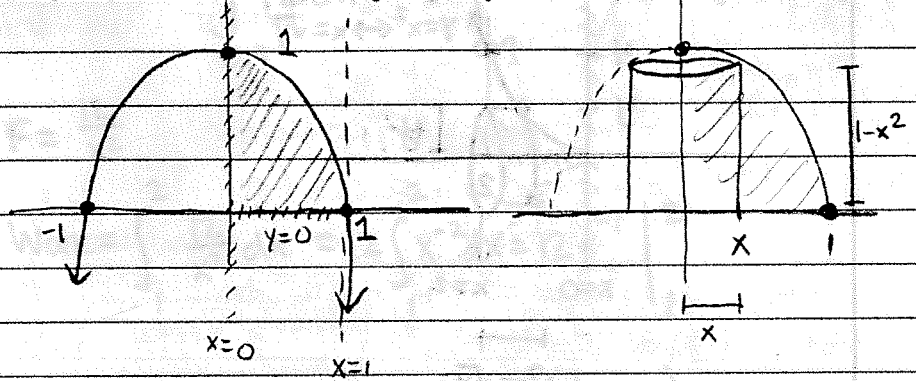


§2.3: 120 122 124 125 131 132

§2.5: 218, 222, 224, 226, 229, 231

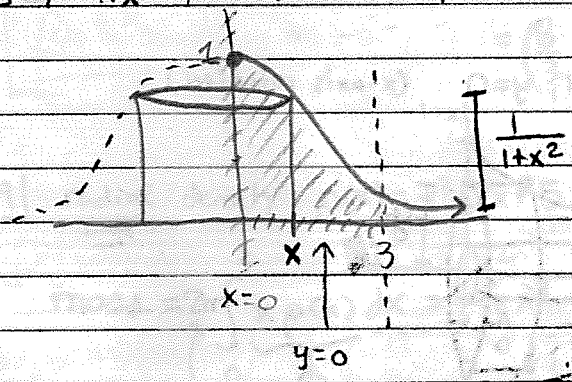
HW4 MATH 2502 Spring 2019

§2.3 #120  $y=1-x^2, x=0, x=1, y=0$  ( $x>0$ ) (y-axis rotation)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol} &= 2\pi \int_0^1 x(1-x^2) dx = 2\pi \int_0^1 (x-x^3) dx \\ &= 2\pi \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 \\ &= 2\pi \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) - 0 \right] \\ &= \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

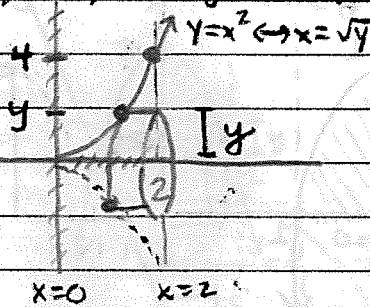
#124  $y = \frac{1}{1+x^2}, x=0, x=3, y=0$  ( $x>0$ ) (y-axis rotation)



$x=0 \rightarrow u = 1+0^2 = 1$   
 $x=3 \rightarrow u = 1+3^2 = 10$   
 $u = 1+x^2$   
 $\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol} &= 2\pi \int_0^3 \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{2\pi}{2} \int_1^{10} \frac{1}{u} du \\ &= \pi \ln(u) \Big|_1^{10} \\ &= \pi \ln(10) - \pi \ln(1) \\ &= \pi \ln(10) \end{aligned}$$

#131 |  $y=x^2, x=0, x=2, y=0$  (x-axis rotation)

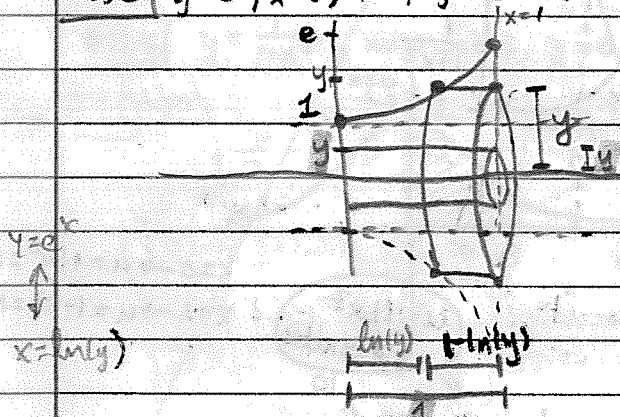


$$\text{Vol} = 2\pi \int_0^4 y(2 - \sqrt{y}) dy = 2\pi \int_0^4 (2y - y^{3/2}) dy$$

$$= 2\pi \left[ y^2 - \frac{y^{5/2}}{5/2} \right]_0^4$$

$$= 2\pi \left[ (16 - \frac{2}{5} \cdot 4^{5/2}) - 0 \right]$$

#132 |  $y=e^x, x=0, x=1, y=0$  (x-axis rotation)



$$\text{Vol} = 2\pi \int_0^1 y(1 - \ln(y)) dy + 2\pi \int_1^e y(1) dy$$

Can't integrate yet

§2.5 #218 |  $F=12$  1.1 1.1

$$\text{Work} = \int_{0.9}^{1.1} 12 dx = 12x \Big|_{0.9}^{1.1} = 12(1.1) - 12(0.9)$$

#222 |  $F = \frac{12}{x^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work} &= \int_1^2 \frac{12}{x^2} dx = 12 \int_1^2 x^{-2} dx = 12 \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} \Big|_1^2 \\ &= -12 \left( \frac{1}{2} - 1 \right) \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

#224 |  $\rho(x) = x^2 + 2x$   $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mass} &= \int_0^2 \rho(x) dx = \int_0^2 (x^2 + 2x) dx = \left. \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 \right|_0^2 \\ &= \left( \frac{8}{3} + 4 \right) - 0 \end{aligned}$$

#229 | radial density  $\rho(x) = x^3 - 2x + 5$

$$\text{mass} = 2\pi \int_0^2 x \rho(x) dx = 2\pi \int_0^2 (x^4 - 2x^2 + 5x) dx$$

because radial density, not linear density

$$= 2\pi \left[ \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 \right]_0^2$$

$$= 2\pi \left( \frac{32}{5} - \frac{2}{3}(8) + \frac{5}{2}(4) \right) - 0$$