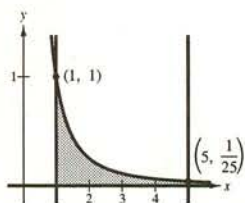


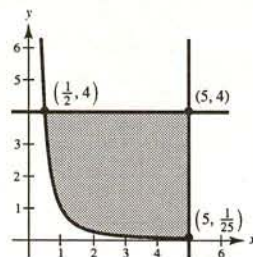
Review Exercises for Chapter 6

$$1. A = \int_1^5 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_1^5 = \frac{4}{5}$$



$$2. A = \int_{1/2}^5 \left(4 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx$$

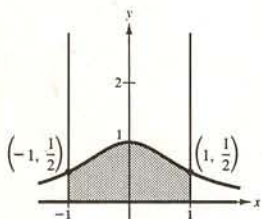
$$= \left[4x + \frac{1}{x} \right]_{1/2}^5 = \frac{81}{5}$$



$$3. A = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$= \left[\arctan x \right]_{-1}^1$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

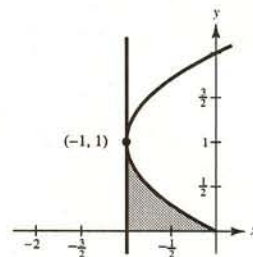


$$4. A = \int_0^1 [(y^2 - 2y) - (-1)] dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 (y^2 - 2y + 1) dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 (y - 1)^2 dy$$

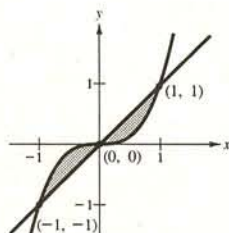
$$= \left[\frac{(y - 1)^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}$$



$$5. A = 2 \int_0^1 (x - x^3) dx$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 \right]_0^1$$

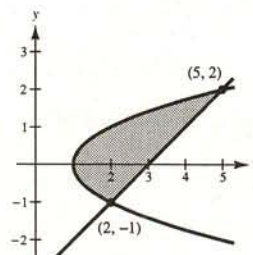
$$= \frac{1}{2}$$



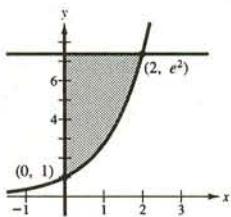
$$6. A = \int_{-1}^2 [(y + 3) - (y^2 + 1)] dy$$

$$= \int_{-1}^2 (2 + y - y^2) dy$$

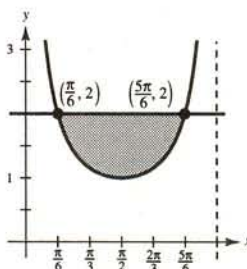
$$= \left[2y + \frac{1}{2}y^2 - \frac{1}{3}y^3 \right]_{-1}^2 = \frac{9}{2}$$



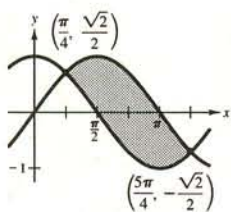
$$\begin{aligned}
 7. A &= \int_0^2 (e^2 - e^x) dx \\
 &= [xe^2 - e^x]_0^2 \\
 &= e^2 + 1
 \end{aligned}$$



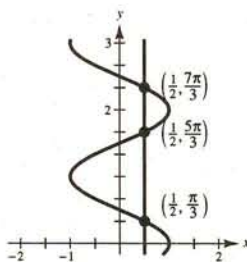
$$\begin{aligned}
 8. A &= 2 \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} (2 - \csc x) dx \\
 &= 2 \left[2x - \ln|\csc x - \cot x| \right]_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \\
 &= 2 \left([\pi - 0] - \left[\frac{\pi}{3} - \ln(2 - \sqrt{3}) \right] \right) \\
 &= 2 \left[\frac{2\pi}{3} + \ln(2 - \sqrt{3}) \right] \approx 1.555
 \end{aligned}$$



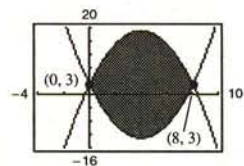
$$\begin{aligned}
 9. A &= \int_{\pi/4}^{5\pi/4} (\sin x - \cos x) dx \\
 &= [-\cos x - \sin x]_{\pi/4}^{5\pi/4} \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} = 2\sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 10. A &= \int_{\pi/3}^{5\pi/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos y \right) dy + \int_{5\pi/3}^{7\pi/3} \left(\cos y - \frac{1}{2} \right) dy \\
 &= \left[\frac{y}{2} - \sin y \right]_{\pi/3}^{5\pi/3} + \left[\sin y - \frac{y}{2} \right]_{5\pi/3}^{7\pi/3} \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{3} + 2\sqrt{3}
 \end{aligned}$$



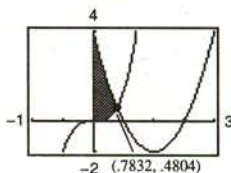
$$\begin{aligned}
 11. A &= \int_0^8 [(3 + 8x - x^2) - (x^2 - 8x + 3)] dx \\
 &= \int_0^8 (16x - 2x^2) dx \\
 &= \left[8x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 \right]_0^8 = \frac{512}{3} \approx 170.667
 \end{aligned}$$



12. Point of intersection is given by:

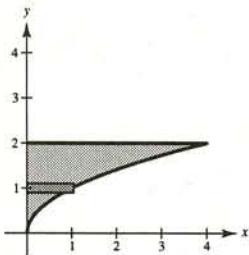
$$x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow x \approx 0.783$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &\approx \int_0^{0.783} (3 - 4x + x^2 - x^3) dx \\
 &= \left[3x - 2x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 \right]_0^{0.783} \\
 &\approx 1.189
 \end{aligned}$$



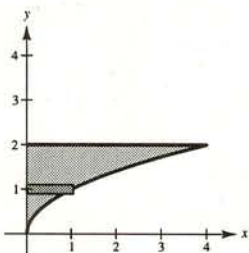
22. (a) Shell

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^2 y^3 dy = \left[\frac{\pi}{2} y^4 \right]_0^2 = 8\pi$$



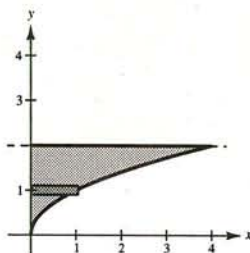
(c) Disc

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 y^4 dy = \left[\frac{\pi}{5} y^5 \right]_0^2 = \frac{32\pi}{5}$$



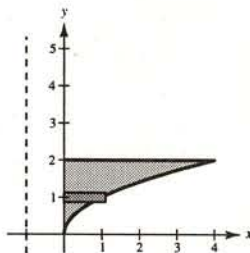
(b) Shell

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 2\pi \int_0^2 (2-y)y^2 dy \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^2 (2y^2 - y^3) dy \\ &= 2\pi \left[\frac{2}{3} y^3 - \frac{1}{4} y^4 \right]_0^2 = \frac{8\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$



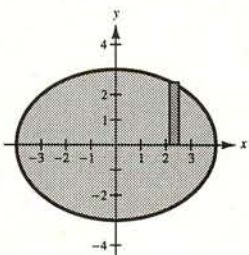
(d) Disc

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi \int_0^2 [(y^2 + 1)^2 - 1^2] dy \\ &= \pi \int_0^2 (y^4 + 2y^2) dy \\ &= \pi \left[\frac{1}{5} y^5 + \frac{2}{3} y^3 \right]_0^2 = \frac{176\pi}{15} \end{aligned}$$



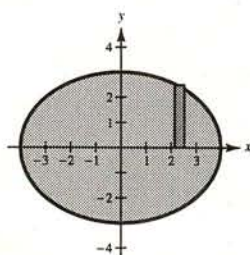
23. (a) Shell

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 4\pi \int_0^4 x \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) \sqrt{16-x^2} dx \\ &= \left[3\pi \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) (16-x^2)^{3/2} \right]_0^4 = 64\pi \end{aligned}$$



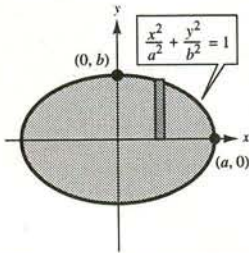
(b) Disc

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 2\pi \int_0^4 \left[\frac{3}{4} \sqrt{16-x^2} \right]^2 dx \\ &= \frac{9\pi}{8} \left[16x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^4 = 48\pi \end{aligned}$$



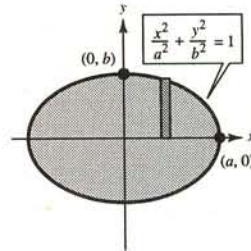
24. (a) Shell

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 4\pi \int_0^a (x) \frac{b}{a} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{-2\pi b}{a} \int_0^a (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} (-2x) dx \\ &= \left[\frac{-4\pi b}{3a} (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2} \right]_0^a = \frac{4}{3} \pi a^2 b \end{aligned}$$



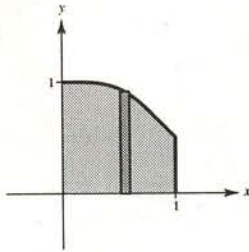
(b) Disc

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 2\pi \int_0^a \frac{b^2}{a^2} (a^2 - x^2) dx \\ &= \frac{2\pi b^2}{a^2} \left[a^2 x - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^a \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \pi a b^2 \end{aligned}$$



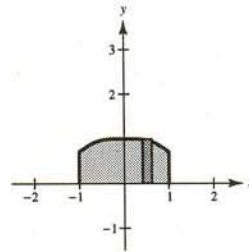
25. Shell

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 2\pi \int_0^1 \frac{x}{x^4 + 1} dx \\ &= \pi \int_0^1 \frac{(2x)}{(x^2)^2 + 1} dx \\ &= \left[\pi \arctan(x^2) \right]_0^1 \\ &= \pi \left[\frac{\pi}{4} - 0 \right] = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \end{aligned}$$



26. Disc

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 2\pi \int_0^1 \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right]^2 dx \\ &= \left[2\pi \arctan x \right]_0^1 \\ &= 2\pi \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 0 \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$



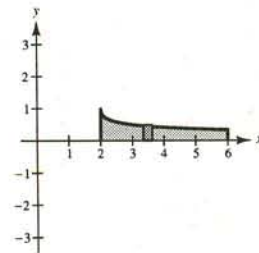
27. Shell

$$u = \sqrt{x-2}$$

$$x = u^2 + 2$$

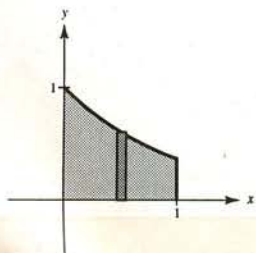
$$dx = 2u du$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 2\pi \int_2^6 \frac{x}{1 + \sqrt{x-2}} dx = 4\pi \int_0^2 \frac{(u^2 + 2)u}{1 + u} du \\ &= 4\pi \int_0^2 \frac{u^3 + 2u}{1 + u} du = 4\pi \int_0^2 \left(u^2 - u + 3 - \frac{3}{1+u} \right) du \\ &= 4\pi \left[\frac{1}{3} u^3 - \frac{1}{2} u^2 + 3u - 3 \ln(1+u) \right]_0^2 = \frac{4\pi}{3} (20 - 9 \ln 3) \approx 42.359 \end{aligned}$$



28. Disc

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi \int_0^1 (e^{-x})^2 dx \\ &= \pi \int_0^1 e^{-2x} dx = \left[-\frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2x} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \left(\frac{-\pi}{2e^2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{e^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$



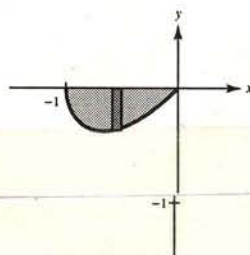
$$29. \text{ Since } y \leq 0, A = - \int_{-1}^0 x \sqrt{x+1} dx.$$

$$u = x + 1$$

$$x = u - 1$$

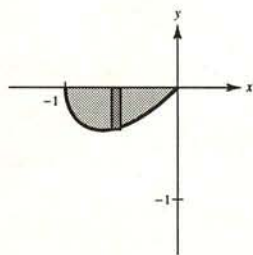
$$dx = du$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= - \int_0^1 (u-1) \sqrt{u} du = - \int_0^1 (u^{3/2} - u^{1/2}) du \\ &= - \left[\frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{4}{15} \end{aligned}$$



30. (a) Disc

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi \int_{-1}^0 x^2(x+1) dx \\ &= \pi \int_{-1}^0 (x^3 + x^2) dx \\ &= \pi \left[\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-1}^0 = \frac{\pi}{12} \end{aligned}$$



(b) Shell

$$u = \sqrt{x+1}$$

$$x = u^2 - 1$$

$$dx = 2u du$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 2\pi \int_{-1}^0 x^2 \sqrt{x+1} dx \\ &= 4\pi \int_0^1 (u^2 - 1)^2 u^2 du \\ &= 4\pi \int_0^1 (u^6 - 2u^4 + u^2) du \\ &= 4\pi \left[\frac{1}{7} u^7 - \frac{2}{5} u^5 + \frac{1}{3} u^3 \right]_0^1 = \frac{32\pi}{105} \end{aligned}$$

