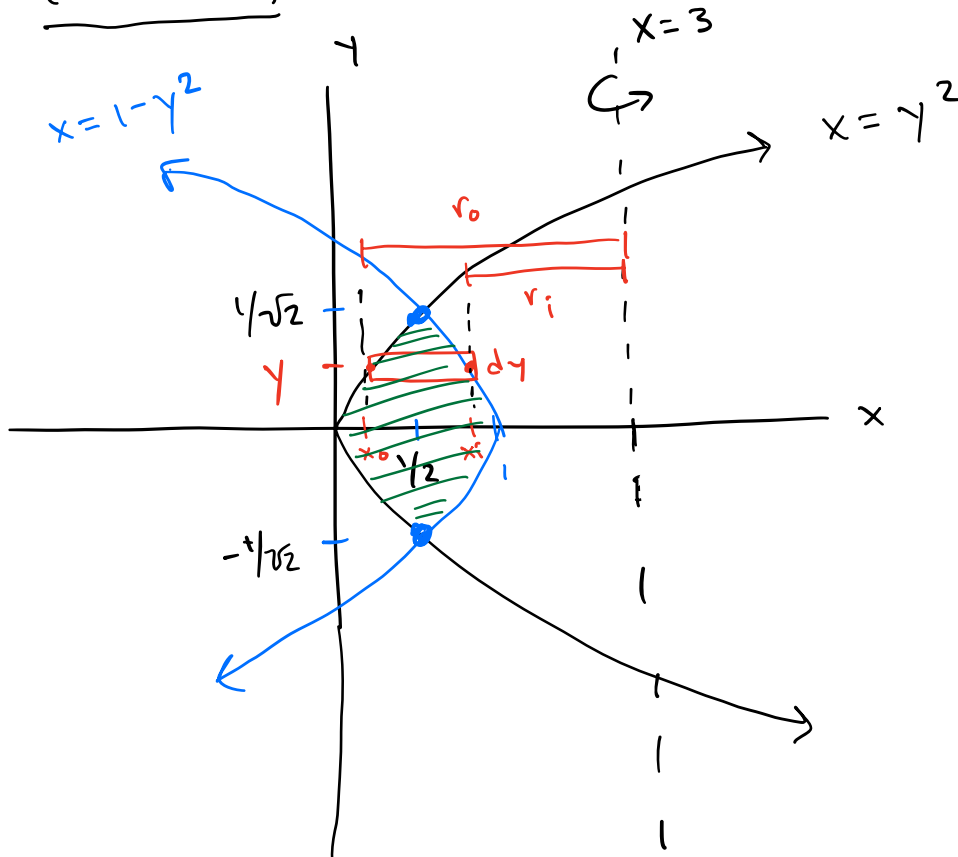


Q.2 (17)

$$1 - y^2 = y^2 \text{ when } y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} &\text{when } y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &\text{and } x = y^2, \\ &x = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

A + height  $y$  between  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  and  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ,

we have a cross section that is a washer of inner radius  $r_i$ , outer radius  $r_o$ , and thickness  $dy$ .

The inner radius  $r_i$  is the distance from the line  $x = 3$  to the point  $x_i$ , where  $(x_i, y)$  lies on the curve  $x_i = 1 - y^2$ .

This distance is therefore  $r_i = 3 - (1 - y^2)$ .

Similarly, the outer radius  $r_o = 3 - x_o = 3 - y^2$ .

Thus, the area of the washer at height  $y$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is } A(y) &= \pi (r_o^2 - r_i^2) \\ &= \pi \left( (3-y^2)^2 - (3-(1-y^2))^2 \right). \end{aligned}$$

So the volume given by rotating the green area around the line  $x=3$  is

$$V = \int_{-1/\sqrt{2}}^{1/\sqrt{2}} A(y) dy = \pi \int_{-1/\sqrt{2}}^{1/\sqrt{2}} (3-y^2)^2 - (2+y^2)^2 dy$$

$$= \pi \int_{-1/\sqrt{2}}^{1/\sqrt{2}} 9 - 6y^2 + y^4 - (4 + 4y^2 + y^4) dy$$

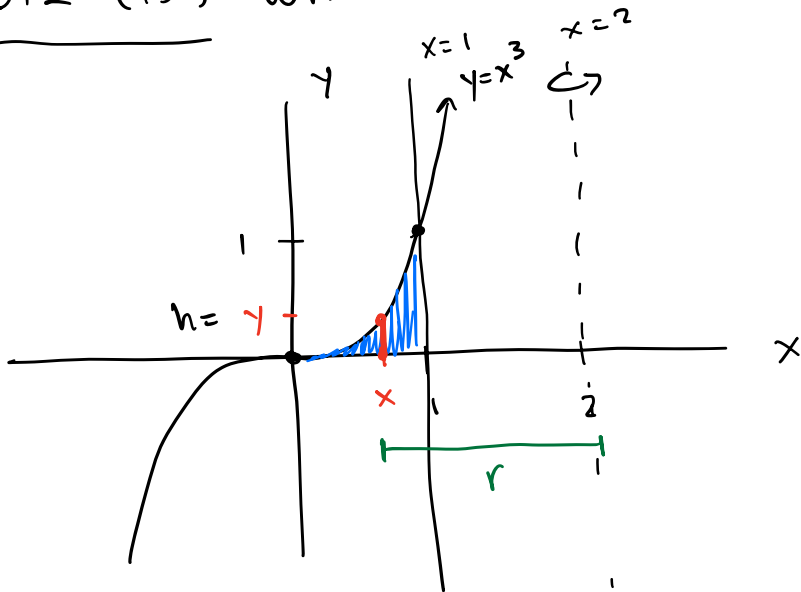
$$= \pi \int_{-1/\sqrt{2}}^{1/\sqrt{2}} 5 - 10y^2 dy = 5\pi \int_{-1/\sqrt{2}}^{1/\sqrt{2}} 1 - 2y^2 dy$$

$$= 10\pi \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} 1 - 2y^2 dy = 10\pi \left( y - \frac{2}{3}y^3 \right) \Big|_0^{1/\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= 10\pi \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2})^3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{10\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{20\pi}{3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{3} \pi \quad \square$$

6.2 (15) with shell



At  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ , we have a thin cylindrical shell of radius  $r = 2 - x$  and height  $h = y = x^3$ .

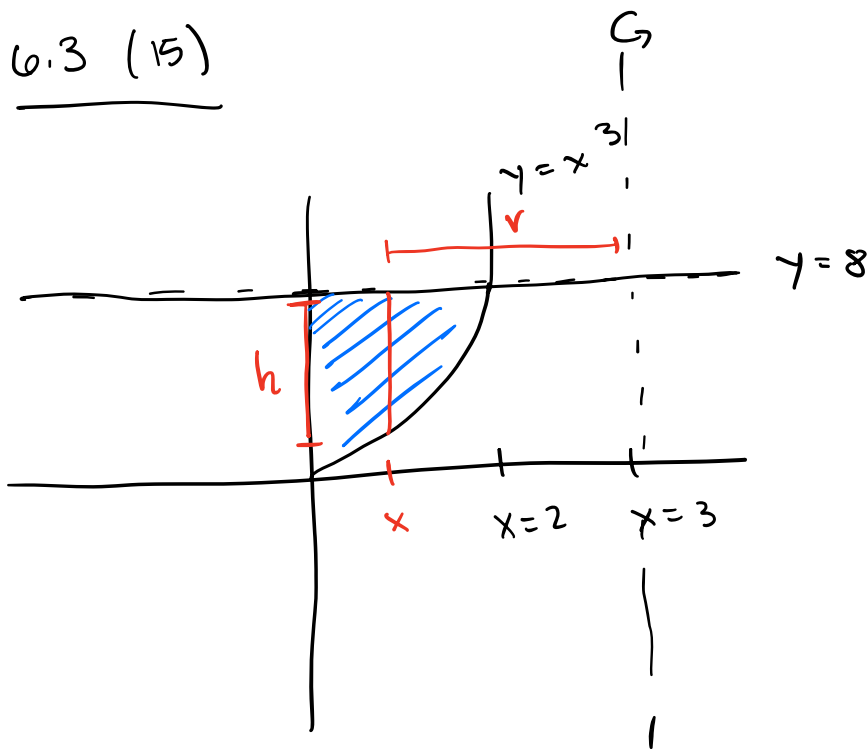
Its area is then

$$A(x) = 2\pi r h = 2\pi (2-x)x^3$$

Therefore, the volume obtained by rotating the blue region about the line  $x = 2$  is

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^1 A(x) dx = \int_0^1 2\pi (2-x)x^3 dx \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^1 2x^3 - x^4 dx = 2\pi \left( \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{1}{5}x^5 \right) \Big|_0^1 \\ &= 2\pi \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} \right) = \frac{6\pi}{10} = \frac{3\pi}{5} \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

6.3 (15)



$$h = 8 - x^3$$

$$r = 3 - x$$

$$A(x) = 2\pi r h = 2\pi (3-x)(8-x^3)$$

$$V = \int_0^2 A(x) dx = 2\pi \int_0^2 (3-x)(8-x^3) dx$$

= ... (exercise!)