

370 Chapter 6 Applications of Definite Integrals

54.  $R(x) = \frac{rx}{h} \Rightarrow V = \int_0^h \pi[R(x)]^2 dx = \pi \int_0^h \frac{r^2 x^2}{h^2} dx = \frac{\pi r^2}{h^2} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^h = \left( \frac{\pi r^2}{h^2} \right) \left( \frac{h^3}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$ , the volume of a cone of radius  $r$  and height  $h$ .

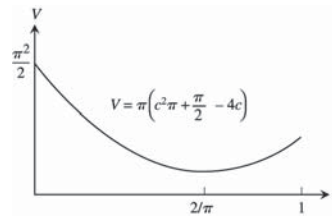
55.  $R(y) = \sqrt{256 - y^2} \Rightarrow V = \int_{-16}^{-7} \pi[R(y)]^2 dy = \pi \int_{-16}^{-7} (256 - y^2) dy = \pi \left[ 256y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_{-16}^{-7}$   
 $= \pi \left[ (256)(-7) + \frac{7^3}{3} - \left( (256)(-16) + \frac{16^3}{3} \right) \right] = \pi \left( \frac{7^3}{3} + 256(16 - 7) - \frac{16^3}{3} \right) = 1053\pi \text{ cm}^3 \approx 3308 \text{ cm}^3$

56.  $R(x) = \frac{x}{12} \sqrt{36 - x^2} \Rightarrow V = \int_0^6 \pi[R(x)]^2 dx = \pi \int_0^6 \frac{x^2}{144} (36 - x^2) dx = \frac{\pi}{144} \int_0^6 (36x^2 - x^4) dx$   
 $= \frac{\pi}{144} \left[ 12x^3 - \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^6 = \frac{\pi}{144} \left( 12 \cdot 6^3 - \frac{6^5}{5} \right) = \frac{\pi \cdot 6^3}{144} \left( 12 - \frac{36}{5} \right) = \left( \frac{196\pi}{144} \right) \left( \frac{60-36}{5} \right) = \frac{36\pi}{5} \text{ cm}^3$ . The plumb bob will weigh about  $W = (8.5) \left( \frac{36\pi}{5} \right) \approx 192 \text{ gm}$ , to the nearest gram.

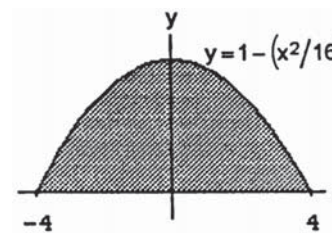
57. (a)  $R(x) = |c - \sin x|$ , so  $V = \pi \int_0^\pi [R(x)]^2 dx = \pi \int_0^\pi (c - \sin x)^2 dx = \pi \int_0^\pi (c^2 - 2c \sin x + \sin^2 x) dx$   
 $= \pi \int_0^\pi \left( c^2 - 2c \sin x + \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right) dx = \pi \int_0^\pi \left( c^2 + \frac{1}{2} - 2c \sin x - \frac{\cos 2x}{2} \right) dx$   
 $= \pi \left[ \left( c^2 + \frac{1}{2} \right) x + 2c \cos x - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} \right]_0^\pi = \pi \left[ \left( c^2 \pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - 2c - 0 \right) - \left( 0 + 2c - 0 \right) \right] = \pi \left( c^2 \pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - 4c \right)$ . Let  $V(c) = \pi \left( c^2 \pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - 4c \right)$ . We find the extreme values of  $V(c)$ :  $\frac{dV}{dc} = \pi(2c\pi - 4) = 0 \Rightarrow c = \frac{2}{\pi}$  is a critical point, and  $V\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right) = \pi \left( \frac{4}{\pi} + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{8}{\pi} \right) = \pi \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \right) = \frac{\pi^2}{2} - 4$ ; Evaluate  $V$  at the endpoints:  $V(0) = \frac{\pi^2}{2}$  and  $V(1) = \pi \left( \frac{3}{2} \pi - 4 \right) = \frac{\pi^2}{2} - (4 - \pi)\pi$ . Now we see that the function's absolute minimum value is  $\frac{\pi^2}{2} - 4$ , taken on at the critical point  $c = \frac{2}{\pi}$ . (See also the accompanying graph.)

(b) From the discussion in part (a) we conclude that the function's absolute maximum value is  $\frac{\pi^2}{2}$ , taken on at the endpoint  $c = 0$ .

(c) The graph of the solid's volume as a function of  $c$  for  $0 \leq c \leq 1$  is given at the right. As  $c$  moves away from  $[0, 1]$  the volume of the solid increases without bound. If we approximate the solid as a set of solid disks, we can see that the radius of a typical disk increases without bounds as  $c$  moves away from  $[0, 1]$ .



58. (a)  $R(x) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{16} \Rightarrow V = \int_{-4}^4 \pi[R(x)]^2 dx$   
 $= \pi \int_{-4}^4 \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{16} \right)^2 dx = \pi \int_{-4}^4 \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{8} + \frac{x^4}{16^2} \right) dx$   
 $= \pi \left[ x - \frac{x^3}{24} + \frac{x^5}{5 \cdot 16^2} \right]_{-4}^4 = 2\pi \left( 4 - \frac{4^3}{24} + \frac{4^5}{5 \cdot 16^2} \right)$   
 $= 2\pi \left( 4 - \frac{8}{3} + \frac{4}{5} \right) = \frac{2\pi}{15} (60 - 40 + 12) = \frac{64\pi}{15} \text{ ft}^3$



(b) The helicopter will be able to fly  $\left( \frac{64\pi}{15} \right) (7.481)(2) \approx 201$  additional miles.

6.2 VOLUME BY CYLINDRICAL SHELLS

1. For the sketch given,  $a = 0, b = 2$ ;

$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{radius} \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{height} \end{matrix} \right) dx = \int_0^2 2\pi x \left( 1 + \frac{x}{4} \right) dx = 2\pi \int_0^2 \left( x + \frac{x^2}{4} \right) dx = 2\pi \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{12} \right]_0^2 = 2\pi \left( \frac{4}{2} + \frac{16}{12} \right) = 2\pi \cdot 3 = 6\pi$$

2. For the sketch given,  $a = 0, b = 2$ ;

$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{radius} \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{height} \end{matrix} \right) dx = \int_0^2 2\pi x \left( 2 - \frac{x^2}{4} \right) dx = 2\pi \int_0^2 \left( 2x - \frac{x^3}{4} \right) dx = 2\pi \left[ x^2 - \frac{x^4}{16} \right]_0^2 = 2\pi(4 - 1) = 6\pi$$

3. For the sketch given,  $c = 0, d = \sqrt{2}$ ;

$$V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{radius} \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{height} \end{matrix} \right) dy = \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} 2\pi y \cdot (y^2) dy = 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} y^3 dy = 2\pi \left[ \frac{y^4}{4} \right]_0^{\sqrt{2}} = 2\pi$$

4. For the sketch given,  $c = 0, d = \sqrt{3}$ ;

$$V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{radius} \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{height} \end{matrix} \right) dy = \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} 2\pi y \cdot [3 - (3 - y^2)] dy = 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} y^3 dy = 2\pi \left[ \frac{y^4}{4} \right]_0^{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{9\pi}{2}$$

5. For the sketch given,  $a = 0, b = \sqrt{3}$ ;

$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{radius} \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{height} \end{matrix} \right) dx = \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} 2\pi x \cdot (\sqrt{x^2 + 1}) dx;$$

$[u = x^2 + 1 \Rightarrow du = 2x dx; x = 0 \Rightarrow u = 1, x = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow u = 4]$

$$\rightarrow V = \pi \int_1^4 u^{1/2} du = \pi \left[ \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right]_1^4 = \frac{2\pi}{3} (4^{3/2} - 1) = \left( \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) (8 - 1) = \frac{14\pi}{3}$$

6. For the sketch given,  $a = 0, b = 3$ ;

$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{radius} \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{height} \end{matrix} \right) dx = \int_0^3 2\pi x \left( \frac{9x}{\sqrt{x^3 + 9}} \right) dx;$$

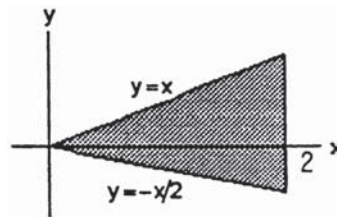
$[u = x^3 + 9 \Rightarrow du = 3x^2 dx \Rightarrow 3 du = 9x^2 dx; x = 0 \Rightarrow u = 9, x = 3 \Rightarrow u = 36]$

$$\rightarrow V = 2\pi \int_9^{36} 3u^{-1/2} du = 6\pi [2u^{1/2}]_9^{36} = 12\pi (\sqrt{36} - \sqrt{9}) = 36\pi$$

7.  $a = 0, b = 2$ ;

$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{radius} \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{height} \end{matrix} \right) dx = \int_0^2 2\pi x \left[ x - \left( -\frac{x}{2} \right) \right] dx$$

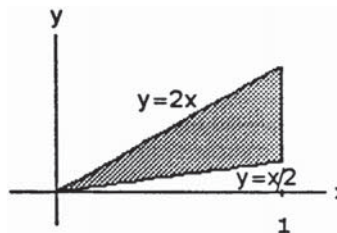
$$= \int_0^2 2\pi x^2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} dx = \pi \int_0^2 3x^2 dx = \pi [x^3]_0^2 = 8\pi$$



8.  $a = 0, b = 1$ ;

$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{radius} \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{height} \end{matrix} \right) dx = \int_0^1 2\pi x \left( 2x - \frac{x}{2} \right) dx$$

$$= \pi \int_0^1 2 \left( \frac{3x^2}{2} \right) dx = \pi \int_0^1 3x^2 dx = \pi [x^3]_0^1 = \pi$$

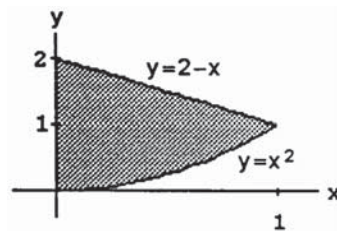


9.  $a = 0, b = 1$ ;

$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{radius} \end{matrix} \right) \left( \begin{matrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{height} \end{matrix} \right) dx = \int_0^1 2\pi x [(2 - x) - x^2] dx$$

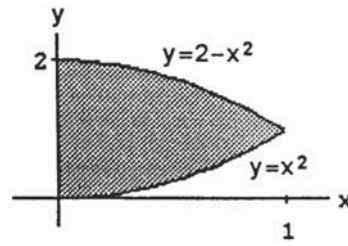
$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 (2x - x^2 - x^3) dx = 2\pi \left[ x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1$$

$$= 2\pi \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = 2\pi \left( \frac{12 - 4 - 3}{12} \right) = \frac{10\pi}{12} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$



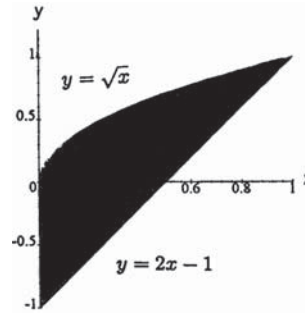
10.  $a = 0, b = 1$ ;

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_a^b 2\pi \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{radius}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{height}} \right) dx = \int_0^1 2\pi x [(2 - x^2) - x^2] dx \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^1 x(2 - 2x^2) dx = 4\pi \int_0^1 (x - x^3) dx \\ &= 4\pi \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = 4\pi \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \pi \end{aligned}$$



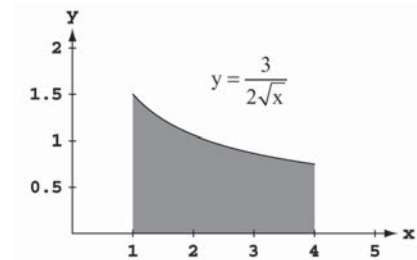
11.  $a = 0, b = 1$ ;

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_a^b 2\pi \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{radius}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{height}} \right) dx = \int_0^1 2\pi x [\sqrt{x} - (2x - 1)] dx \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^1 (x^{3/2} - 2x^2 + x) dx = 2\pi \left[ \frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_0^1 \\ &= 2\pi \left( \frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = 2\pi \left( \frac{12 - 20 + 15}{30} \right) = \frac{7\pi}{15} \end{aligned}$$



12.  $a = 1, b = 4$ ;

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_a^b 2\pi \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{radius}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{height}} \right) dx = \int_1^4 2\pi x \left( \frac{3}{2} x^{-1/2} \right) dx \\ &= 3\pi \int_1^4 x^{1/2} dx = 3\pi \left[ \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \right]_1^4 = 2\pi (4^{3/2} - 1) \\ &= 2\pi(8 - 1) = 14\pi \end{aligned}$$



13. (a)  $xf(x) = \begin{cases} x \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x}, & 0 < x \leq \pi \\ x, & x = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow xf(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x, & 0 < x \leq \pi \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ ; since  $\sin 0 = 0$  we have

$$xf(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x, & 0 < x \leq \pi \\ \sin x, & x = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow xf(x) = \sin x, 0 \leq x \leq \pi$$

(b)  $V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{radius}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{height}} \right) dx = \int_0^\pi 2\pi x \cdot f(x) dx$  and  $x \cdot f(x) = \sin x, 0 \leq x \leq \pi$  by part (a)  
 $\Rightarrow V = 2\pi \int_0^\pi \sin x dx = 2\pi[-\cos x]_0^\pi = 2\pi(-\cos \pi + \cos 0) = 4\pi$

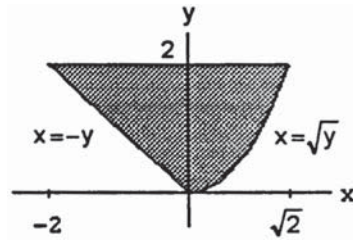
14. (a)  $xg(x) = \begin{cases} x \cdot \frac{\tan^2 x}{x}, & 0 < x \leq \pi/4 \\ x \cdot 0, & x = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow xg(x) = \begin{cases} \tan^2 x, & 0 < x \leq \pi/4 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ ; since  $\tan 0 = 0$  we have

$$xg(x) = \begin{cases} \tan^2 x, & 0 < x \leq \pi/4 \\ \tan^2 x, & x = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow xg(x) = \tan^2 x, 0 \leq x \leq \pi/4$$

(b)  $V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{radius}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{height}} \right) dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} 2\pi x \cdot g(x) dx$  and  $x \cdot g(x) = \tan^2 x, 0 \leq x \leq \pi/4$  by part (a)  
 $\Rightarrow V = 2\pi \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^2 x dx = 2\pi \int_0^{\pi/4} (\sec^2 x - 1) dx = 2\pi[\tan x - x]_0^{\pi/4} = 2\pi \left( 1 - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{4\pi - \pi^2}{2}$

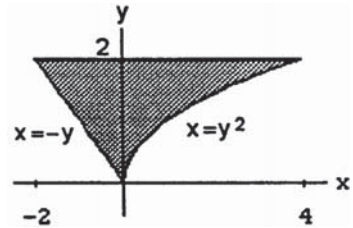
15.  $c = 0, d = 2;$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{radius} \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{height} \end{smallmatrix} \right) dy = \int_0^2 2\pi y [\sqrt{y} - (-y)] dy \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^2 (y^{3/2} + y^2) dy = 2\pi \left[ \frac{2y^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^2 \\ &= 2\pi \left[ \frac{2}{5} (\sqrt{2})^5 + \frac{2^3}{3} \right] = 2\pi \left( \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{5} + \frac{8}{3} \right) = 16\pi \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \\ &= \frac{16\pi}{15} (3\sqrt{2} + 5) \end{aligned}$$



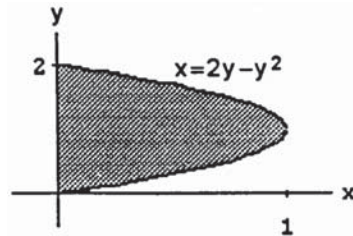
16.  $c = 0, d = 2;$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{radius} \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{height} \end{smallmatrix} \right) dy = \int_0^2 2\pi y [y^2 - (-y)] dy \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^2 (y^3 + y^2) dy = 2\pi \left[ \frac{y^4}{4} + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^2 = 16\pi \left( \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \\ &= 16\pi \left( \frac{5}{6} \right) = \frac{40\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$



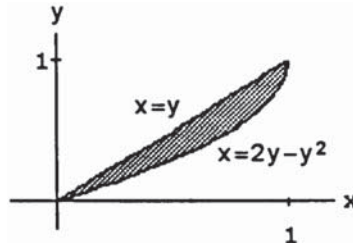
17.  $c = 0, d = 2;$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{radius} \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{height} \end{smallmatrix} \right) dy = \int_0^2 2\pi y (2y - y^2) dy \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^2 (2y^2 - y^3) dy = 2\pi \left[ \frac{2y^3}{3} - \frac{y^4}{4} \right]_0^2 = 2\pi \left( \frac{16}{3} - \frac{16}{4} \right) \\ &= 32\pi \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{32\pi}{12} = \frac{8\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$



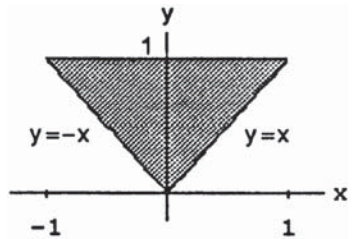
18.  $c = 0, d = 1;$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{radius} \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{height} \end{smallmatrix} \right) dy = \int_0^1 2\pi y (2y - y^2 - y) dy \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^1 y (y - y^2) dy = 2\pi \int_0^1 (y^2 - y^3) dy \\ &= 2\pi \left[ \frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{y^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = 2\pi \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{\pi}{6} \end{aligned}$$



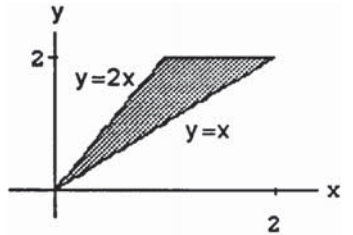
19.  $c = 0, d = 1;$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{radius} \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{height} \end{smallmatrix} \right) dy = 2\pi \int_0^1 y [y - (-y)] dy \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^1 2y^2 dy = \frac{4\pi}{3} [y^3]_0^1 = \frac{4\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$



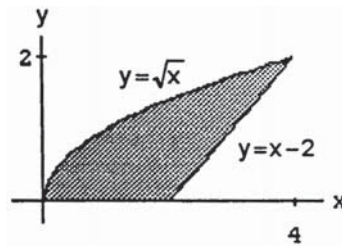
20.  $c = 0, d = 2;$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{radius} \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{shell} \\ \text{height} \end{smallmatrix} \right) dy = \int_0^2 2\pi y \left( y - \frac{y}{2} \right) dy \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^2 \frac{y^2}{2} dy = \frac{\pi}{3} [y^3]_0^2 = \frac{8\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$



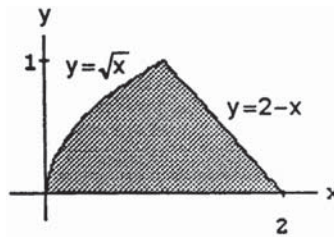
21.  $c = 0, d = 2;$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{radius}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{height}} \right) dy = \int_0^2 2\pi y [(2+y) - y^2] dy \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^2 (2y + y^2 - y^3) dy = 2\pi \left[ y^2 + \frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{y^4}{4} \right]_0^2 \\ &= 2\pi \left( 4 + \frac{8}{3} - \frac{16}{4} \right) = \frac{\pi}{6} (48 + 32 - 48) = \frac{16\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$



22.  $c = 0, d = 1;$

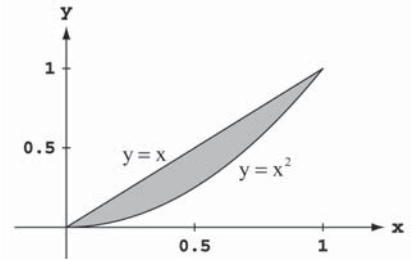
$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{radius}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{height}} \right) dy = \int_0^1 2\pi y [(2-y) - y^2] dy \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^1 (2y - y^2 - y^3) dy = 2\pi \left[ y^2 - \frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{y^4}{4} \right]_0^1 \\ &= 2\pi \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{\pi}{6} (12 - 4 - 3) = \frac{5\pi}{6} \end{aligned}$$



23. (a)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{radius}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{height}} \right) dy = \int_0^1 2\pi y \cdot 12 (y^2 - y^3) dy = 24\pi \int_0^1 (y^3 - y^4) dy = 24\pi \left[ \frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{y^5}{5} \right]_0^1$   
 $= 24\pi \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} \right) = \frac{24\pi}{20} = \frac{6\pi}{5}$
- (b)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{radius}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{height}} \right) dy = \int_0^1 2\pi(1-y) [12(y^2 - y^3)] dy = 24\pi \int_0^1 (1-y)(y^2 - y^3) dy$   
 $= 24\pi \int_0^1 (y^2 - 2y^3 + y^4) dy = 24\pi \left[ \frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{y^4}{2} + \frac{y^5}{5} \right]_0^1 = 24\pi \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \right) = 24\pi \left( \frac{1}{30} \right) = \frac{4\pi}{5}$
- (c)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{radius}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{height}} \right) dy = \int_0^1 2\pi \left( \frac{8}{5} - y \right) [12(y^2 - y^3)] dy = 24\pi \int_0^1 \left( \frac{8}{5} - y \right) (y^2 - y^3) dy$   
 $= 24\pi \int_0^1 \left( \frac{8}{5}y^2 - \frac{13}{5}y^3 + y^4 \right) dy = 24\pi \left[ \frac{8}{15}y^3 - \frac{13}{20}y^4 + \frac{y^5}{5} \right]_0^1 = 24\pi \left( \frac{8}{15} - \frac{13}{20} + \frac{1}{5} \right) = \frac{24\pi}{60} (32 - 39 + 12)$   
 $= \frac{24\pi}{12} = 2\pi$
- (d)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{radius}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{height}} \right) dy = \int_0^1 2\pi \left( y + \frac{2}{5} \right) [12(y^2 - y^3)] dy = 24\pi \int_0^1 \left( y + \frac{2}{5} \right) (y^2 - y^3) dy$   
 $= 24\pi \int_0^1 \left( y^3 - y^4 + \frac{2}{5}y^2 - \frac{2}{5}y^3 \right) dy = 24\pi \int_0^1 \left( \frac{2}{5}y^2 + \frac{3}{5}y^3 - y^4 \right) dy = 24\pi \left[ \frac{2}{15}y^3 + \frac{3}{20}y^4 - \frac{y^5}{5} \right]_0^1$   
 $= 24\pi \left( \frac{2}{15} + \frac{3}{20} - \frac{1}{5} \right) = \frac{24\pi}{60} (8 + 9 - 12) = \frac{24\pi}{12} = 2\pi$

24. (a)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{radius}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{height}} \right) dy = \int_0^2 2\pi y \left[ \frac{y^2}{2} - \left( \frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{y^2}{2} \right) \right] dy = \int_0^2 2\pi y \left( y^2 - \frac{y^4}{4} \right) dy = 2\pi \int_0^2 \left( y^3 - \frac{y^5}{4} \right) dy$   
 $= 2\pi \left[ \frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{y^6}{24} \right]_0^2 = 2\pi \left( \frac{2^4}{4} - \frac{2^6}{24} \right) = 32\pi \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{4}{24} \right) = 32\pi \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \right) = 32\pi \left( \frac{2}{24} \right) = \frac{8\pi}{3}$
- (b)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{radius}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{height}} \right) dy = \int_0^2 2\pi(2-y) \left[ \frac{y^2}{2} - \left( \frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{y^2}{2} \right) \right] dy = \int_0^2 2\pi(2-y) \left( y^2 - \frac{y^4}{4} \right) dy$   
 $= 2\pi \int_0^2 \left( 2y^2 - \frac{y^4}{2} - y^3 + \frac{y^5}{4} \right) dy = 2\pi \left[ \frac{2y^3}{3} - \frac{y^5}{10} - \frac{y^4}{4} + \frac{y^6}{24} \right]_0^2 = 2\pi \left( \frac{16}{3} - \frac{32}{10} - \frac{16}{4} + \frac{64}{24} \right) = \frac{8\pi}{5}$
- (c)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{radius}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{height}} \right) dy = \int_0^2 2\pi(5-y) \left[ \frac{y^2}{2} - \left( \frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{y^2}{2} \right) \right] dy = \int_0^2 2\pi(5-y) \left( y^2 - \frac{y^4}{4} \right) dy$   
 $= 2\pi \int_0^2 \left( 5y^2 - \frac{5}{4}y^4 - y^3 + \frac{y^5}{4} \right) dy = 2\pi \left[ \frac{5y^3}{3} - \frac{5y^5}{20} - \frac{y^4}{4} + \frac{y^6}{24} \right]_0^2 = 2\pi \left( \frac{40}{3} - \frac{160}{20} - \frac{16}{4} + \frac{64}{24} \right) = 8\pi$
- (d)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{radius}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{shell}}{\text{height}} \right) dy = \int_0^2 2\pi \left( y + \frac{5}{8} \right) \left[ \frac{y^2}{2} - \left( \frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{y^2}{2} \right) \right] dy = \int_0^2 2\pi \left( y + \frac{5}{8} \right) \left( y^2 - \frac{y^4}{4} \right) dy$   
 $= 2\pi \int_0^2 \left( y^3 - \frac{y^5}{4} + \frac{5}{8}y^2 - \frac{5y^4}{32} \right) dy = 2\pi \left[ \frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{y^6}{24} + \frac{5y^3}{24} - \frac{5y^5}{160} \right]_0^2 = 2\pi \left( \frac{16}{4} - \frac{64}{24} + \frac{40}{24} - \frac{160}{160} \right) = 4\pi$

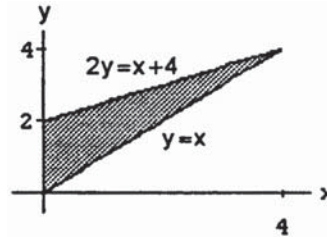
25. (a) About x-axis:  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left(\frac{\text{shell radius}}{\text{height}}\right) dy$   
 $= \int_0^1 2\pi y(\sqrt{y} - y) dy = 2\pi \int_0^1 (y^{3/2} - y^2) dy$   
 $= 2\pi \left[\frac{2}{5}y^{5/2} - \frac{1}{3}y^3\right]_0^1 = 2\pi \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{15}$   
 About y-axis:  $V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left(\frac{\text{shell radius}}{\text{height}}\right) dx$   
 $= \int_0^1 2\pi x(x - x^2) dx = 2\pi \int_0^1 (x^2 - x^3) dx$   
 $= 2\pi \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4}\right]_0^1 = 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$



(b) About x-axis:  $R(x) = x$  and  $r(x) = x^2 \Rightarrow V = \int_a^b \pi[R(x)^2 - r(x)^2] dx = \int_0^1 \pi[x^2 - x^4] dx$   
 $= \pi \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5}\right]_0^1 = \pi \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{15}$

About y-axis:  $R(y) = \sqrt{y}$  and  $r(y) = y \Rightarrow V = \int_c^d \pi[R(y)^2 - r(y)^2] dy = \int_0^1 \pi[y - y^2] dy$   
 $= \pi \left[\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^3}{3}\right]_0^1 = \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$

26. (a)  $V = \int_a^b \pi[R(x)^2 - r(x)^2] dx = \pi \int_0^4 \left[\left(\frac{x}{2} + 2\right)^2 - x^2\right] dx$   
 $= \pi \int_0^4 \left(-\frac{3}{4}x^2 + 2x + 4\right) dx = \pi \left[-\frac{3}{4}x^3 + x^2 + 4x\right]_0^4$   
 $= \pi(-16 + 16 + 16) = 16\pi$

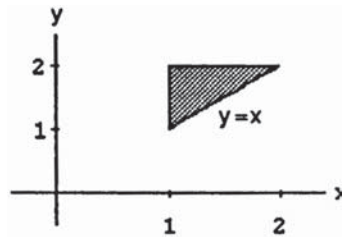


(b)  $V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left(\frac{\text{shell radius}}{\text{height}}\right) dx = \int_0^4 2\pi x \left(\frac{x}{2} + 2 - x\right) dx$   
 $= \int_0^4 2\pi x \left(2 - \frac{x}{2}\right) dx = 2\pi \int_0^4 \left(2x - \frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx$   
 $= 2\pi \left[x^2 - \frac{x^3}{6}\right]_0^4 = 2\pi \left(16 - \frac{64}{6}\right) = \frac{32\pi}{3}$

(c)  $V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left(\frac{\text{shell radius}}{\text{height}}\right) dx = \int_0^4 2\pi(4-x) \left(\frac{x}{2} + 2 - x\right) dx = \int_0^4 2\pi(4-x) \left(2 - \frac{x}{2}\right) dx = 2\pi \int_0^4 \left(8 - 4x + \frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx$   
 $= 2\pi \left[8x - 2x^2 + \frac{x^3}{6}\right]_0^4 = 2\pi(32 - 32 + \frac{64}{6}) = \frac{64\pi}{3}$

(d)  $V = \int_a^b \pi[R(x)^2 - r(x)^2] dx = \pi \int_0^4 \left[(8-x)^2 - \left(6 - \frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right] dx = \pi \int_0^4 \left[(64 - 16x + x^2) - \left(36 - 6x + \frac{x^2}{4}\right)\right] dx$   
 $\pi \int_0^4 \left(\frac{3}{4}x^2 - 10x + 28\right) dx = \pi \left[\frac{3}{4}x^3 - 5x^2 + 28x\right]_0^4 = \pi[16 - (5)(16) + (7)(16)] = \pi(3)(16) = 48\pi$

27. (a)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left(\frac{\text{shell radius}}{\text{height}}\right) dy = \int_1^2 2\pi y(y - 1) dy$   
 $= 2\pi \int_1^2 (y^2 - y) dy = 2\pi \left[\frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{y^2}{2}\right]_1^2$   
 $= 2\pi \left[\left(\frac{8}{3} - \frac{4}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2}\right)\right]$   
 $= 2\pi \left(\frac{7}{3} - 2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3}(14 - 12 + 3) = \frac{5\pi}{3}$

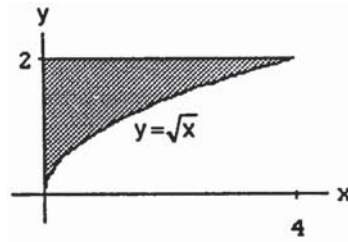


(b)  $V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left(\frac{\text{shell radius}}{\text{height}}\right) dx = \int_1^2 2\pi x(2 - x) dx = 2\pi \int_1^2 (2x - x^2) dx = 2\pi \left[x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3}\right]_1^2 = 2\pi \left[\left(4 - \frac{8}{3}\right) - \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)\right]$   
 $= 2\pi \left[\left(\frac{12-8}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{3-1}{3}\right)\right] = 2\pi \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{4\pi}{3}$

(c)  $V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left(\frac{\text{shell radius}}{\text{height}}\right) dx = \int_1^2 2\pi \left(\frac{10}{3} - x\right) (2 - x) dx = 2\pi \int_1^2 \left(\frac{20}{3} - \frac{16}{3}x + x^2\right) dx$   
 $= 2\pi \left[\frac{20}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3\right]_1^2 = 2\pi \left[\left(\frac{40}{3} - \frac{32}{3} + \frac{8}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{20}{3} - \frac{8}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)\right] = 2\pi \left(\frac{3}{3}\right) = 2\pi$

(d)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left(\frac{\text{shell radius}}{\text{height}}\right) dy = \int_1^2 2\pi(y - 1)(y - 1) dy = 2\pi \int_1^2 (y - 1)^2 dy = 2\pi \left[\frac{(y-1)^3}{3}\right]_1^2 = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

28. (a)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left(\text{shell radius}\right) \left(\text{shell height}\right) dy = \int_0^2 2\pi y(y^2 - 0) dy$   
 $= 2\pi \int_0^2 y^3 dy = 2\pi \left[\frac{y^4}{4}\right]_0^2 = 2\pi \left(\frac{2^4}{4}\right) = 8\pi$

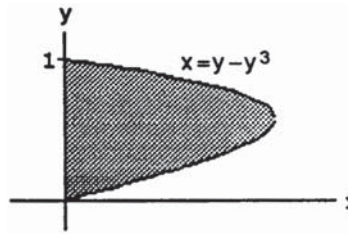


(b)  $V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left(\text{shell radius}\right) \left(\text{shell height}\right) dx$   
 $= \int_0^4 2\pi x(2 - \sqrt{x}) dx = 2\pi \int_0^4 (2x - x^{3/2}) dx$   
 $= 2\pi \left[x^2 - \frac{2}{5}x^{5/2}\right]_0^4 = 2\pi \left(16 - \frac{2 \cdot 2^5}{5}\right)$   
 $= 2\pi \left(16 - \frac{64}{5}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{5}(80 - 64) = \frac{32\pi}{5}$

(c)  $V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left(\text{shell radius}\right) \left(\text{shell height}\right) dx = \int_0^4 2\pi(4-x)(2-\sqrt{x}) dx = 2\pi \int_0^4 (8 - 4x^{1/2} - 2x + x^{3/2}) dx$   
 $= 2\pi \left[8x - \frac{8}{3}x^{3/2} - x^2 + \frac{2}{5}x^{5/2}\right]_0^4 = 2\pi \left(32 - \frac{64}{3} - 16 + \frac{64}{5}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{15}(240 - 320 + 192) = \frac{2\pi}{15}(112) = \frac{224\pi}{15}$

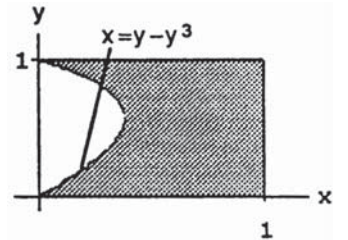
(d)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left(\text{shell radius}\right) \left(\text{shell height}\right) dy = \int_0^2 2\pi(2-y)(y^2) dy = 2\pi \int_0^2 (2y^2 - y^3) dy = 2\pi \left[\frac{2}{3}y^3 - \frac{y^4}{4}\right]_0^2$   
 $= 2\pi \left(\frac{16}{3} - \frac{16}{4}\right) = \frac{32\pi}{12}(4-3) = \frac{8\pi}{3}$

29. (a)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left(\text{shell radius}\right) \left(\text{shell height}\right) dy = \int_0^1 2\pi y(y - y^3) dy$   
 $= \int_0^1 2\pi (y^2 - y^4) dy = 2\pi \left[\frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{y^5}{5}\right]_0^1 = 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}\right)$   
 $= \frac{4\pi}{15}$



(b)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left(\text{shell radius}\right) \left(\text{shell height}\right) dy$   
 $= \int_0^1 2\pi(1-y)(y - y^3) dy$   
 $= 2\pi \int_0^1 (y - y^2 - y^3 + y^4) dy = 2\pi \left[\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{y^4}{4} + \frac{y^5}{5}\right]_0^1 = 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{60}(30 - 20 - 15 + 12) = \frac{7\pi}{30}$

30. (a)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left(\text{shell radius}\right) \left(\text{shell height}\right) dy$   
 $= \int_0^1 2\pi y [1 - (y - y^3)] dy$   
 $= 2\pi \int_0^1 (y - y^2 + y^4) dy = 2\pi \left[\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{y^5}{5}\right]_0^1$   
 $= 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{30}(15 - 10 + 6)$   
 $= \frac{11\pi}{15}$



(b) Use the washer method:

$$V = \int_c^d \pi [R^2(y) - r^2(y)] dy = \int_0^1 \pi [1^2 - (y - y^3)^2] dy = \pi \int_0^1 (1 - y^2 - y^6 + 2y^4) dy = \pi \left[y - \frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{y^7}{7} + \frac{2y^5}{5}\right]_0^1$$

$$= \pi \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{5}\right) = \frac{\pi}{105}(105 - 35 - 15 + 42) = \frac{97\pi}{105}$$

(c) Use the washer method:

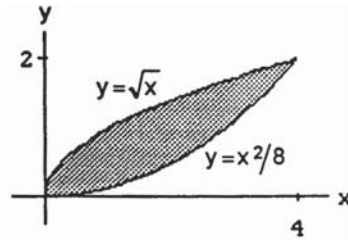
$$V = \int_c^d \pi [R^2(y) - r^2(y)] dy = \int_0^1 \pi [1^2 - (y - y^3)^2] dy = \pi \int_0^1 [1 - 2(y - y^3) + (y - y^3)^2] dy$$

$$= \pi \int_0^1 (1 + y^2 + y^6 - 2y + 2y^3 - 2y^4) dy = \pi \left[y + \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{y^7}{7} - y^2 + \frac{y^4}{2} - \frac{2y^5}{5}\right]_0^1 = \pi \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{7} - 1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{210}(70 + 30 + 105 - 2 \cdot 42) = \frac{121\pi}{210}$$

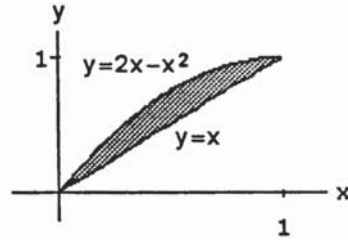
(d)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left(\text{shell radius}\right) \left(\text{shell height}\right) dy = \int_0^1 2\pi(1-y)[1 - (y - y^3)] dy = 2\pi \int_0^1 (1-y)(1-y+y^3) dy$   
 $= 2\pi \int_0^1 (1-y+y^3 - y + y^2 - y^4) dy = 2\pi \int_0^1 (1-2y+y^2+y^3-y^4) dy = 2\pi \left[y - y^2 + \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{y^5}{5}\right]_0^1$   
 $= 2\pi \left(1 - 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{60}(20 + 15 - 12) = \frac{23\pi}{30}$

31. (a)  $V = \int_c^d 2\pi \left(\text{shell radius}\right) \left(\text{shell height}\right) dy = \int_0^2 2\pi y (\sqrt{8y} - y^2) dy$   
 $= 2\pi \int_0^2 (2\sqrt{2}y^{3/2} - y^3) dy = 2\pi \left[ \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{5} y^{5/2} - \frac{y^4}{4} \right]_0^2$   
 $= 2\pi \left( \frac{4\sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2})^5}{5} - \frac{2^4}{4} \right) = 2\pi \left( \frac{4 \cdot 2^3}{5} - \frac{4 \cdot 4}{4} \right)$   
 $= 2\pi \cdot 4 \left( \frac{8}{5} - 1 \right) = \frac{8\pi}{5} (8 - 5) = \frac{24\pi}{5}$



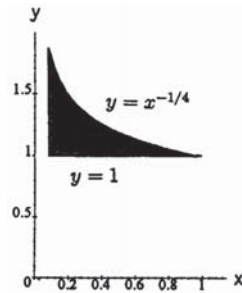
(b)  $V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left(\text{shell radius}\right) \left(\text{shell height}\right) dx = \int_0^4 2\pi x (\sqrt{x} - \frac{x^2}{8}) dx = 2\pi \int_0^4 (x^{3/2} - \frac{x^3}{8}) dx = 2\pi \left[ \frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} - \frac{x^4}{32} \right]_0^4$   
 $= 2\pi \left( \frac{2 \cdot 2^5}{5} - \frac{4^4}{32} \right) = 2\pi \left( \frac{2^6}{5} - \frac{2^8}{32} \right) = \frac{\pi \cdot 2^7}{160} (32 - 20) = \frac{\pi \cdot 2^9 \cdot 3}{160} = \frac{\pi \cdot 2^4 \cdot 3}{5} = \frac{48\pi}{5}$

32. (a)  $V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left(\text{shell radius}\right) \left(\text{shell height}\right) dx$   
 $= \int_0^1 2\pi x [(2x - x^2) - x] dx$   
 $= 2\pi \int_0^1 x(x - x^2) dx = 2\pi \int_0^1 (x^2 - x^3) dx$   
 $= 2\pi \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = 2\pi \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$



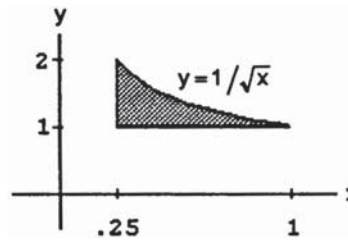
(b)  $V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left(\text{shell radius}\right) \left(\text{shell height}\right) dx = \int_0^1 2\pi(1-x) [(2x - x^2) - x] dx = 2\pi \int_0^1 (1-x)(x - x^2) dx$   
 $= 2\pi \int_0^1 (x - 2x^2 + x^3) dx = 2\pi \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = 2\pi \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{2\pi}{12} (6 - 8 + 3) = \frac{\pi}{6}$

33. (a)  $V = \int_a^b \pi [R^2(x) - r^2(x)] dx = \pi \int_{1/16}^1 (x^{-1/2} - 1) dx$   
 $= \pi [2x^{1/2} - x]_{1/16}^1 = \pi [(2 - 1) - (2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{16})]$   
 $= \pi (1 - \frac{7}{16}) = \frac{9\pi}{16}$



(b)  $V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left(\text{shell radius}\right) \left(\text{shell height}\right) dy = \int_1^2 2\pi y \left(\frac{1}{y^4} - \frac{1}{16}\right) dy$   
 $= 2\pi \int_1^2 (y^{-3} - \frac{y}{16}) dy = 2\pi \left[ -\frac{1}{2}y^{-2} - \frac{y^2}{32} \right]_1^2$   
 $= 2\pi \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8}\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{32}\right) \right] = 2\pi \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{32} \right)$   
 $= \frac{2\pi}{32} (8 + 1) = \frac{9\pi}{16}$

34. (a)  $V = \int_c^d \pi [R^2(y) - r^2(y)] dy = \int_1^2 \pi \left(\frac{1}{y^4} - \frac{1}{16}\right) dy$   
 $= \pi \left[ -\frac{1}{3}y^{-3} - \frac{y}{16} \right]_1^2 = \pi \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{8}\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{16}\right) \right]$   
 $= \frac{\pi}{48} (-2 - 6 + 16 + 3) = \frac{11\pi}{48}$



(b)  $V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left(\text{shell radius}\right) \left(\text{shell height}\right) dx = \int_{1/4}^1 2\pi x \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 1\right) dx$   
 $= 2\pi \int_{1/4}^1 (x^{1/2} - x) dx = 2\pi \left[ \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{1/4}^1$   
 $= 2\pi \left[ \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{32}\right) \right] = \pi \left( \frac{4}{3} - 1 - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{16} \right) = \frac{\pi}{48} (4 \cdot 16 - 48 - 8 + 3) = \frac{11\pi}{48}$

35. (a) *Disk*:  $V = V_1 - V_2$

$V_1 = \int_{a_1}^{b_1} \pi [R_1(x)]^2 dx$  and  $V_2 = \int_{a_2}^{b_2} \pi [R_2(x)]^2 dx$  with  $R_1(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{3}}$  and  $R_2(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,

$a_1 = -2, b_1 = 1; a_2 = 0, b_2 = 1 \Rightarrow$  two integrals are required

(b) *Washer*:  $V = V_1 - V_2$

$V_1 = \int_{a_1}^{b_1} \pi ([R_1(x)]^2 - [r_1(x)]^2) dx$  with  $R_1(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{3}}$  and  $r_1(x) = 0; a_1 = -2$  and  $b_1 = 0;$