

21.7

Find the volume of the function

$$x^2 \leq y \leq x$$

rotated  $360^\circ$  about a  $y=2$  axis.

Recall the area formula for an annulus:

$A = \pi(R^2 - r^2)$  where  $R$  is the outer radius and  $r$  is the inner radius. Then the area of our annulus in the range  $[0, 1]$  can

be represented as

$$A(x) = \pi(x^4 - x^2)$$

thus, we write the integral

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

False, recall that the inner radius is  $(x-2)$  and OR is  $(x^2-2)$   
( $2-x$ ) and OR is  $(2-x^2)$

Retry:

$$A(x) = \pi((x^2-2)^2 - (x-2)^2)$$

$$((x^4 - 4x^2 + 4) - (x^2 - 4x + 4))$$

$$\pi(x^4 - 5x^2 + 4x)$$

implies

$$V(x) = \pi \int_0^1 x^4 - 5x^2 + 4x dx$$

$$= \pi \left[ \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{5x^3}{3} + 2x^2 \right]_0^1$$

$$= \pi \left( \frac{1}{5} - \frac{5}{3} + 2 \right)$$

$$= \pi \left( \frac{3}{15} - \frac{25}{15} + \frac{30}{15} \right)$$

$$A(x) = \pi((-x^4 + 4x^2 - 4) - (-x^2 + 4x - 4))$$

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

At this point I realize that my IR and OR are of the wrong sign.

Let me try again from the start; new page

$$\text{IR: } 2-x$$

$$\text{OR: } 2-x^2$$

$$(2-x^2)(2-x^2) = 4 - 2x^2 - 2x^2 + x^4$$

$$(2-x)(2-x) = 4 - 4x + x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(x) &= \pi \left( (2-x^2)^2 - (2-x)^2 \right) \\ &= \pi \left( (4 - 4x^2 + x^4) - (4 - 4x + x^2) \right) \\ &= \pi \left( -5x^2 + 4x + x^4 \right) \end{aligned}$$

Thus, we must solve the integral

$$\begin{aligned} V(x) &= \pi \int -5x^2 + 4x + x^4 \\ &= \pi \left[ \frac{-5x^3}{3} + 2x^2 + \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \pi \left( \frac{-5}{3} + 2 + \frac{1}{5} \right) \\ &= \pi \left( \frac{-25}{15} + \frac{30}{15} + \frac{3}{15} \right) \\ &= \pi \frac{8}{15} \end{aligned}$$