

Lab 2 (cal II) Solution

#1 Area $y = 2x - 1$ $y = x^2 - 3x + 3$

$$2x - 1 = x^2 - 3x + 3 \quad x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0 \quad (x-1)(x-4) = 0 \quad x=1, 4.$$

$$\int_1^4 (2x-1) - (x^2-3x+3) dx$$

$$= \int_1^4 5x - 4 - x^2 dx = \left. \frac{5}{2}x^2 - 4x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_1^4$$

$$(40 - 16 - \frac{64}{3}) - (\frac{5}{2} - 4 - \frac{1}{3}) = \frac{9}{2}$$

#2 Area $x = 3y + 1$ $x = y^2 - y - 4$

$$3y + 1 = y^2 - y - 4 \quad y^2 - 4y - 5 = 0 \quad (y-5)(y+1) = 0 \quad y=5, y=-1$$

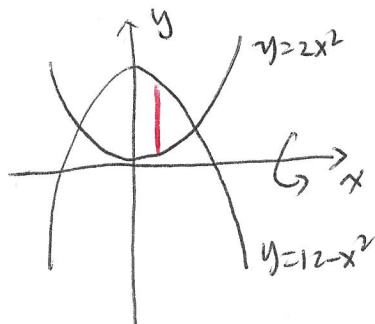
$$\int_{-1}^5 (3y+1) - (y^2-y-4) dy$$

$$= \int_{-1}^5 4y + 5 - y^2 dy = \left(2y^2 + 5y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{-1}^5$$

$$= (50 + 25 - \frac{125}{3}) - (2 - 5 + \frac{1}{3})$$

$$= 36$$

#3 Volume $y=12-x^2$, $y=2x^2$, around x -axis



$$2x^2 = 12 - x^2$$

$$3x^2 = 12 \quad x^2 = 4$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

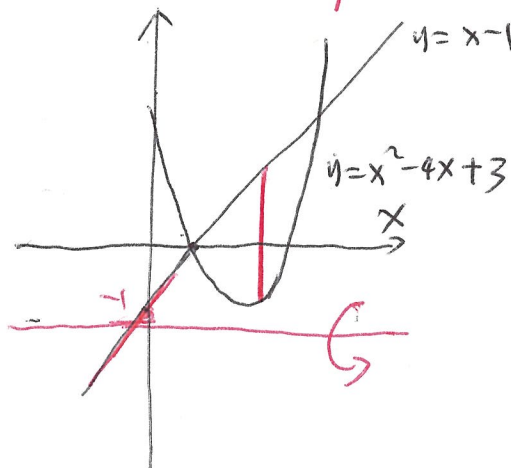
Washer Method

$$OR = 12 - x^2 \quad IR = 2x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_{-2}^2 \pi (12 - x^2)^2 - \pi (2x^2)^2 dx \\ &= \pi \int_{-2}^2 144 - 24x^2 + x^4 - 4x^4 dx \\ &= \pi \int_{-2}^2 144 - 24x^2 - 3x^4 dx \\ &= \pi \left(144x - 8x^3 - \frac{3}{5}x^5 \right) \Big|_{-2}^2 \\ &= \pi \left(288 - 64 - \frac{96}{5} \right) - \pi \left(-288 + 64 + \frac{96}{5} \right) \\ &= \pi \cdot \frac{2048}{5} \end{aligned}$$

#4 Volume $x - y = 1$

Solve for y
 $y = x - 1$



$$x - 1 = x^2 - 4x + 3$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$x = 1 \quad x = 4$$

$y = x^2 - 4x + 3$, rotate around $y = -1$

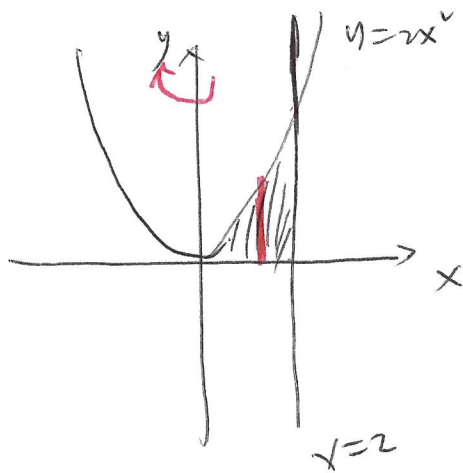
Washer Method

$$OR = (x - 1) - (-1) = x$$

$$IR = (x^2 - 4x + 3) - (-1) = x^2 - 4x + 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_1^4 \pi (x)^2 - \pi (x^2 - 4x + 4)^2 dx \\ &= \pi \int_1^4 x^2 - (x^4 + 16x^2 + 16 - 8x^3 + 8x^2 - 32x) dx \\ &= \pi \int_1^4 -x^4 + 8x^3 - 23x^2 + 32x - 16 dx \\ &= \pi \left(-\frac{x^5}{5} + 2x^4 - \frac{23}{3}x^3 + 16x^2 - 16x \right) \Big|_1^4 \\ &= \pi \left(-\frac{4^5}{5} + 2 \cdot 4^4 - \frac{23}{3} \cdot 4^3 + 16 \cdot 16 - 16 \cdot 4 \right) \\ &\quad - \pi \left(-\frac{1}{5} + 2 - \frac{23}{3} + 16 - 16 \right) \\ &= \pi \cdot \frac{72}{5} \end{aligned}$$

#5 Volume $y = 2x^2$, $x = 2$, $y = 0$ around y -axis.



Shell Method

Radius = x height = $2x^2$

$$V = \int_0^2 2\pi x \cdot 2x^2 dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 4\pi \cdot x^3 dx$$

$$= \pi x^4 \Big|_0^2$$

$$= 16\pi$$