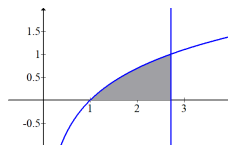


Learning Activity 4

Area and Volumes

KEY

1. (7 points) The region R is the region bounded by $y = \ln x$ and the x -axis from $x = 1$ to $x = e$.



- (a) Set up the integral(s) with respect to x AND set up the integral(s) with respect to y needed to find the area of R .
- (b) Using the **disk/washer method**, set up the integral(s) needed to find the volume when the region R is revolved about the:
- (i) x -axis
 - (ii) y -axis
 - (iii) the line $x = e$
- (c) Using the **shell method**, set up the integral(s) needed to find the volume when the region R is revolved about the:
- (i) x -axis
 - (ii) y -axis
 - (iii) the line $x = e$

Solution: Note the graph $y = \ln x$ can also be written as $x = e^y$.

$$(a) \quad A = \int_1^e (\ln x) \, dx$$

$$A = \int_0^1 (e - e^y) \, dy.$$

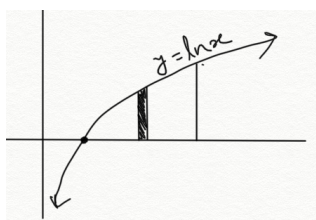


FIGURE 1. along x -axis

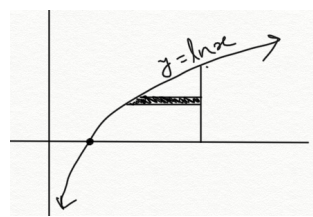


FIGURE 2. along y -axis

- (b) (i) about the x -axis, disk/washer method: $V = \int_1^e \pi (\ln x)^2 dx$
- (ii) about the y -axis, disk/washer method: $V = \int_0^1 \pi [e^2 - (e^y)^2] dy = \int_0^1 \pi [e^2 - e^{2y}] dy$
- (iii) about $x = e$, disk/washer method: $V = \int_0^1 \pi [(e - e^y)^2] dy$

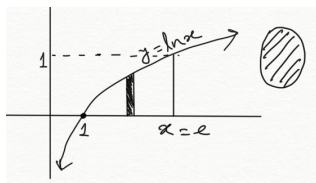


FIGURE 3. about x -axis

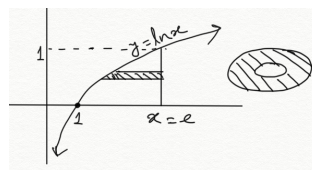


FIGURE 4. about y -axis

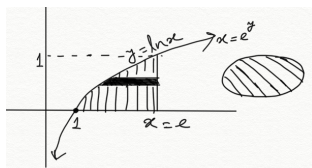


FIGURE 5. $x=e$

- (c) (i) about the x -axis, shell method: $V = \int_0^1 2\pi y(e - e^y) dy$.
- (ii) about the y -axis, shell method: $V = \int_1^e 2\pi x(\ln x) dx$.
- (iii) about $x = e$, shell method: $V = \int_1^e 2\pi y(e - x) \ln x dx$.

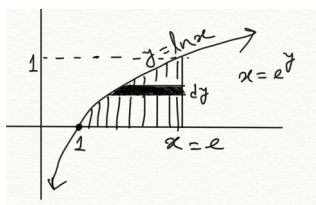


FIGURE 6. about x -axis

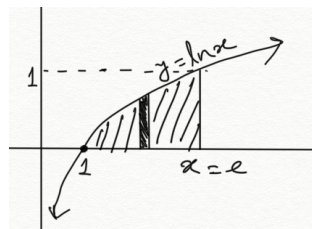


FIGURE 7. about y -axis

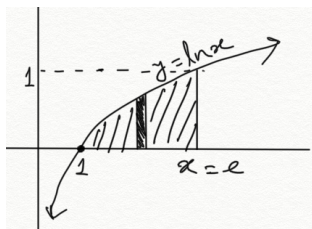
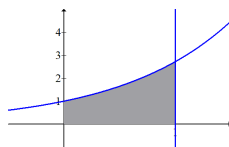


FIGURE 8. about $x=e$

2. (7 points) The region R is the region bounded by $y = e^x$ and the x -axis from $x = 0$ to $x = 1$.



- (a) Set up the integral(s) with respect to x AND set up the integral(s) with respect to y needed to find the area of R .
- (b) Using the **disk/washer method**, set up the integral(s) needed to find the volume when the region R is revolved about the:
- (i) x -axis
 - (ii) y -axis
 - (iii) the line $y = e$
- (c) Using the **shell method**, set up the integral(s) needed to find the volume when the region R is revolved about the:
- (i) x -axis
 - (ii) y -axis
 - (iii) the line $y = e$

Solution:

(a) $A = \int_0^1 e^x dx.$

$$A = \int_0^1 1 dy + \int_1^e (1 - \ln y) dy = e - \int_1^e \ln y dy.$$

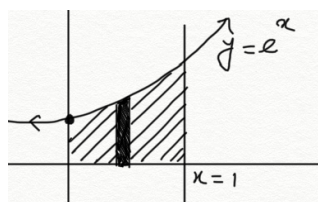


FIGURE 9. along x -axis

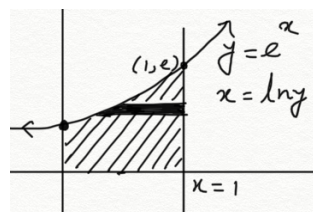


FIGURE 10. along y -axis

- (b) (i) about the x -axis, disk/washer method: $V = \int_0^1 \pi(e^x)^2 dx$.
- (ii) about the y -axis, disk/washer method: $V = \int_0^1 \pi(1)^2 dy + \int_1^e \pi[1^2 - (\ln y)^2] dy$.
- (iii) about $y = e$, disk/washer method: $V = \int_0^1 \pi[e^2 - (e - e^x)^2] dx$.

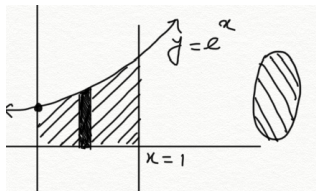


FIGURE 11. about x -axis

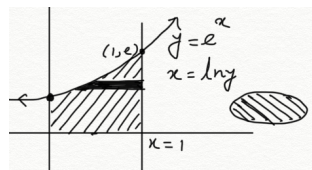


FIGURE 12. about y -axis

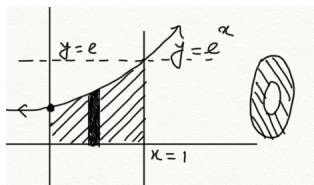


FIGURE 13. about $y=e$

- (c) (i) about the x -axis, shell method: $V = \int_0^1 2\pi y(1) dy + \int_1^e 2\pi y(1 - \ln y) dy$.
- (ii) about the y -axis, shell method: $V = \int_0^1 2\pi x e^x dx$.
- (iii) about $y = e$, shell method: $V = \int_0^1 2\pi(e - y)(1) dy + \int_1^e 2\pi(e - y)(1 - \ln y) dy$.

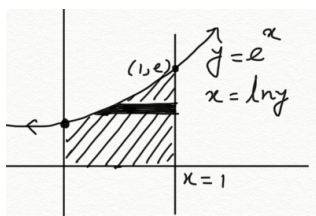


FIGURE 14. about x -axis

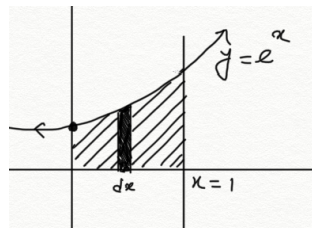


FIGURE 15. about y -axis

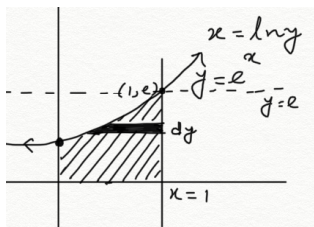
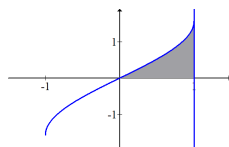


FIGURE 16. about $y=e$

3. (7 points) The region R is the region bounded by $y = \arcsin x$ and the x -axis from $x = 0$ to $x = 1$.



- (a) Set up the integral(s) with respect to x AND set up the integral(s) with respect to y needed to find the area of R .
- (b) Using the **disk/washer method**, set up the integral(s) needed to find the volume when the region R is revolved about the:
- (i) x -axis
 - (ii) y -axis
 - (iii) the line $x = 1$
- (c) Using the **shell method**, set up the integral(s) needed to find the volume when the region R is revolved about the:
- (i) x -axis
 - (ii) y -axis
 - (iii) the line $x = 1$

Solution:

(a) $A = \int_0^1 \arcsin x \, dx.$

$A = \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 - \sin y) \, dy.$

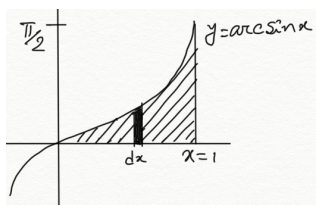


FIGURE 17. about x -axis

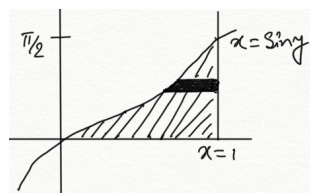


FIGURE 18. about y -axis

- (b) (i) about the x -axis, disk/washer method: $V = \int_0^1 \pi(\arcsin x)^2 dx$.
- (ii) about the y -axis, disk/washer method: $V = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \pi [1^2 - (\sin y)^2] dy$.
- (iii) about $x = 1$, disk/washer method: $V = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \pi(1 - \sin y)^2 dy$.

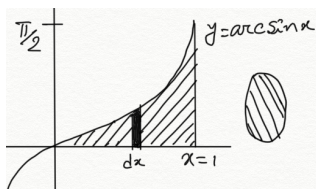


FIGURE 19. about x -axis

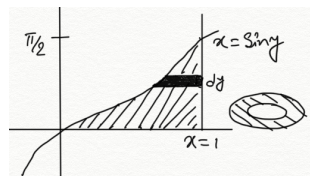


FIGURE 20. about y -axis

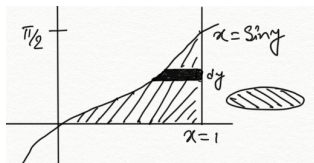


FIGURE 21. about $x=1$

- (c) (i) about the x -axis, shell method: $V = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 2\pi y(1 - \sin y) dy$.
- (ii) about the y -axis, shell method: $V = \int_0^1 2\pi x \arcsin x dx$.
- (iii) about $x = 1$, shell method: $V = \int_0^1 2\pi(1 - x) \arcsin x dx$.

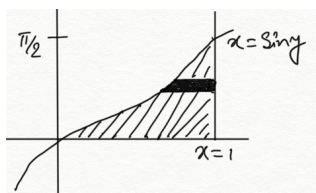


FIGURE 22. about x -axis

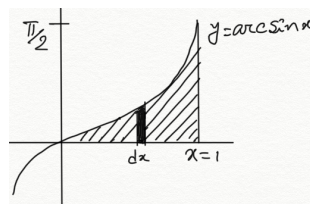


FIGURE 23. about y -axis

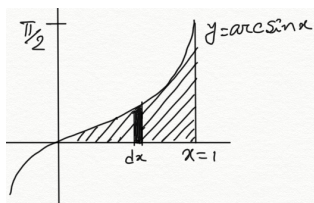


FIGURE 24. about $x=1$