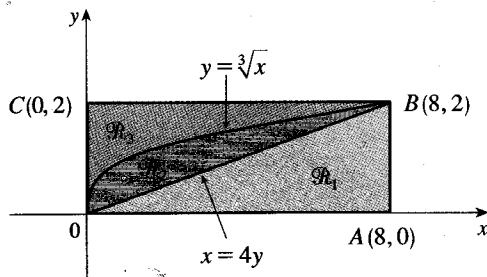


EXERCISES 6.2

1–12 ■ Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the given curves about the given axis. Sketch the region, the solid, and a typical disk or “washer.”

1. $y = x^2$, $x = 1$, $y = 0$; about the x -axis
2. $y^2 = x^3$, $x = 4$, $y = 0$; about the x -axis
3. $x + y = 1$, $x = 0$, $y = 0$; about the x -axis
4. $y = \sqrt{x-1}$, $x = 2$, $x = 5$, $y = 0$; about the x -axis
5. $y = x^2$, $y = 4$, $x = 0$, $x = 2$; about the y -axis
6. $x = y - y^2$, $x = 0$; about the y -axis
7. $y = x^2$, $y^2 = x$; about the x -axis
8. $y = x^2 + 1$, $y = 3 - x^2$; about the x -axis
9. $y^2 = x$, $x = 2y$; about the y -axis
10. $y = 2x - x^2$, $y = 0$, $x = 0$, $x = 1$; about the y -axis
11. $y = x^4$, $y = 1$; about $y = 2$
12. $y = x$, $y = 0$, $x = 2$, $x = 4$; about $x = 1$

13–24 ■ Refer to the figure and find the volume generated by rotating the given region about the given line.



- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 13. \mathcal{R}_1 about OA | 14. \mathcal{R}_1 about OC |
| 15. \mathcal{R}_1 about AB | 16. \mathcal{R}_1 about BC |
| 17. \mathcal{R}_2 about OA | 18. \mathcal{R}_2 about OC |
| 19. \mathcal{R}_2 about BC | 20. \mathcal{R}_2 about AB |
| 21. \mathcal{R}_3 about OA | 22. \mathcal{R}_3 about OC |
| 23. \mathcal{R}_3 about BC | 24. \mathcal{R}_3 about AB |

25–32 ■ Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the given curves about the x -axis.

25. $y = x^2 - 1$, $y = 0$, $x = 0$, $x = 2$
26. $y = -1/x$, $y = 0$, $x = 1$, $x = 3$
27. $y = e^x$, $y = 0$, $x = 0$, $x = 1$
28. $y = 1/\sqrt{x+1}$, $y = 0$, $x = 0$, $x = 1$
29. $y = \sec x$, $y = 1$, $x = -1$, $x = 1$

30. $y = \cos x$, $y = \sin x$, $x = 0$, $x = \pi/4$

31. $y = |x + 2|$, $y = 0$, $x = -3$, $x = 0$

32. $y = \lfloor x \rfloor$, $x = 1$, $x = 6$, $y = 0$

33–38 ■ Set up, but do not evaluate, an integral for the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the given curves about the given line.

33. $y = \ln x$, $y = 1$, $x = 1$; about the x -axis

34. $y = \sqrt{x-1}$, $y = 0$, $x = 5$; about the y -axis

35. $x - y = 1$, $y = (x - 4)^2 + 1$; about $y = 7$

36. $y = \cos x$, $y = 0$, $x = 0$, $x = \pi/2$; about $y = 1$

37. $y = \cos x$, $y = 0$, $x = 0$, $x = \pi/2$; about $y = -1$

38. $2x + 3y = 6$, $(y - 1)^2 = 4 - x$; about $x = -5$

39–40 ■ Use a graph to find approximate x -coordinates of the points of intersection of the given curves. Then find (approximately) the volume of the solid obtained by rotating about the x -axis the region bounded by these curves.

39. $y = x^2$, $y = \sqrt{x+1}$

40. $y = x^4$, $y = 3x - x^3$

41–42 ■ Sketch and find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region under the graph of f about the x -axis.

$$41. f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } 1 < x < 4 \\ 3 & \text{if } 4 \leq x \leq 5 \end{cases}$$

$$42. f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ x^2 - 2x + 2 & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

43–48 ■ Each integral represents the volume of a solid. Describe the solid.

43. $\pi \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^2 x \, dx$

44. $\pi \int_1^2 y^6 \, dy$

45. $\pi \int_0^1 (y - y^2) \, dy$

46. $\pi \int_0^4 [16 - (x - 2)^4] \, dx$

47. $\pi \int_0^1 [(5 - 2x^2)^2 - (5 - 2x)^2] \, dx$

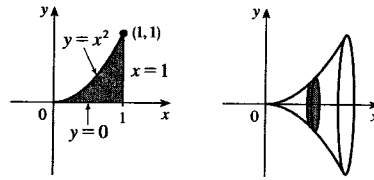
48. $\pi \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} [(2 + \sin x)^2 - (2 + \cos x)^2] \, dx$

49–61 ■ Find the volume of the described solid S .

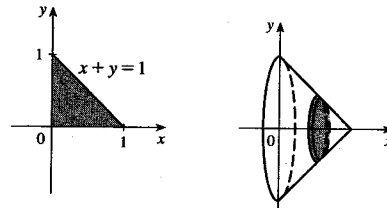
49. A right circular cone with height h and base radius r

Exercises 6.2 ■ page 396

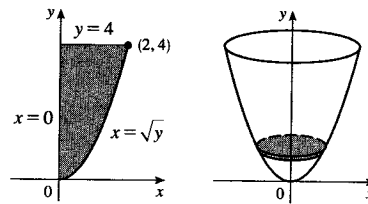
1. $\pi/5$



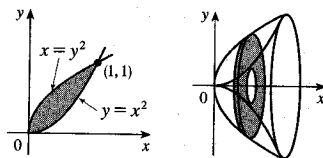
3. $\pi/3$



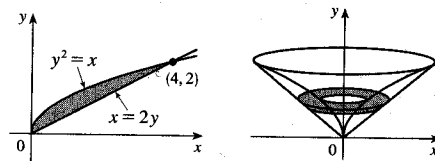
5. 8π



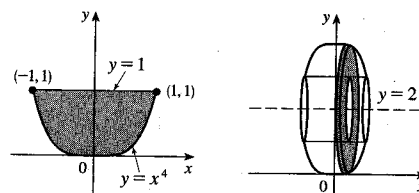
7. $3\pi/10$



9. $64\pi/15$



11. $208\pi/45$



13. $32\pi/3$ 15. $128\pi/3$ 17. $128\pi/15$ 19. $112\pi/15$
 21. $64\pi/5$ 23. $16\pi/5$ 25. $46\pi/15$ 27. $\pi(e^2 - 1)/2$
 29. $2\pi(\tan 1 - 1)$ 31. 3π 33. $\pi \int_1^e [1 - (\ln x)^2] dx$
 35. $\pi \int_3^6 \{ [6 - (x - 4)^2]^2 - (8 - x)^2 \} dx$
 37. $\pi \int_0^{\pi/2} [(1 + \cos x)^2 - 1] dx$ 39. $-0.72 \ 1.22; 5.80$