## Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee MAN-001(Mathematics-1)

## Autumn Semester: 2022-23 Assignment-8: (Application of Multiple Integrals)

- (1) Find the area of the region included between the cardioids  $r = a(1 + cos\theta)$  and  $r = a(1 cos\theta)$ .
- (2) Find the volume of a wedge intercepted between the cylinder  $x^2+y^2=2ax$  and the planes z=mx and z=nx(m>n).
- (3) Find the volume of a tetrahedron with vertices at (0,0,0), (a,a,0), (0,a,0) and (0,a,a).
- (4) Use cylindrical coordinates to compute the integral  $\iiint_D z(x^2+y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx dy dz$ , where D is the solid bounded above by the plane z=2 and below by the surface  $2z=x^2+y^2$ .
- (5) The average value of a function f over a solid region D is defined as  $\frac{1}{\text{vol. of. D}} \iiint\limits_D f(x,y,z) dx dy dz$ . Find the average value of f(x,y,z) = x + y + z over the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ .
- (6) Find the volume bounded above by the sphere  $x^2+y^2+z^2=32$  and below by the paraboloid  $x^2+y^2=4z$  .
- (7) Find the volume of the torus generated by revolving the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  about the line x = 3.
- (8) Find the volume bounded by the surfaces  $z = 4 x^2 \frac{1}{4}y^2$  and  $z = 3x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4}$ .
- (9) Evaluate  $\iiint z^2 dx dy dz$  over the region common to the sphere  $x^2+y^2+z^2=a^2$  and the cylinder  $x^2+y^2=ax$ .
- (10) Find the centre of gravity of the area bounded by the parabola  $y^2 = x$  and the line x + y = 2, treating the density as constant.
- (11) Find the mass of a plate in the shape of the curve  $\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(\frac{y}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1$ , the density being given by  $\rho = \mu xy$ .
- (12) A solid body of constant density  $\rho$  is obtained by revolving the cardioid  $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$  about the initial line. Find its M.I. about a straight line through the pole and perpendicular to the initial line.

Answers. (1)  $\frac{a^2}{2}(3\pi - 8)$  (2)  $(m - n)a^3\pi$  (3)  $\frac{a^3}{6}$  (4)  $\frac{32\pi}{5}$  (5) 0 (6)  $64\pi(4\sqrt{2} - \frac{7}{6})$  (7)  $24\pi^2$  (8)  $4\sqrt{2}\pi$  (9)  $\frac{2}{15}a^5\pi$  (10)( $\frac{8}{5}$ ,  $-\frac{31}{54}$ ) (11) $\frac{\mu a^2b^2}{20}$  (12)  $\frac{352}{105}\rho a^5\pi$ .