

SOLUTIONS

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals
Department of Mathematical Science- MATH-102-Term051-Quiz #3

Name: _____

ID: _____

Serial: _____

Note: (Do not evaluate the integrals)

Question One (6-Points)

Find the volume of the solid that results when the region enclosed by the curves is revolved about the X-axis $y = 2 - x^2$, $y = x$, $x = 0$, $y = 0$ using

a. Washers method

$$2 - x^2 = x \Rightarrow x^2 + x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (x+2)(x-1) = 0$$

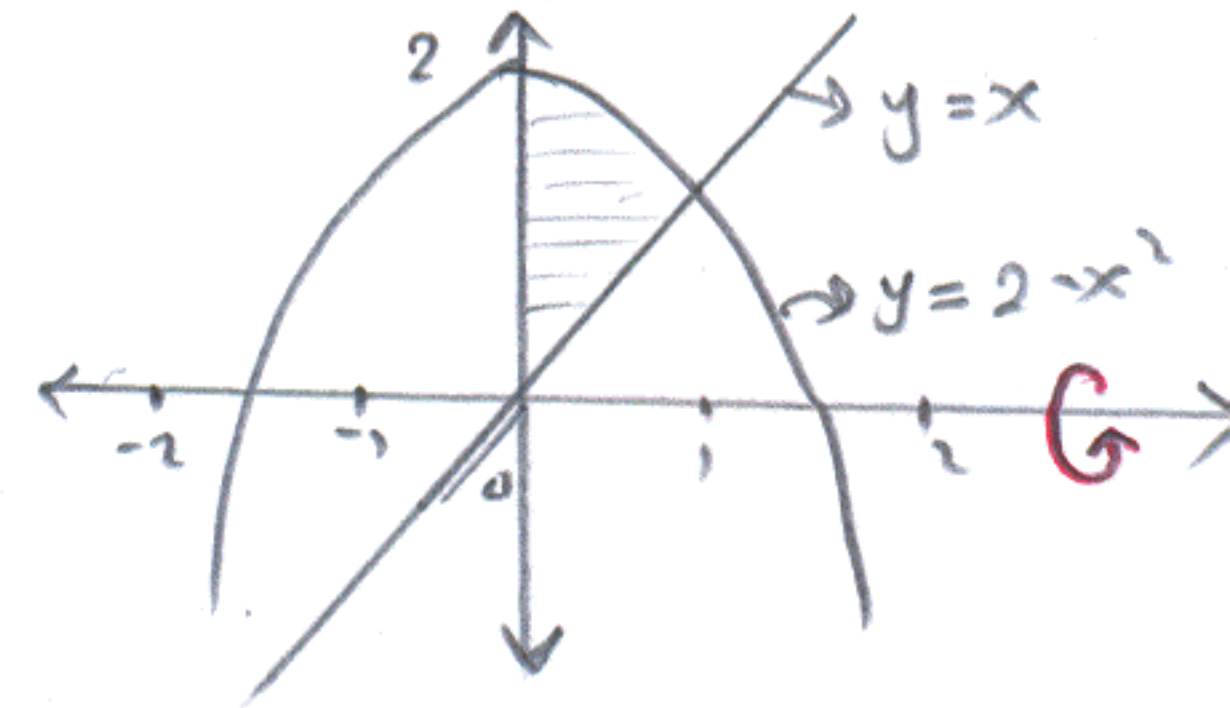
$$V = \pi \int_0^1 [(2-x^2)^2 - (x)^2] dx \Rightarrow \underline{x=-2, x=1}$$

ignore it

$$= \pi \int_0^1 (4 - 5x^2 + x^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{38}{15} \pi$$

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b. Cylindrical method

$$x = y, x = \pm \sqrt{2-y}, x = 0, y = 0$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{2-y} \Rightarrow y^2 + y - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow y = -2, 1$$

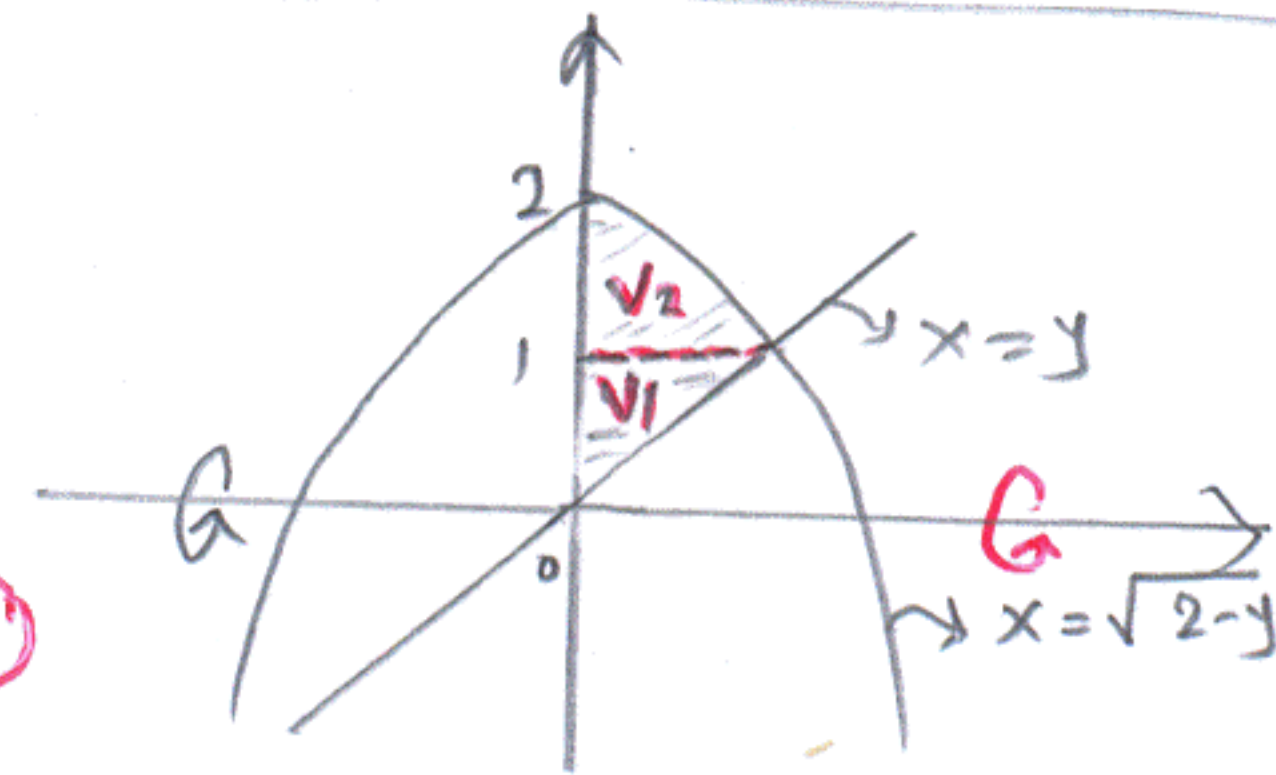
ignore it

$$\pm \sqrt{2-y} = 0 \Rightarrow y = 2 \text{ and } y = 0$$

$$V = V_1 + V_2 = \int_0^1 2\pi y(y) dy + \int_1^2 2\pi y \sqrt{2-y} dy$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{28\pi}{15} = \frac{38\pi}{15}$$

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Question Two (2-Points)

Find the arc length of $y = \cosh(x)$ between $x = 0$, $x = \ln(2)$

$$y' = \sinh(x) \Rightarrow 1 + (y')^2 = 1 + \sinh^2 x = \cosh^2 x$$

$$L = \int_0^{\ln 2} \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx = \int_0^{\ln 2} \sqrt{\cosh^2 x} dx = \int_0^{\ln 2} \cosh x dx$$

$$= \sinh(x) \Big|_0^{\ln 2} = \sinh(\ln 2) - \sinh(0)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} - 0 = \frac{3}{4}$$

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Question Three (2-Points)

Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve of $y = \sqrt{4-x^2}$, $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ about the X-axis

$$y' = \frac{-2x}{2\sqrt{4-x^2}} = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \Rightarrow 1 + (y')^2 = 1 + \frac{x^2}{4-x^2} = \frac{4-x^2+x^2}{4-x^2} = \frac{4}{4-x^2}$$

$$S = \int_{-1}^1 2\pi \cdot \sqrt{4-x^2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{4}{4-x^2}} dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{4-x^2} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx = 4\pi(1+1) = 8\pi$$

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