

2/16/11

- warm up using arc length example from 7.4 worksheet
- Review

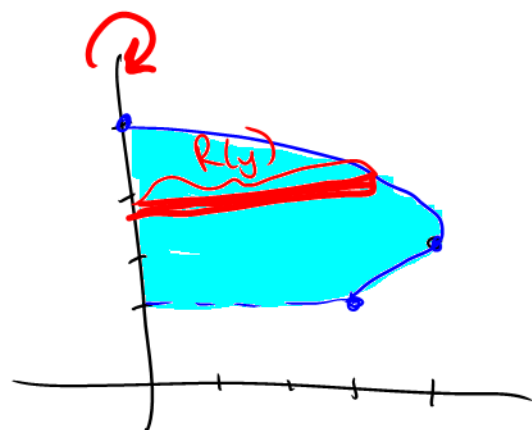
Friday & Monday
NO school

Next Wednesday
Exam 2/7.1-7.4
HW 7.1-7.4 is due

Today's office hours are cancelled
↳ Tuesday office hours are 2-3:30 in room 320D

7.2

(10)



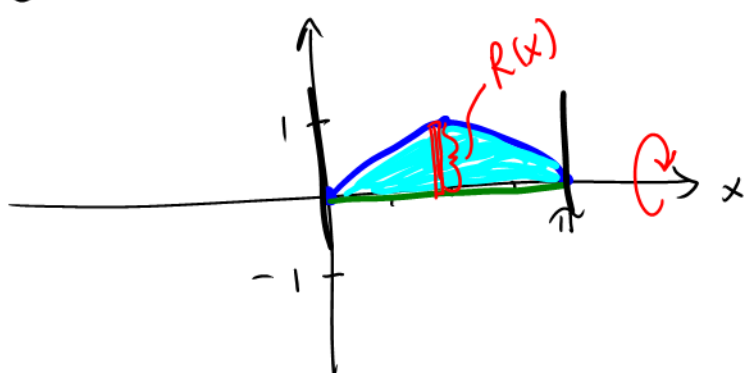
$$x = -y^2 + 4y$$

$$R(y) = (-y^2 + 4y) - (0)$$

$$R(y) = -y^2 + 4y$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^4 (-y^2 + 4y)^2 dy$$

(33) $y = \sin x$, $y=0$, $x=0$, $x=\pi$



$$R(x) = (\sin x) - (0) = \sin x$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^{\pi} \sin^2 x dx$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} dx$$

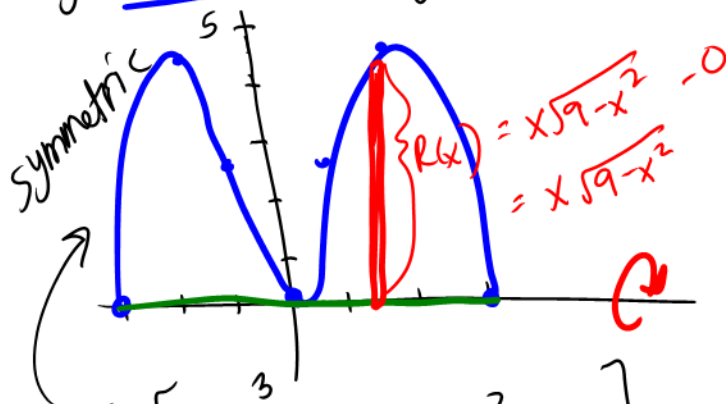
$$V = \frac{\pi}{2} \left[x - \frac{\sin 2x}{2} \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{2} [(\pi - 0) - (0 - 0)]$$

$$V = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \text{ units}^3$$

$$u = 2x \rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 2 \rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{2}$$

(24) $y = x\sqrt{9-x^2}$, $y=0$



$$x\sqrt{9-x^2} = 0$$

$$x=0 \text{ or } (\sqrt{9-x^2})^2 = (0)^2$$

$$9-x^2 = 0$$

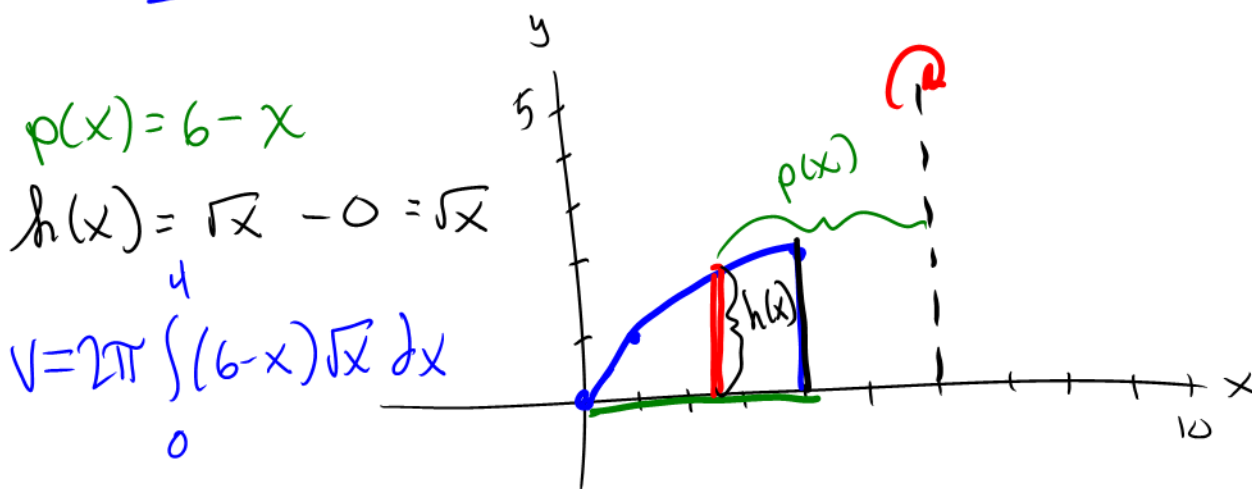
$$x = \pm 3$$

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

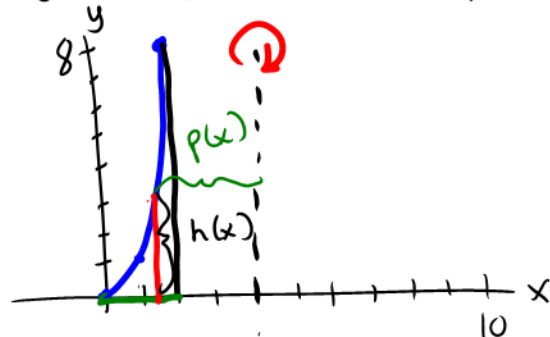
$$V = 2\pi \int_0^3 x^2 (9-x^2) dx$$

7.3

(24) $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y=0$, $x=4$, about the line $x=6$



(29c) $y = x^3$, $y=0$, $x=2$, about $x=4$

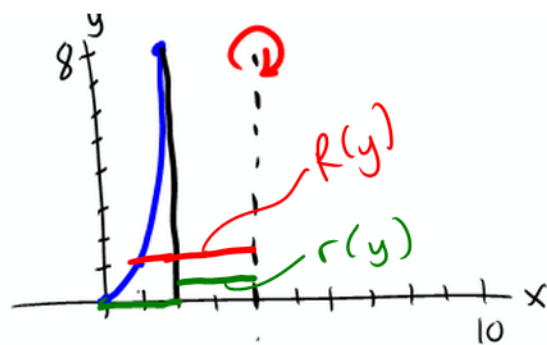


shell

$$p(x) = 4-x$$

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

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^2 (4-x)(x^3) dx$$



$$y = x^3 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{y} = y^{1/3}$$

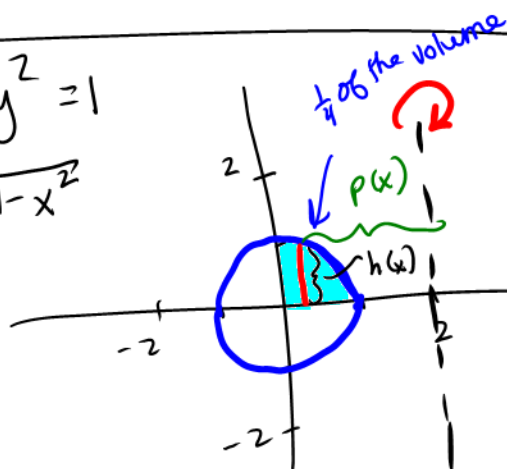
$$R(y) = 4 - y^{1/3}$$

$$r(y) = 4 - 2 = 2$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^8 [(4 - y^{1/3})^2 - (2)^2] dy$$

(17) $x^2 + y^2 = 1$
 $y = \pm \sqrt{1 - x^2}$

$$y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$



Shell

$$p(x) = 2 - x$$

$$h(x) = \sqrt{1 - x^2} - 0 = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

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

$$V = 8\pi \left[\int_0^1 2\sqrt{1 - x^2} dx \right]$$

this is 2x Area of quarter circle

$$- \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 2x(1 - x^2)^{1/2} dx$$

$$V = 8\pi \left[2 \cdot \frac{\pi(1)^2}{24} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} (1 - x^2)^{3/2} \right) \Big|_0^1 \right]$$

$$V = 8\pi \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{3} (0 - 1) \right)$$

$$V = 8\pi \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$V = 8\pi \left(\frac{3\pi + 2}{6} \right)$$

$$V = \frac{4\pi}{3} (3\pi + 2)$$

(18) $2\pi \int_0^2 y [5 - (y^2 + 1)] dy$

