3$ $x=0$
 (about line $y=4$)
 $f(x)=4$ $g(x)=x$

$R(x) = f(x) - g(x) = 4 - x$
 $r(x) = 1$

$V = \pi \int_0^3 [R(x)]^2 - [r(x)]^2 dx$ (washer)
 $= \pi \int_0^3 [(4-x)^2 - (1)^2] dx$
 $= \pi \int_0^3 (x^2 - 8x + 15) dx$
 $= \pi \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - 4x^2 + 15x \right]_0^3 = 18\pi$

#16) $y=x^2$ $y=4$ (Disc)
 (about line $y=4$)

$R(x) = f(x) - g(x) = 4 - x^2$
 $r(x) = 0 \leftarrow \text{disc}$

$V = \pi \int_{-2}^2 (4-x^2)^2 dx$
 $= 2\pi \int_0^2 (4-x^2)^2 dx$
 $= 2\pi \int_0^2 (x^4 - 8x^2 + 16) dx$
 $= 2\pi \left[\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{8x^3}{3} + 16x \right]_0^2$
 $= \frac{512\pi}{15}$

#19) $y=x$ $y=0$ $y=4$ $x=6$
 (about line $x=6$)

$R(y) = f(y) - g(y) = 6 - y$
 $r(y) = 0$ (disc)

$V = \pi \int_0^4 [R(y)]^2 dy$
 $= \pi \int_0^4 (6-y)^2 dy$
 $= \pi \int_0^4 (y^2 - 12y + 36) dy = \frac{208}{3}\pi$

#20) $y=6-x$ $y=0$ $y=4$ $x=0$
 (about line $x=6$)

$R(y) = 6$
 $r(y) = 6 - (6-y) = y$

$V = \pi \int_0^4 [(6)^2 - (y)^2] dy$
 $= \pi \left[36y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^4 = \frac{368\pi}{3}$