

## EXERCISE 13C(P) PRELIMINARY EXERCISES

### VOLUMES OF SOLIDS OF REVOLUTION

1. Find the volume of the solid of revolution formed by rotating the arc of the parabola  $y = x^2$  between  $x=0$  and  $x=3$  about the X-axis. 1.
2. Find the volume of the solid formed by rotating the line  $y = 2x$  between  $x=0$  and  $x = 4$  about the X-axis. 2.
3. A cone is formed by rotating about the X-axis the segment of the line joining the points  $(1,0)$  and  $(3,4)$ . Find the volume of the cone. 3.
4. The semicircle  $y = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$  is rotated about the X-axis. Calculate the volume of the sphere generated. 4.
5. The region bounded by the parabola  $y = (x-2)^2$  and the coordinate axes is rotated about the X-axis. Find the volume of the solid formed. 5.

### ANSWERS

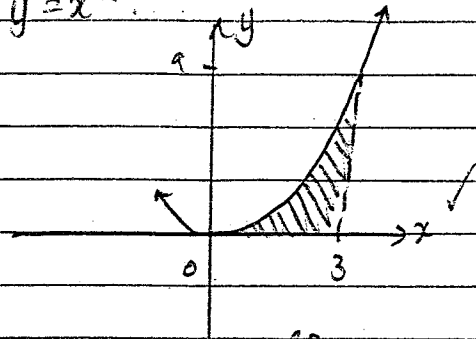
- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| (1) $\frac{243\pi}{5}$ units <sup>3</sup> | (2) $\frac{256\pi}{3}$ units <sup>3</sup> | (3) $\frac{32\pi}{3}$ units <sup>3</sup> |
| (4) $36\pi$ units <sup>3</sup>            | (5) $\frac{32\pi}{5}$ units <sup>3</sup>  |  |

# Volumes of Solids of Revolution

Excellent work!

Angelina

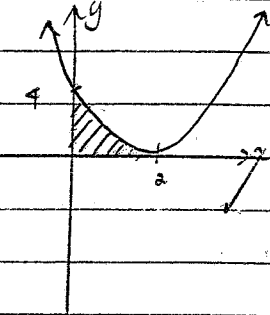
1.  $y = x^2$



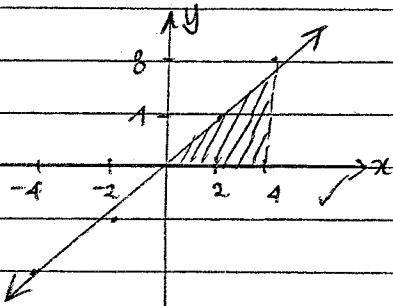
4.  $V = \pi \int_{-3}^3 9 - x^2 dx$   
 $= \pi \left[ 9x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_{-3}^3$   
 $= \pi (18 + 18)$   
 $= 36\pi \text{ units}^3$

$V = \pi \int_0^3 y^2 dx = \pi \int_0^3 x^4 dx = \pi \left[ \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^3$   
 $= 48 \frac{3}{5} \pi \text{ units}^3$

5.  $y = (x-2)^2 = x^2 - 4x + 4$



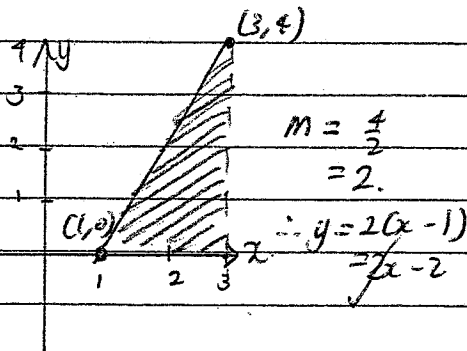
2.  $y = 2x$



$V = \pi \int_0^2 (x-2)^4 dx$   
 $= \pi \left[ \frac{(x-2)^5}{5} \right]_0^2$   
 $= \pi \left[ 0 - \left( -\frac{32}{5} \right) \right]$   
 $= \frac{32\pi}{5} \text{ units}^3$

$V = \pi \int_0^4 y^2 dx = \pi \int_0^4 4x^2 dx$   
 $= \pi \left[ \frac{4}{3}x^3 \right]_0^4$   
 $= 85 \frac{1}{3} \pi \text{ units}^3$

3.



$V = \pi \int_1^3 4x^2 - 8x + 4 dy$   
 $= \pi \left[ \frac{4}{3}x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x \right]_1^3$   
 $= \pi (12 - 1 \frac{1}{3}) = 10 \frac{2}{3} \pi \text{ units}^3$