

## S.2/S.3 Practice (Volumes of Solids of Revolution)

Ex 1 Find the volume of the solid generated by the indicated region being revolved about the given axis.

(a)  $y = x^{2/3}$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = -2$ ,  $x = 3$   
about the x-axis

(b)  $y = x^{2/3}$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = -2$ ,  $x = 3$  about the line  
 $y = -1$

Disk method

$$V = \pi \int_a^b r^2 dx \text{ (or } dy)$$

$r =$  radius of disk

Washer method

$$V = \pi \int_a^b (r_o^2 - r_i^2) dx \text{ (or } dy)$$

( $r_o = r$ -outer ;  $r_i = r$ -inner)

Shell method

$$V = 2\pi \int_a^b rh dx \text{ (or } dy)$$

$r =$  radius of shell

$h =$  height of shell

Ex 2 Set up the volume integrals.

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4, y = 0, x = 0, x = 1 \quad (a) \text{ about } x\text{-axis}$$

(b) about  $y$ -axis

(c) about  $x = 2$

Ex 3 Setup these volume integrals.

$$y = -2x^2 + 4x + 3, \quad y = 2.$$

(a) about  $y$ -axis

(b) about  $x$ -axis

(c) about  $x = -1$ .

EX 4 (#19) A round hole of radius  $a$  is drilled through the center of a solid sphere of radius  $b$  ( $b > a$ ). Find the volume of the remaining solid.

## S.4 Practice (Length of a Curve/Surface Area)

Ex 1 Find the length of the indicated curve.

(a)  $30xy^3 - y^8 = 15$  between  $y = 1$  and  $y = 3$

$L = \text{arc length}$

$$L = \int_a^b ds$$

①  $ds = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$

or

②  $ds = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2} dy$

or

③  $ds = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt$

(b)  $x = a \cos t + a t \sin t$ ,  $y = a \sin t - a t \cos t$ ,  $t \in [1, 1]$   
( $a$  is a constant)

Ex 2 Find surface area.

revolve  $y = \frac{x^6+2}{8x^2}$   $x \in [1, 3]$

about x-axis

### Surface Area

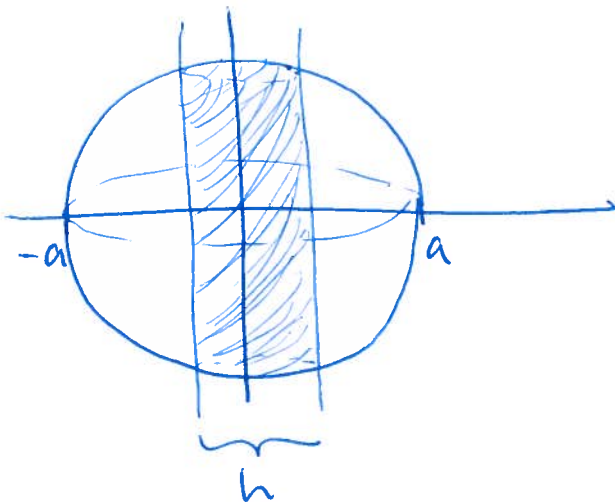
$$SA = \int_a^b 2\pi f(x) ds$$

$$ds = \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx$$

only for  $y = f(x)$

and rotated about  
x-axis

Ex 3 show that the area of the part of the surface of a sphere of radius  $a$  between two parallel planes  $h$  units apart ( $h < 2a$ ) is  $2\pi ah$ .



## S.5 Practice (Work)

$$W = \int_a^b F(x) dx$$

$$F(x) = \text{force}$$

Ex 1 For a certain type of nonlinear spring, the force required to keep the spring stretched a distance  $s$  is given by  $F = ks^{4/3}$ . If the force required to keep it stretched 8 inches is 2 pounds, how much work is done in stretching this spring 27 inches?

Ex2 A 10-pound monkey hangs at the end of a 20-foot chain that weighs  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound/foot. How much work does it do in climbing the chain to the top? (Assume the end of the chain is attached to the monkey.)



## 5.6 Practice (Moments and Center of Mass)

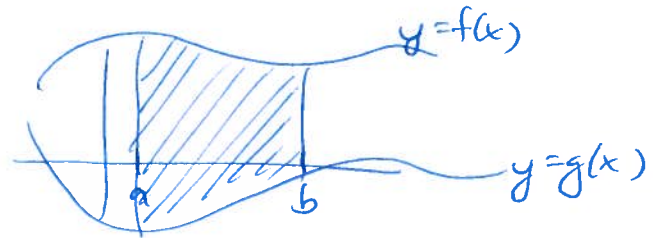
Ex 1 Find the centroid of the region bounded by the given curves.

(a)  $y = x^2$ ,  $y = x + 3$

$$\text{mass } m = \delta \int_a^b (f(x) - g(x)) dx$$

$$M_y = \delta \int_a^b x (f(x) - g(x)) dx$$

$$M_x = \frac{\delta}{2} \int_a^b [f^2(x) - g^2(x)] dx$$



$$\bar{x} = \frac{M_y}{m}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{M_x}{m}$$

$(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$  = center of mass  
(or centroid)

for homogeneous lamina

(b)  $x = y^2 - 3y - 4$ ,  $x = -y$

