

Calculus(II) Quiz4(04/09)

1.

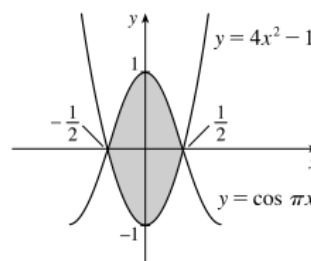
13–28 Sketch the region enclosed by the given curves and find its area.

$$y = \cos \pi x, \quad y = 4x^2 - 1$$

[Solution]

By inspection, the curves intersect at $x = \pm \frac{1}{2}$.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} [\cos \pi x - (4x^2 - 1)] dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^{1/2} (\cos \pi x - 4x^2 + 1) dx \quad [\text{by symmetry}] \\ &= 2 \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \sin \pi x - \frac{4}{3} x^3 + x \right]_0^{1/2} = 2 \left[\left(\frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \right) - 0 \right] \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{2}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$



2.

1–18 Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the given curves about the specified line. Sketch the region, the solid, and a typical disk or washer.

$$y = x^2, \quad x = y^2; \quad \text{about } y = 1$$

[Solution]

A cross-section is a washer with inner radius $1 - \sqrt{x}$ and outer radius $1 - x^2$, so its area is

$$\begin{aligned} A(x) &= \pi \left[(1 - x^2)^2 - (1 - \sqrt{x})^2 \right] \\ &= \pi \left[(1 - 2x^2 + x^4) - (1 - 2\sqrt{x} + x) \right] \\ &= \pi (x^4 - 2x^2 + 2\sqrt{x} - x). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^1 A(x) dx = \int_0^1 \pi (x^4 - 2x^2 + 2x^{1/2} - x) dx \\ &= \pi \left[\frac{1}{5} x^5 - \frac{2}{3} x^3 + \frac{4}{3} x^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_0^1 \\ &= \pi \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{11}{30} \pi \end{aligned}$$

