

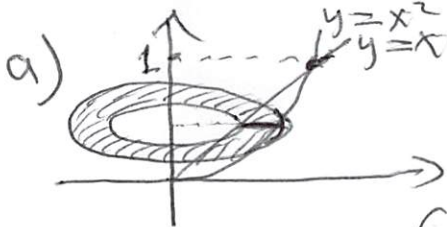
Solution:

MATH 114, Section 003

Quiz 2

RCT session February 5, 2018.

Compute the volume formed when the area between $y = x^2$ and $y = x$ in the first quadrant is revolved around y -axis using (a) circular disc slice method, and (b) the cylindrical shell method.



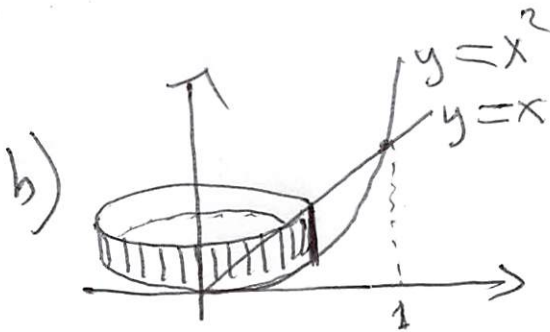
$$x = \sqrt{y}$$
$$x = y$$

$$y = \sqrt{y}$$
$$y^2 = y$$

$$y(y-1) = 0$$
$$y = 0, 1$$

$$V = \int_0^1 A(y) dy = \int_0^1 (\pi r_1^2 - \pi r_2^2) dy \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} r_1 = \sqrt{y} \\ r_2 = y \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \pi \int_0^1 ((\sqrt{y})^2 - (y)^2) dy = \pi \int_0^1 (y - y^2) dy = \pi \left[\frac{1}{2}y^2 - \frac{1}{3}y^3 \right]_0^1$$
$$= \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{\pi}{6}}}$$



$$x^2 = x$$
$$x(x-1) = 0$$
$$x = 0, 1$$

$$\Rightarrow V = \int_0^1 A(x) dx = \int_0^1 2\pi x(x - x^2) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 x(x - x^2) dx = 2\pi \int_0^1 (x^2 - x^3) dx = 2\pi \left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 \right]_0^1$$
$$= 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{2\pi}{12} = \underline{\underline{\frac{\pi}{6}}}$$