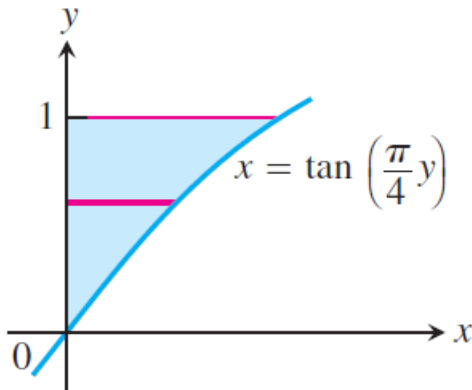
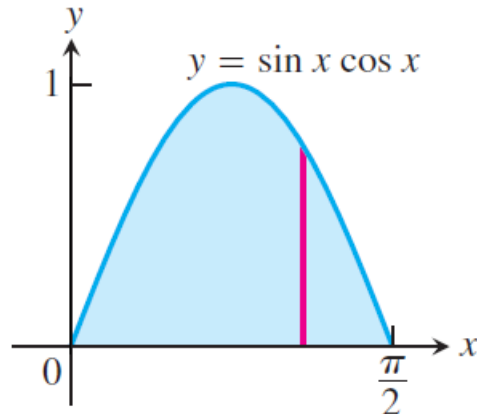


**Ex.9:** Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the shaded region about the given axis :

**15.** About the  $y$ -axis



**16.** About the  $x$ -axis



**Sol./**

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad R(y) &= \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}y\right); u = \frac{\pi}{4}y \Rightarrow du = \frac{\pi}{4}dy \Rightarrow 4du = \pi dy; y=0 \Rightarrow u=0, y=1 \Rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{4}; \\
 V &= \int_0^1 \pi[R(y)]^2 dy = \pi \int_0^1 \left[\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}y\right)\right]^2 dy = 4 \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^2 u du = 4 \int_0^{\pi/4} (-1 + \sec^2 u) du = 4[-u + \tan u]_0^{\pi/4} \\
 &= 4\left(-\frac{\pi}{4} + 1 - 0\right) = 4 - \pi
 \end{aligned}$$

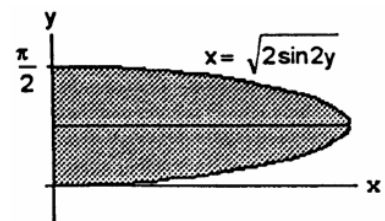
$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad R(x) &= \sin x \cos x; R(x) = 0 \Rightarrow a = 0 \text{ and } b = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ are the limits of integration; } V = \int_0^{\pi/2} \pi[R(x)]^2 dx \\
 &= \pi \int_0^{\pi/2} (\sin x \cos x)^2 dx = \pi \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{(\sin 2x)^2}{4} dx; [u = 2x \Rightarrow du = 2 dx \Rightarrow \frac{du}{8} = \frac{dx}{4}; x=0 \Rightarrow u=0, \\
 x = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow u = \pi] \rightarrow V &= \pi \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{8} \sin^2 u du = \frac{\pi}{8} \left[\frac{u}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2u\right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{\pi}{8} \left[\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 0\right) - 0\right] = \frac{\pi^2}{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Ex.10:**

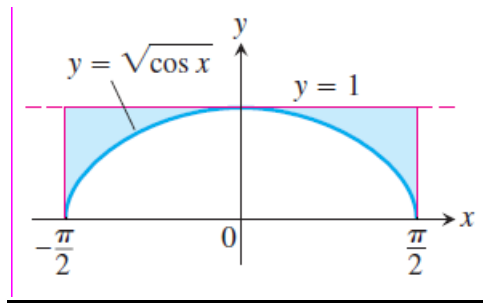
**27.** The region enclosed by  $x = \sqrt{2 \sin 2y}$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq \pi/2$ ,  $x = 0$

**Sol./**

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad R(y) &= \sqrt{2 \sin 2y} \Rightarrow V = \int_0^{\pi/2} \pi[R(y)]^2 dy \\
 &= \pi \int_0^{\pi/2} 2 \sin 2y dy = \pi [-\cos 2y]_0^{\pi/2} \\
 &= \pi[1 - (-1)] = 2\pi
 \end{aligned}$$



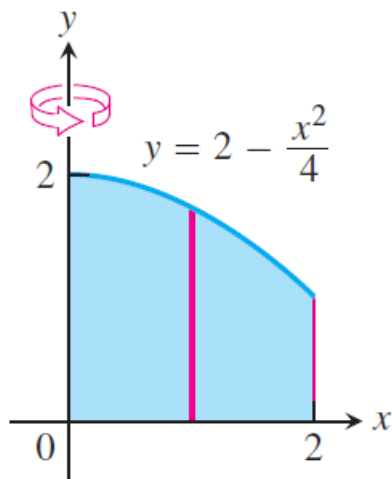
**Ex.11:** Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the shaded region about the  $x$ -axis .



**Sol./**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For the sketch given, } a &= -\frac{\pi}{2}, b = \frac{\pi}{2}; R(x) = 1, r(x) = \sqrt{\cos x}; V = \int_a^b \pi ([R(x)]^2 - [r(x)]^2) dx \\ &= \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \pi (1 - \cos x) dx = 2\pi \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 - \cos x) dx = 2\pi [x - \sin x]_0^{\pi/2} = 2\pi \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 \right) = \pi^2 - 2\pi \end{aligned}$$

**Ex.12:** Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the shaded region about the given axis :



**Sol./**

For the sketch given,  $a = 0$ ,  $b = 2$ ;

$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi \left( \text{shell radius} \right) \left( \text{shell height} \right) dx = \int_0^2 2\pi x \left( 2 - \frac{x^2}{4} \right) dx = 2\pi \int_0^2 \left( 2x - \frac{x^3}{4} \right) dx = 2\pi \left[ x^2 - \frac{x^4}{16} \right]_0^2 = 2\pi(4 - 1) = 6\pi$$

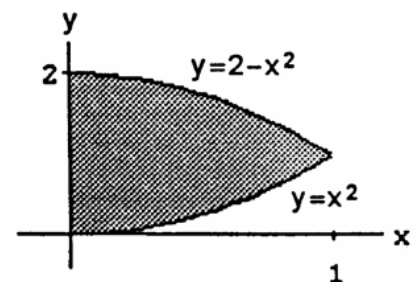
**Ex.13:** Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the shaded region about the y- axis :

$$y = 2 - x^2, \quad y = x^2, \quad x = 0$$

**Sol./**

$a = 0$ ,  $b = 1$ ;

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_a^b 2\pi \left( \text{shell radius} \right) \left( \text{shell height} \right) dx = \int_0^1 2\pi x [(2 - x^2) - x^2] dx \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^1 x (2 - 2x^2) dx = 4\pi \int_0^1 (x - x^3) dx \\ &= 4\pi \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = 4\pi \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \pi \end{aligned}$$



**Ex.14:** Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the shaded region about the x- axis :

$$x = \sqrt{y}, \quad x = -y, \quad y = 2$$

Sol./

$$c = 0, d = 2;$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_c^d 2\pi \left( \text{shell radius} \right) \left( \text{shell height} \right) dy = \int_0^2 2\pi y [\sqrt{y} - (-y)] dy \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^2 (y^{3/2} + y^2) dy = 2\pi \left[ \frac{2y^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^2 \\ &= 2\pi \left[ \frac{2}{5} (\sqrt{2})^5 + \frac{2^3}{3} \right] = 2\pi \left( \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{5} + \frac{8}{3} \right) = 16\pi \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \\ &= \frac{16\pi}{15} (3\sqrt{2} + 5) \end{aligned}$$

