Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur MAL1010, Dec'21-Mar'22 Tutorial Sheet 6

- 1. (a) Find the area bounded by the curves: (i) $f_1(x) = x^4 2x^2$ and $f_2(x) = 2x^2$. (ii) $x = 3y y^2$ and x + y = 3.

 - (b) Find the area of the region R between the graphs of f and g over the intervals.
 - (iii) f(x) = x(x-2), g(x) = x/2, over the interval [0, 2]. (iv) f(x) = 2, $g(x) = x^3/4$, over the interval [-1, 2].
- 2. Find the area of the region bounded by the given curves in each of the following cases.
 - (i) $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 1$, x = 0 and y = 0.
 - (ii) $y = x^2 2$ and y = 2.
 - (iii) $y = x^2$ and $y = -x^2 + 4x$
 - (iv) $y = x^4 4x^2 + 4$ and $y = x^2$.
- 3. The solid lies between planes perpendicular to the x-axis at x = -1 and x = 1. The crosssections perpendicular to the x-axis are circular disks whose diameters run from the parabola $y = x^2$ to the parabola $y = 2 - x^2$.
- 4. The base of certain solid is the disk $x^2 + y^2 \le a^2$. Each section of the solid cut out by a plane perpendicular to the y-axis is an isosceles right triangle with one leg in the base of the solid. Find the volume of the solid.
- 5. Find the volume generated by revolving the region bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$, y = 2 and x = 0about the x-axis, by washer method.
- 6. Consider the solid obtained by revolving the region bounded by the functions

$$y = x^2 + x + 1, \ y = 1, \ \& \ x = 1$$

about the line x=2. Find the volume of the solid by shell method.

- 7. Find the length of the curve given by $\{(a\cos^3 t, a\sin^3 t) : t \in [0, 2\pi]\}$ for some a > 0.
- 8. Find the length of the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$, where a > 0, $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$.
- 9. Find the length of the curve $y = (\frac{x}{2})^{2/3}$ from x = 0 to x = 2.
- 10. For the curve $y = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{1}{4x}$, $1 \le x \le 3$, find the area of the surface obtained by revolving it about the line y = -1.