

Answers - Surface of revolution (page ??)

1. $y = x$

$$y' = 1$$

$$A = 2\pi \int_1^2 x\sqrt{1+1^2} dx$$

$$A = 2\sqrt{2}\pi \int_1^2 x dx$$

$$A = 2\sqrt{2}\pi \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_1^2$$

$$A = 3\pi\sqrt{2}$$

2. $y = (x - 1)^3$

$$y' = 3(x - 1)^2$$

$$A = 2\pi \int_1^3 (x - 1)^3 \sqrt{1 + 9(x - 1)^4} dx$$

Use the substitution $u = 1 + 9(x - 1)^4$

$$du = 36(x - 1)^3 dx$$

Recalculate the boundaries:

$$u = 1 + 9(3 - 1)^4 = 145$$

$$u = 1 + 9(1 - 1)^4 = 1$$

So, the integral becomes:

$$A = \frac{\pi}{18} \int_1^{145} u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$A = \frac{\pi}{18} \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_1^{145} = 203.04$$

3. $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$

Since it is rotated about the ***y*-axis** we make x the subject

$$x = y^3$$

$$x' = 3y^2$$

$$A = 2\pi \int_2^4 y^3 \sqrt{1 + 9y^4} dy$$

Use the substitution $u = 1 + 9y^4$

$$du = 36y^3 dy$$

$$\frac{du}{36} = y^3 dy$$

Recalculate the boundaries:

$$u = 1 + 9(2)^4 = 145$$

$$u = 1 + 9(4)^4 = 2305$$

The integral becomes:

$$A = \frac{\pi}{18} \int_{145}^{2305} u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$A = \frac{\pi}{18} \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_{145}^{2305} = 12673.18$$

4. $y = x^2$ rotated about the y -axis between $y = 1$ and $y = 9$

Since it is rotated about the y -axis, make x the subject.

$$x = y^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x' = \frac{1}{2} y^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$A = 2\pi \int_1^9 \sqrt{y} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4y}} dy$$

$$A = 2\pi \int_1^9 \sqrt{y + \frac{1}{4}} dy$$

$$A = 2\pi \left[\frac{2}{3} \left(y + \frac{1}{4} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_1^9$$

$$A = \frac{4\pi}{3} \left[\left(y + \frac{1}{4} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_1^9$$

$$A = \frac{4\pi}{3} \left[\left(\frac{37}{4} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \left(\frac{5}{4} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right] = 111.988$$

5. Rotated about the y axis so make x the subject.

$$t = 9 - y^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{9 - y^2}$$

$$x' = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{9 - y^2}}$$

Get the boundaries in terms y :

$$y = \sqrt{9 - 5} = 2$$

$$y = \sqrt{9 - 1} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$A = 2\pi \int_2^{2\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{9 - y^2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{y^2}{9 - y^2}} dy$$

$$A = 2\pi \int_2^{2\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{(9 - y^2) + y^2} dy$$

$$A = 2\pi \int_2^{2\sqrt{2}} 3 dy$$

$$A = 2\pi \left[3y \right]_2^{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$A = 2\pi [6\sqrt{2} - 6] = 12\pi(\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

6. $f(x) = x^3 + \frac{1}{12x}$ from $x = 1$ to $x = 3$ is rotated 360° about the x -axis.

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - \frac{1}{12x^2}$$

$$A = 2\pi \int_1^3 \left(x^3 + \frac{1}{12x}\right) \sqrt{1 + \left(3x^2 - \frac{1}{12x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$A = 2\pi \int_1^3 \left(x^3 + \frac{1}{12x}\right) \sqrt{1 + 9x^4 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{144x^4}} dx$$

$$A = 2\pi \int_1^3 \left(x^3 + \frac{1}{12x}\right) \sqrt{9x^4 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{144x^4}} dx$$

$$A = 2\pi \int_1^3 \left(x^3 + \frac{1}{12x}\right) \sqrt{\left(3x^2 + \frac{1}{12x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$A = 2\pi \int_1^3 \left(x^3 + \frac{1}{12x}\right) \left(3x^2 + \frac{1}{12x^2}\right) dx$$

$$A = 2\pi \int_1^3 3x^5 + \frac{x}{12} + \frac{x}{12} + \frac{1}{144x^3} dx$$

$$A = 2\pi \int_1^3 3x^5 + \frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{144}x^{-3} dx$$

$$A = 2\pi \left[\frac{x^6}{2} + \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{1}{288x^2} \right]_1^3 = 2295.5$$