

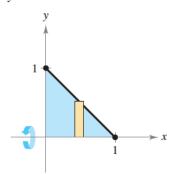
Name: Date:

## 5D1 Exercises

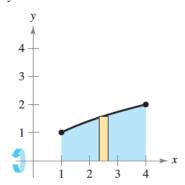
## **Disk Method**

Set up and evaluate the integral that gives the volume of the solid formed by revolving the region about the x-axis.

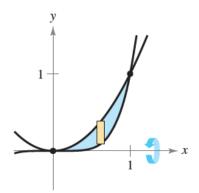
1. 
$$y = -x + 1$$



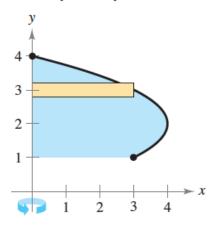
3. 
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$



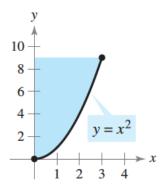
5. 
$$y = x^2$$
,  $y = x^5$ 



10.  $x = -y^2 + 4y$ 



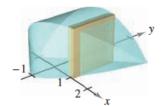
- 54. The region in the figure is revolved about the indicated axes and line. Order the volumes of the resulting solids from least to greatest. Explain your reasoning.
  - (a) x-axis
- (b) y-axis
- (c) x = 3

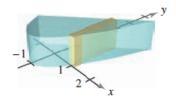


- 69. Think About It Match each integral with the solid whose volume it represents, and give the dimensions of each solid.
  - (a) Right circular cylinder
- (b) Ellipsoid

- (c) Sphere
- (d) Right circular cone
- (i)  $\pi \int_0^h \left(\frac{rx}{h}\right)^2 dx$  (ii)  $\pi \int_0^h r^2 dx$
- (iii)  $\pi \int_{-r}^{r} (\sqrt{r^2 x^2})^2 dx$  (iv)  $\pi \int_{-b}^{b} \left( a \sqrt{1 \frac{x^2}{b^2}} \right)^2 dx$
- (v)  $\pi \int_{-\infty}^{r} \left[ \left( R + \sqrt{r^2 x^2} \right)^2 \left( R \sqrt{r^2 x^2} \right)^2 \right] dx$

- 71. Find the volumes of the solids whose bases are bounded by the graphs of y = x + 1 and  $y = x^2 1$ , with the indicated cross sections taken perpendicular to the x-axis.
  - (a) Squares
- (b) Rectangles of height 1

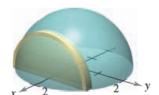




- 72. Find the volumes of the solids whose bases are bounded by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ , with the indicated cross sections taken perpendicular to the *x*-axis.
  - (a) Squares
- (b) Equilateral triangles



- 72. Find the volumes of the solids whose bases are bounded by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ , with the indicated cross sections taken perpendicular to the *x*-axis.
  - (c) Semicircles

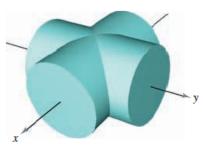


(d) Isosceles right triangles



## Extra Challenge Problem! (Optional, but interesting)

73. Find the volume of the solid of intersection (the solid common to both) of the two right circular cylinders of radius r whose axes meet at right angles (see figure).



Two intersecting cylinders



Solid of intersection