

COMPLETE 18-May-05
A.M.

- ✓ 1. A sphere of radius 5 cm has an 8 cm diameter hole bored through the centre. Find the volume remaining.
- ✓ 2. A sphere of radius 4 cm has a hole of diameter 4 cm bored through its centre. Find the volume remaining.
- ✓ 3. A solid, base an ellipse $16x^2 + 25y^2 = 400$ has each cross section perpendicular to the major axis in the shape of an isosceles triangle with altitude 6. Find the volume of the figure.
- ✓ 4. If, in the above question, the cross section was perpendicular to the minor axis, find the volume of the figure.
- ✓ 5. Two cuts are made on a circular log of radius 5 cm. The first is perpendicular to the axis and the second is inclined at 60° to the axis. Find the volume formed if the two cuts meet at the centre of the log.

ANSWERS

1. 36π , 2. $32\sqrt{3}\pi$ 3. 60π 4. 60π 5. $\frac{250\sqrt{3}}{9}$

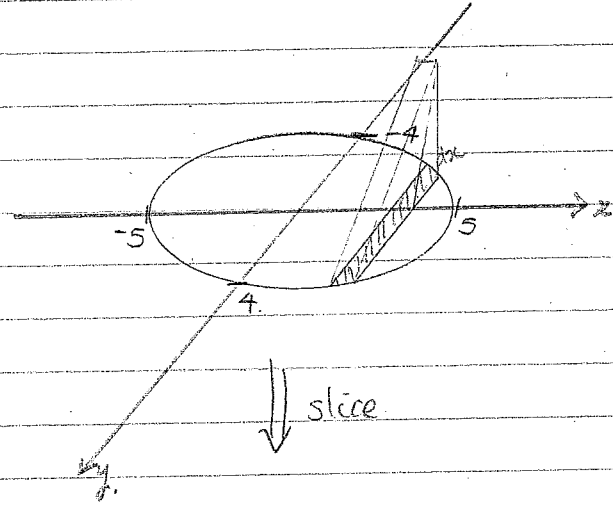
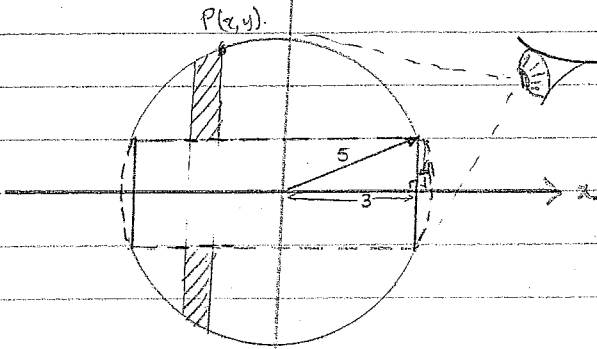
Slicing #2

18-May-05.

1.

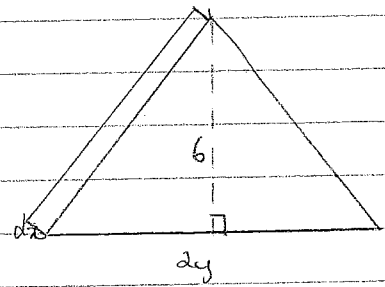
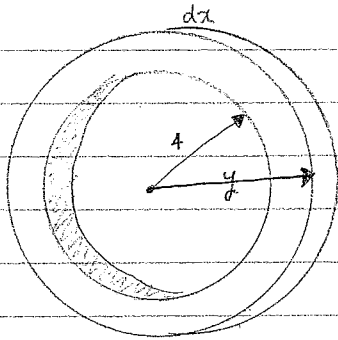
$$3. 16x^2 + 25y^2 = 400$$

$$\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$$



Slice (ring)

slice



$$V_{\text{slice}} = (\pi y^2 - \pi 4^2) dx$$

$$V_{\text{slice}} = \frac{1}{2} bh \cdot dx$$

$$= \pi (y^2 - 16) dx$$

$$= 6y dx$$

$$V_{\text{solid}} = 2\pi \int_0^3 (y^2 - 16) dx$$

$$V_{\text{solid}} = \int_{-5}^5 6y dx$$

but: $x^2 + y^2 = 25$

$$y^2 = 25 - x^2$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^3 (25 - x^2 - 16) dx$$

$$= \int_{-5}^5 6 \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{25 - x^2} \right) dx$$

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

$$= \frac{24}{5} \int_{-5}^5 \sqrt{25 - x^2} dx$$

$$= 36\pi \text{ units}^3$$

area semicircle

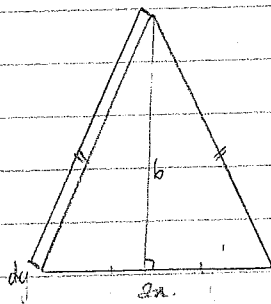
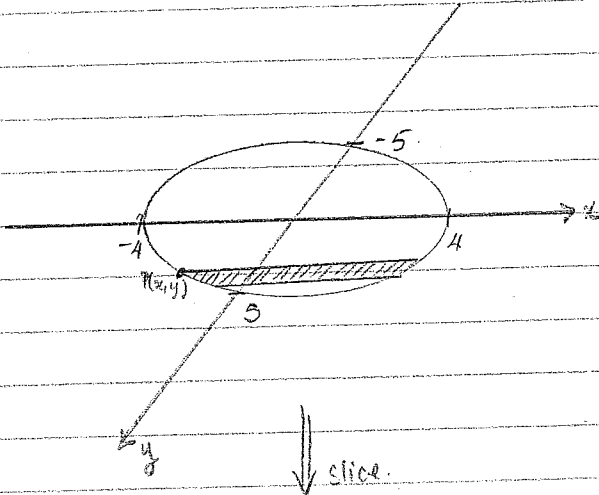
$$= \frac{24}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$$

$$= \frac{24}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \pi 25$$

$$= 60\pi \text{ units}^3$$

18-May-05

A.



$$V_{\text{slice}} = \frac{1}{2}bh \cdot dy$$

$$= 6x \, dy$$

$$V_{\text{solid}} = \int_{-5}^5 6x \, dy$$

$$= 6 \int_{-5}^5 x \, dy$$

$$16x^2 + 25y^2 = 400$$

$$16x^2 = 25(16 - y^2)$$

$$x^2 = \frac{25}{16}(16 - y^2)$$

$$x = \frac{5}{4}\sqrt{16 - y^2}$$

$$= \frac{30}{4} \int_{-5}^5 \sqrt{16 - y^2} \, dy$$

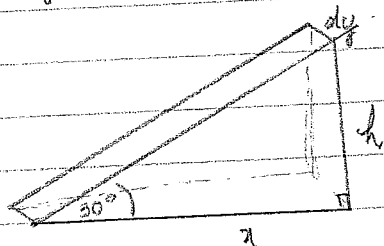
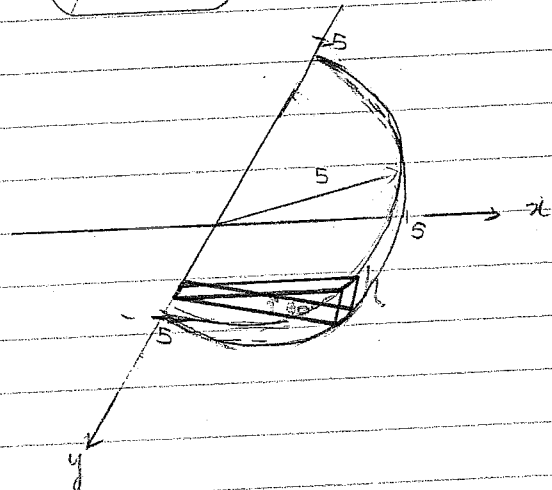
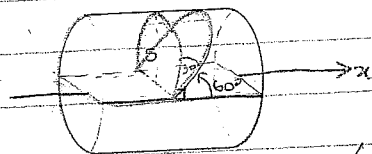
$$= \frac{30}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \pi 4^2$$

$$= 60\pi \text{ units}^3$$

SUCING #2.

18-May-05

5.



$$\frac{h}{x} = \tan 30^\circ$$

$$h = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$V_{\text{slice}} = \frac{1}{2} bh \cdot dy$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{3}} dy$$

$$V_{\text{solid}} = 2 \int_0^5 \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{3}} dy$$

but base = $\sqrt{25-x^2}$ (semi circle).

$$y^2 = 25-x^2$$

$$x^2 = 25-y^2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{25-y^2}$$

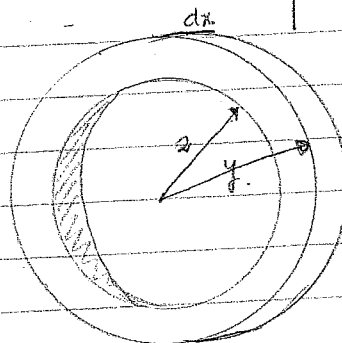
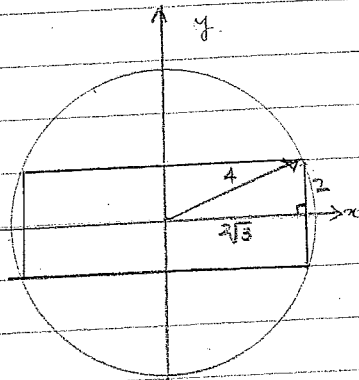
(x is positive)

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^5 (25-y^2) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(25y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right)_0^5$$

$$= \frac{250}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} = \frac{250\sqrt{3}}{9} \text{ units}^3$$

2.



$$V_{\text{slice}} = (\pi y^2 - \pi 2^2) dx$$

$$= \pi (y^2 - 4) dx$$

$$V_{\text{solid}} = 2\pi \int_0^{2\sqrt{3}} (y^2 - 4) dx$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 16$$

$$y^2 = 16 - x^2$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{2\sqrt{3}} (16 - x^2 - 4) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \left(12x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right)_0^{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= 2\pi (24\sqrt{3} - 8\sqrt{3})$$

$$= 32\sqrt{3} \pi \text{ units}^3$$