

Quiz 3

Name: answer key

The shaded region in the diagram lies to the right of the y -axis, between the line $y = 2x$ and the curve $y = x^3 - 7x$. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region around the line $x = -1$.

The ~~volume~~ element of integration is a shell with height $h = PQ$ (1) and radius $r = AP$ (1) and thickness Δx . (1)

The volume of the shell is approximately $2\pi r h \Delta x$. (2)

The rightmost shell is at S , whose coordinates are found by setting $2x = y = x^3 - 7x$. This gives

$$x^3 - 9x = 0 \text{ so } x^3 = 9x, \text{ so } x^2 = 9, \text{ so } x = \pm 3. \text{ Here } x = 3. \text{ (3)}$$

The leftmost shell is at $x = 0$.

So the volume of the solid is

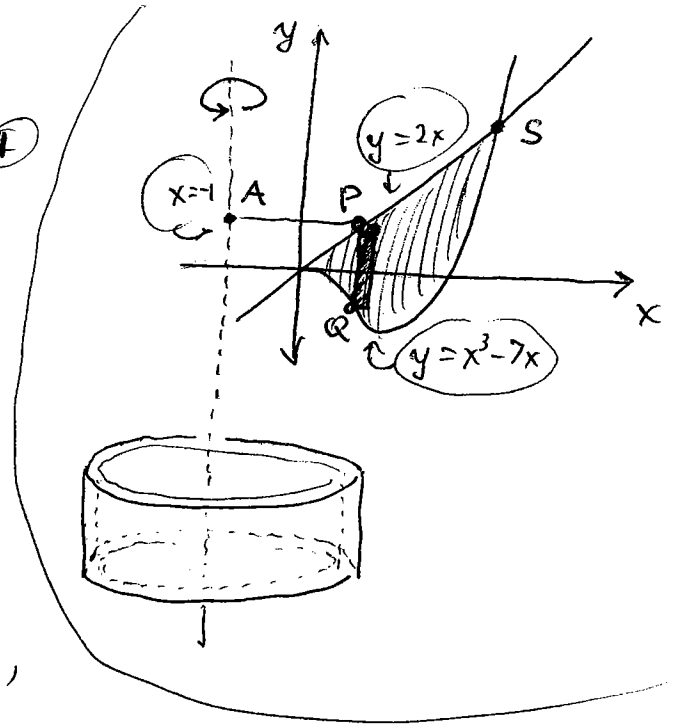
$$= \int_0^3 2\pi (2x - (x^3 - 7x)) (x+1) dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 2\pi (9x - x^3) (x+1) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^3 (9x^2 - x^4 + 9x - x^3) dx =$$

$$= 2\pi \left[3x^3 - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{9x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^3 = 2\pi \left[3 \cdot 3^3 - \frac{3^5}{5} + \frac{9 \cdot 3^2}{2} - \frac{3^4}{4} \right]$$

$$= 2\pi \left[3^4 - \frac{3^5}{5} + \frac{3^4}{2} - \frac{3^4}{4} \right] = 2\pi \left[81 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) - 81 \cdot \frac{3}{5} \right] = (2\pi)(81) \left(\frac{13}{20} \right) = \frac{1053\pi}{10}$$



$$V = \int_{x=0}^{x=3} 2\pi r h dx =$$

(since $r = AP = x + 1$
 $h = PQ = 2x - (x^3 - 7x)$)