8.6

Volumes by Disc & Washer Methods Homework

Name Key

Date

Period

Problems 1 - 12, Find the volume of the region bounded by the given functions and revolved about the given axis.

**1.** 
$$y = x^2 - 4x$$
;  $y = 0$  about the *x*-axis

$$V = \pi \int_{0}^{4} (x^{3} - 4x)^{2} dx$$

$$V = \pi \int_{0}^{4} (x^{4} - 8x^{3} + 16x^{2}) dx$$

$$V = \pi \left[ \frac{x^{5}}{5} - 2x^{4} + \frac{16}{3}x^{3} \right]_{0}^{4}$$

$$V = \pi \left[ \frac{1024}{5} - 512 + \frac{1024}{3} \right]$$

$$V = \frac{512\pi}{15}$$

**2.** 
$$y = x$$
;  $y = 3$ ;  $x = 0$  about the *y*-axis

$$V = \pi \int_{0}^{3} y^{2} dy$$

$$V = \pi \frac{1}{3} y^{3} \Big|_{0}^{3}$$

$$V = \pi \left[ 3^{3} - 3^{\circ} \right]$$

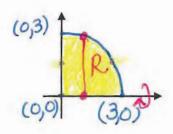
$$V = 9\pi$$

3. 
$$y = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$$
;  $y = 0$ ;  $x = 0$  about the *x*-axis

$$V = \prod_{0}^{3} (\sqrt{9-x^{2}})^{2} dx$$

$$V = \prod_{0}^{3} (9-x^{2}) dx$$

$$V = \prod_{0}^{3} (9-x^{2})^{2} dx$$



**4.** 
$$y = x^3$$
;  $x = -2$ ;  $y = 0$  about the *x*-axis

$$V = \prod_{0}^{\infty} (x^{3})^{2} dx$$

$$V = \prod_{0}^{\infty} x^{6} dx$$

$$V = \prod_{0}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{7} x^{7} \right]^{2}$$

$$V = \prod_{0}^{\infty} [0 + 128]$$

$$V = \frac{128 \Pi}{7}$$

$$V = \frac{12811}{7}$$

**5.** 
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$
,  $y = 3$  about the *y*-axis

$$V = \pi \int_{0}^{3} (y^{2})^{2} dy$$

$$V = \pi \int_{0}^{3} y^{4} dy$$

$$V = \pi \left[ \pm y^{5} \right]_{0}^{3}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{5} (243 - 0)$$

$$V = \frac{243\pi}{5}$$

$$(0p)$$
 $(9,3)$ 
 $y = \sqrt{x}$ 

6. 
$$y^2 = x$$
;  $2y = x$  about the y-axis

$$V = \pi \int_{0}^{2} \left[ (2y)^{2} - (y^{2})^{2} \right] dy$$

$$V = \pi \int_{0}^{2} (4y^{2} - y^{4}) dy$$

$$V = \pi \left[ \frac{4}{3} y^{3} - \frac{1}{5} y^{5} \right]_{0}^{2}$$

$$V = \pi \left[ \frac{32}{3} - \frac{32}{5} \right]$$

$$V = \pi \left[ \frac{160 - 96}{15} \right]$$

$$V = \frac{64\pi}{15}$$

$$R(y) = Qy$$

$$\Gamma(y) = y^2$$

7. 
$$y = x^2$$
;  $y = x + 2$ ;  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$  about the x-axis

$$V = \prod_{0}^{2} \left[ (x + 2)^{2} - (x^{2})^{2} \right] dx$$

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$$R(x) = x + 2$$

$$r(x) = x^{2}$$

$$x^{2} = x + 2$$

$$x^{2} - x - 2 = 0$$

$$(x - 2)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$\{2, -1\}$$

8. 
$$y = 2x$$
;  $y = 4x^2$  about the y-axis

$$\sqrt{-1} \int_0^1 \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{y} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{1}{2} y \right)^2 \right] dy$$

$$\sqrt{-1} \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{4} y - \frac{1}{4} y^2 \right) dy$$

$$\sqrt{-1} \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{4} y - \frac{1}{4} y^2 \right) dy$$

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$$\sqrt{-1} \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{1}{2} y^2 - \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_0^1$$

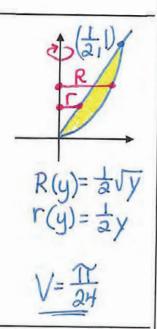
$$\sqrt{-1} \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{1}{2} y^2 - \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_0^1$$

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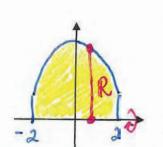
$$\sqrt{-1} \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{1}{2} y^2 - \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_0^1$$



**9.**  $y = 6 - x^2$ , x = -2, x = 2, and the *x*-axis about the *x*- axis. Find both exact and approximation.

$$V = \pi \int_{2}^{2} (6-x^{2})^{2} dx$$

or by symmetry
 $V = 2\pi \int_{0}^{2} (6-x^{2})^{2} dx$ 
 $V = \frac{464\pi}{5}$ 
 $V \approx 291.5397$ 

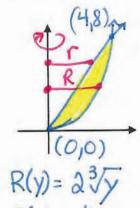


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10. 
$$y = 2x$$
;  $y = \frac{1}{8}x^3$ ,  $x = 0$ , and  $y = 0$  about the y-axis
$$\sqrt{2} \int_{0}^{8} \left[ \left( 2 \sqrt[3]{y} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{1}{2} y \right)^2 \right] dy$$

$$V = \prod_{0}^{8} \left( 4y^{2/3} - \frac{1}{4}y^{2} \right) dy$$

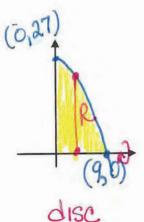
$$V=TT\left[\frac{1152-640}{15}\right]$$



**11.** Let *R* be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the graph of  $y = 27 - x^{3/2}$ , the x-axis, and the y-axis. Find an approximation of the volume of the solid generated when R is revolved about the x-axis. Show the integral used to calculate your answer.



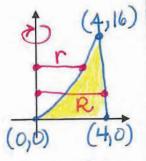
$$V = \pi \int_{0}^{9} (27 - x^{3/2})^{2} dx$$



**12.** Let *R* be the region enclosed by the graph of  $y = x^2$ , the line x = 4, and the *x*-axis. Write an integral expression that will approximate the volume of the solid generated when R is revolved about the y-axis. Find an approximation of the volume.



$$V = \pi \int_{0}^{16} (4^{2} - \sqrt{y}^{2}) dy$$
  
 $V = \pi \int_{0}^{16} [16 - y] dy$   
 $V = 128 \pi \approx 402.1238$ 



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