



Handout 2

MATH 172 Lab: Sections 7 and 8

Lab Instructor (TA): Mohammed Kaabar

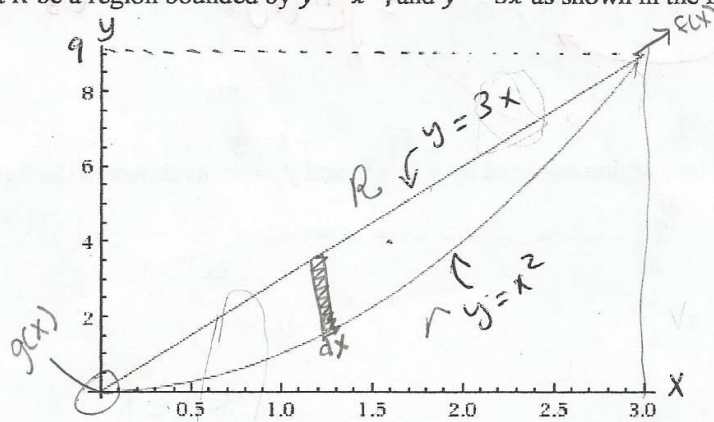
Student's Name: Alyse Bailey

Student's ID: Solution

Note: This handout covers only the volumes by slicing and shells.

Instruction: Work in groups to solve the following mathematical problems, and I want from each group one person to volunteer as a representative to present the solution of (one problem)/(one part of problem) on our class board. DON'T AFRAID TO MAKE MISTAKES BECAUSE WE LEARN FROM OUR MISTAKES!

Question 1: Let R be a region bounded by $y = x^2$, and $y = 3x$ as shown in the figure below:



$y = 3x = f(x) = R$
 $y = x^2 = g(x) = r$

$3x = x^2$
 $x^2 - 3x = 0$
 $x(x - 3)$

$x = 0 \quad x = 3$
 boundaries

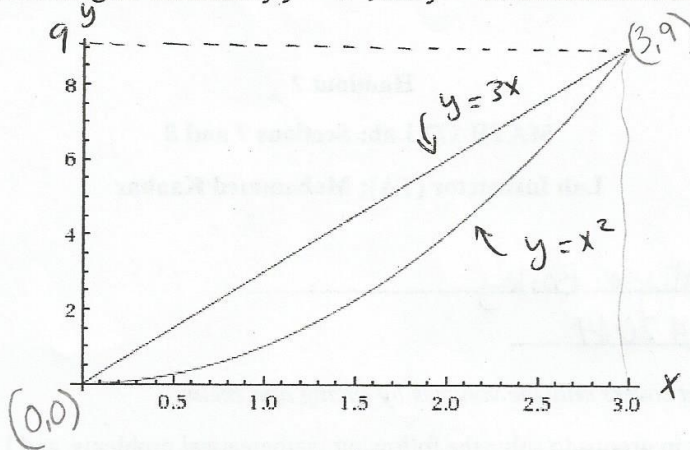
Find the volume of the above region generated by revolving R about the x -axis.

Washer
2
27
x3

Solution

$V = \int_0^3 \pi (3x)^2 dx - \int_0^3 \pi (x^2)^2 dx$
 $\pi \int_0^3 9x^2 dx - \pi \int_0^3 x^4 dx$
 $\pi [3x^3]_0^3 - \pi [\frac{x^5}{5}]_0^3$
 $\pi [3(3)^3] - \pi [\frac{3^5}{5}]$
 $81\pi - \frac{243\pi}{5}$
 $\frac{162\pi}{5}$

Question 2: Let R be a region bounded by $y = x^2$, and $y = 3x$ as shown in the figure below:

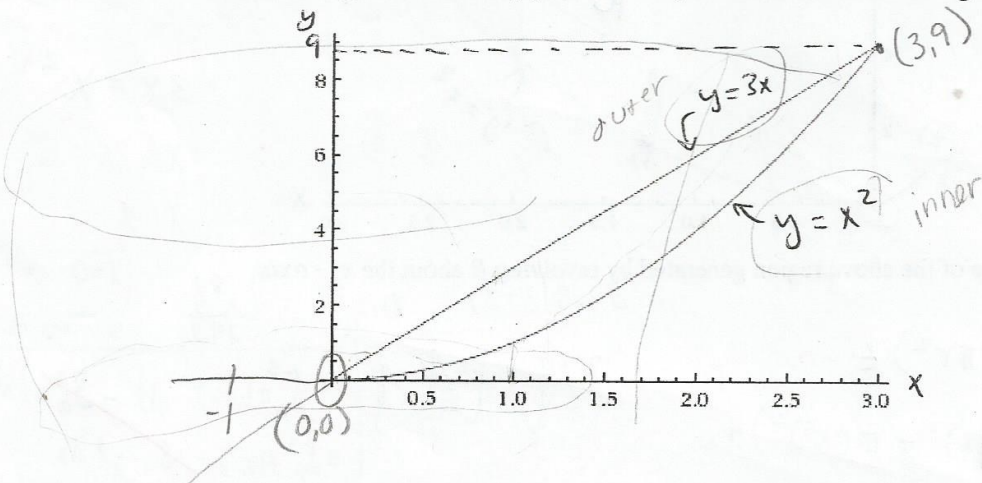


SET UP ONLY (DO NOT EVALUATE) an integral that represents the volume of the above region generated by revolving R about y -axis.

$$V = \int_0^9 \pi \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^2 - \pi (\sqrt{y})^2 dy = \int_0^9 \left[\pi (\sqrt{y})^2 - \pi \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^2 \right] dy$$

$y = x^2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{y}$ $y = 3x \Rightarrow \frac{y}{3} = x$ $\frac{y}{3} = x$ ✓
 $x = \sqrt{y}$ $x = \frac{y}{3}$

Question 3: Let R be a region bounded by $y = x^2$, and $y = 3x$ as shown in the figure below:



SET UP ONLY (DO NOT EVALUATE) an integral that represents the volume of the above region generated by revolving R about $x = -1$

$$V = \int_0^3 2\pi (x+1) (3x - x^2) dx$$

$$2\pi \int_0^3 (-x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x) dx$$

$$2\pi \int_0^3 (-x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x) dx$$

$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi (x+d) (f(x) - g(x)) dx$$

bounded by $x=0$ and $x=3$ $[0, 3]$
 $a=0$ $b=3$