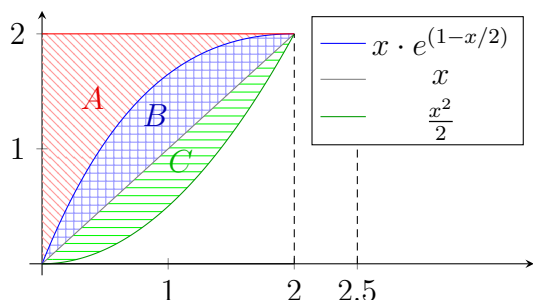


## MATH 152 – PYTHON LAB 3

**Directions:** Use Python to solve each problem. ([Template link](#))

1. Refer to the given figure and find the volume generated by rotating the given region about the indicated axis. May use whichever method you prefer, unless otherwise indicated.



- (a) Region A about  $x$ -axis
  - (b) Region A about  $y$ -axis
  - (c) Region B about  $x$ -axis
  - (d) Region C about  $x = 2.5$  using the washer method
2. A trough is 5 m long and has ends which are isosceles triangles with height 2 m and width (across the top) 3 m. The trough has a spout at the top of the tank with height 1 m. The tank is full of water.
- (a) How much work is required to pump all of the water out of the tank? Note that the density of water is  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and the acceleration due to gravity is  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ .
  - (b) Suppose the pump breaks down after  $3 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$  of work has been done. What is the depth of the remaining water in the tank?
3. Given  $f(x) = \cos^2(x)$  and  $g(x) = \cos^4(x)$  (give exact answers for all parts):
- (a) Plot the functions on the  $x$ -interval  $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ . Find the volume when the region between the two curves is rotated about the line  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .
  - (b) Find the area of the region.
  - (c) The **center of mass** of a region  $[a, b]$  is the point  $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ , where  $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{A} \int_a^b x(f(x) - g(x)) dx$  and  $\bar{y} = \frac{1}{A} \int_a^b \frac{1}{2}(f(x)^2 - g(x)^2) dx$ , with  $A$  the area between the curves. Find the  $x$ -coordinate of the center of mass of the region. In a print statement, explain why this answer makes sense based on the graph in part a).
  - (d) When the region rotates about the line  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , how far does the center of mass travel? Multiply this value by the area. What do you notice when you compare your answer to part a)?