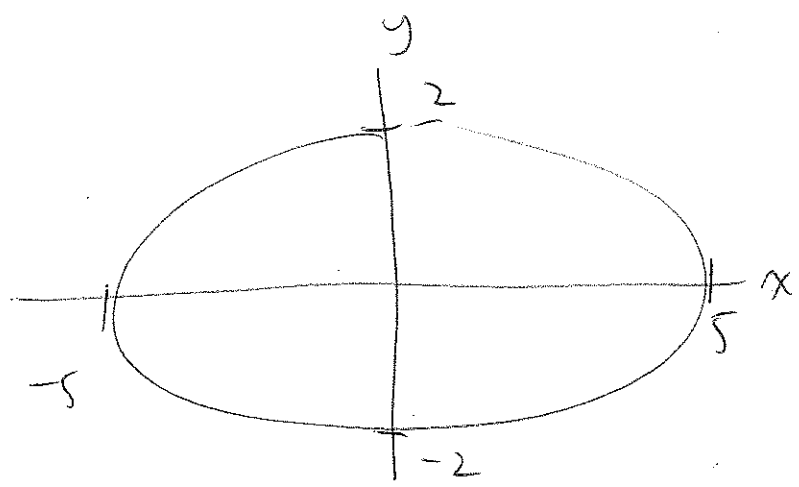


14.1

(a)



(b) Solve for  $y = \pm 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{25}}$

Height of slice is  $+2\sqrt{\quad} - -2\sqrt{\quad}$

So

$$dA = 4\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{25}} dx$$

$$A = \int_{-5}^5 4\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{25}} dx$$

let  $u = \frac{x}{5}$

$du = \frac{1}{5} dx$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 4\sqrt{1 - u^2} 5 du$$

$$= 10 \int_{-1}^1 2\sqrt{1 - u^2} du$$

$= \pi$  by earlier HW

14.1 cont

So  $A = 10\pi$

(c) For horizontal slice we solve for  $x$ :

$$x = \pm 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{4}}$$

$$dA = [x_{\text{right}} - x_{\text{left}}] dy$$

$$= 10 \sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{4}} dy$$

$$A = \int_{-2}^2 10 \sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{4}} dy$$

$$w = \frac{y}{2}$$
$$dw = \frac{1}{2} dy$$

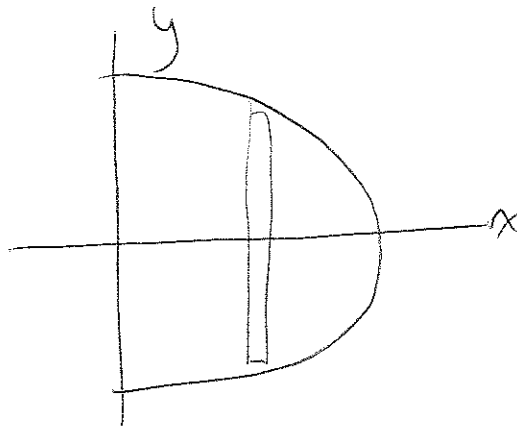
$$= \int_{-1}^1 10 \sqrt{1 - w^2} \cdot 2 dw$$

$$= 10 \int_{-1}^1 \underbrace{2 \sqrt{1 - w^2}}_{= \pi \text{ by earlier HW}} dw$$

$$= 10\pi$$

14.1 cm

(d)



$$\text{Area of half} = 5\pi$$

$$\text{So } \bar{x} \frac{dA}{A} = \frac{x \cdot 4\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{25}}}{5\pi} dx$$

$$\bar{x} = \int_0^5 x \frac{dA}{A} = \int_0^5 \frac{4}{5\pi} x \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{25}} dx$$

$$\text{let } w = 1 - \frac{x^2}{25}$$

$$dw = -\frac{2}{25} x dx$$

$$x dx = -\frac{25}{2} dw$$

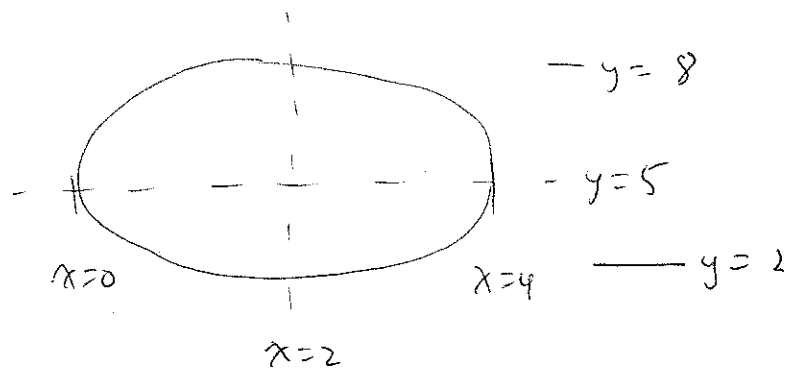
$$\bar{x} = \int_1^0 \frac{4}{5\pi} \sqrt{w} \left(-\frac{25}{2}\right) dw$$

14.1 cont

$$\bar{x} = \frac{-10}{\pi} \frac{2}{3} w^{3/2} \Big|_1^0 = \frac{20}{3\pi}$$

14.2

(a)



(b) For vertical slice we solve for  $y$

$$(y-5)^2 = 9 \left( 1 - \frac{(x-2)^2}{4} \right)$$

$$y = 5 \pm 3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{(x-2)^2}{4}}$$

$$dA = [y_{\text{top}} - y_{\text{bottom}}] dx$$

$$= \left[ (5 + 3\sqrt{\quad}) - (5 - 3\sqrt{\quad}) \right] dx$$

$$= 6 \sqrt{1 - \frac{(x-2)^2}{4}} dx$$

14.2 cont

$$A = \int_0^4 6 \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{x-2}{2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$u = \frac{x-2}{2} \quad du = \frac{1}{2} du$$

$$A = \int_{-1}^1 6 \sqrt{1-u^2} \cdot 2 du$$

$$= 6 \int_{-1}^1 2 \sqrt{1-u^2} du = 6\pi$$

(c) For horizontal slicing we solve for  $x$ :

$$(x-2)^2 = 4 \left(1 - \left(\frac{y-5}{3}\right)^2\right)$$

$$x = 2 \pm 2 \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{y-5}{3}\right)^2}$$

$$dA = [x_{\text{right}} - x_{\text{left}}] dy$$

$$= \left[ (2+2\sqrt{\quad}) - (2-2\sqrt{\quad}) \right] dy$$

$$= 4 \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{y-5}{3}\right)^2} dy$$

14.2 cont

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \int_2^8 4\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{y-5}{3}\right)^2} dy & q &= \frac{y-5}{3} \\ & & dq &= \frac{1}{3} dy \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 4\sqrt{1-q^2} 3dq \\ &= 6 \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{1-q^2} dq = 6\pi. \end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{x} &= \int_0^4 x \frac{6\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{x-2}{2}\right)^2} dx}{6\pi} & u &= \frac{x-2}{2} \\ & & 2u &= x-2 \\ & & x &= 2u+2 \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 (2u+2) \frac{1}{\pi} \sqrt{1-u^2} 2du \\ &= \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 (u+1) \sqrt{1-u^2} du \\ &= \underbrace{\frac{4}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 u \sqrt{1-u^2} du}_{=0 \text{ by even/odd}} + \underbrace{\frac{4}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{1-u^2} du}_{=2 \text{ by earlier work}} \end{aligned}$$

14.2 cont

Alternately

$$\int_{-1}^1 u \sqrt{1-u^2} du$$

$$w = 1-u^2$$

$$dw = -2u du$$

$$= \int_0^1 \sqrt{w} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) dw$$

$$= 0 \checkmark$$

Thus  $\bar{x} = 2$ .

$$\bar{y} = \int_2^8 y \frac{4\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{y-5}{3}\right)^2}}{6\pi} dy$$

$$q = \frac{y-5}{3}$$

$$y = 3q + 5$$

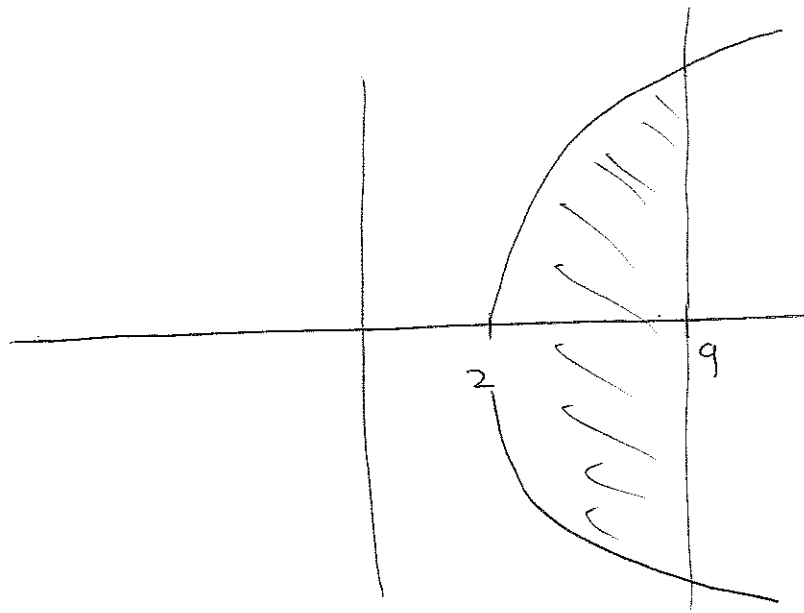
$$y = 3q + 5$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 (3q+5) \frac{2}{3\pi} \sqrt{1-q^2} 3 dq$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{6}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 q \sqrt{1-q^2} dq}_{=0} + \underbrace{\frac{5}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 2\sqrt{1-q^2} dq}_{=5}$$

$$= 5$$

14.3



$$\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$

If we slice vertically  
then we solve for  $y$ :

$$\frac{y^2}{9} = \frac{x^2}{4} - 1$$

$$y = \pm 3\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{4} - 1}$$

$$dA = [y_{\text{top}} - y_{\text{bottom}}] dx = 6\sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 1} dx$$

$$A = \int_2^9 6\sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 1} dx$$

$$w = \frac{x}{2} \quad dw = \frac{1}{2} dx$$

$$= \int_1^{9/2} 6\sqrt{w^2 - 1} 2 dw$$



14.3 cont

Aside

$$\int \sqrt{w^2-1} dw$$

IBP!

$$f = \sqrt{w^2-1} \quad dg = dw$$

$$df = \frac{w}{\sqrt{w^2-1}} dw \quad g = w$$

$$= w\sqrt{w^2-1} - \int \frac{w^2}{\sqrt{w^2-1}} dw$$

$$= w\sqrt{w^2-1} - \int \frac{w^2-1+1}{\sqrt{w^2-1}} dw$$

$$= w\sqrt{w^2-1} - \int \sqrt{w^2-1} dw - \ln(w + \sqrt{w^2-1})$$

Thus

$$2 \int \sqrt{w^2-1} dw = w\sqrt{w^2-1} - \ln(w + \sqrt{w^2-1})$$

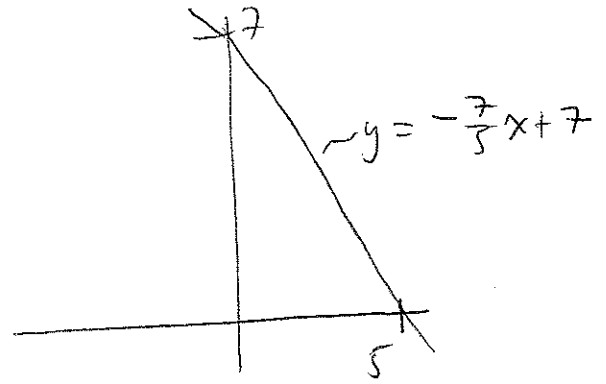
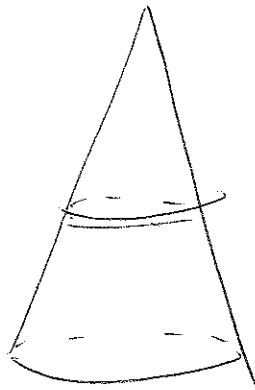
Hence

$$A = 3 \left[ w\sqrt{w^2-1} - \ln(w + \sqrt{w^2-1}) \right] \Big|_1^{9/2}$$

$$= 3 \left[ \frac{9}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)^2-1} - \ln\left(\frac{9}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)^2-1}\right) \right] - (0)$$

14.4

(a)



$$dV = \pi \left[ 5 - \frac{5}{7}y \right]^2 dy$$

$$\frac{7}{5}x = 7 - y$$

$$x = 5 - \frac{5}{7}y$$

$$V = \int_0^7 \pi \left[ 5 - \frac{5}{7}y \right]^2 dy = \frac{\pi}{3} \left[ 5 - \frac{5}{7}y \right]^3 \left( -\frac{7}{5} \right) \Big|_0^7$$

$$= 0 - \frac{-7}{5} \frac{\pi}{3} [5]^3 = 7(5)^2 \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\bar{y} = \int_0^7 y \frac{dV}{V} = \int_0^7 y \frac{\pi \left[ 5 - \frac{5}{7}y \right]^2}{7(5)^2 \frac{\pi}{3}} dy$$

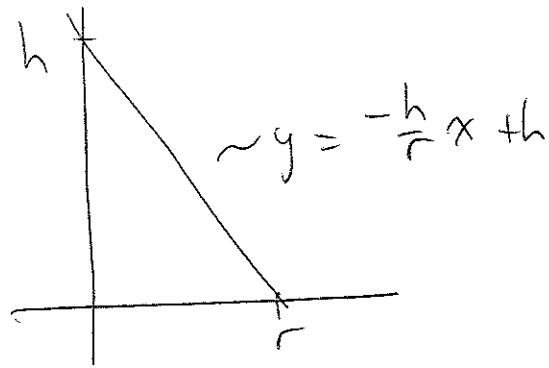
$$= \frac{3}{7 \cdot 5^2} \int_0^7 y \left( 25 - \frac{10}{7}y + \frac{25}{7^2}y^2 \right) dy$$

$$= \frac{3}{7 \cdot 5^2} \left[ \frac{25}{2}y^2 - \frac{10}{21}y^3 + \frac{25}{7^2 \cdot 4}y^4 \right]_0^7$$

$$= \frac{3}{7 \cdot 5^2} \left[ \frac{5^2}{2} 7^2 - \frac{5 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 7} 7^3 + \frac{5^2}{2^2 7^2} 7^4 \right] = \frac{3}{2} \frac{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{3} + \frac{3 \cdot 7}{4}$$

14.4

(b)



$$\frac{h}{r}x = h - y$$

$$x = r - \frac{r}{h}y$$

$$dV = \pi \left[ r - \frac{r}{h}y \right]^2 dy = \pi r^2 \left( 1 - \frac{y}{h} \right)^2 dy$$

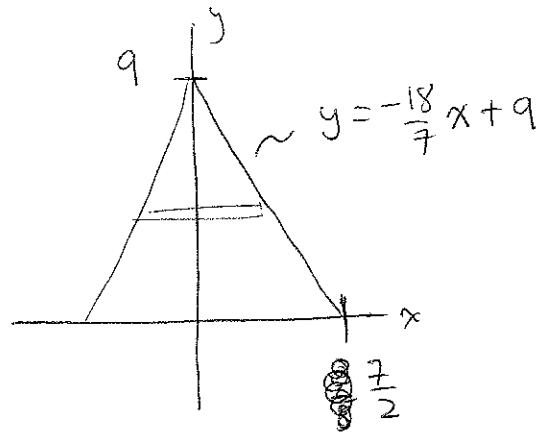
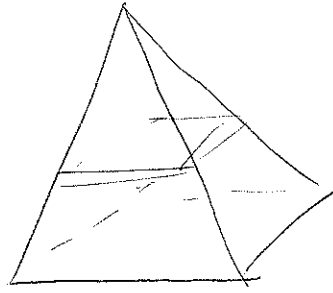
$$V = \int_0^h \pi r^2 \left( 1 - \frac{y}{h} \right)^2 dy = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{y}{h} \right)^3 \Big|_0^h = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$$

---

14.5

14.5

(a)



Slice horizontally

$$dV = [2x]^2 dy$$

$$= \left(\frac{7}{9}\right)^2 (9-y)^2 dy$$

$$\text{slope} = -\frac{9}{7/2} = -\frac{18}{7}$$

$$\frac{18}{7}x = 9-y$$

$$x = \frac{7}{18}(9-y)$$

$$2x = \frac{7}{9}(9-y) = \left(7 - \frac{7}{9}y\right)$$

$$V = \int_0^9 \left(\frac{7}{9}\right)^2 (9-y)^2 dy$$

$$= -\frac{7^2}{9^2} \frac{1}{3} (9-y)^3 \Big|_0^9$$

$$= \frac{7^2}{9^2} \frac{1}{3} 9^3 = \frac{1}{3} 7^2 9$$

$$\bar{y} = \int_0^9 y \frac{dV}{V} = \frac{3}{7^2 9} \int_0^9 y \left(\frac{7}{9}\right)^2 (9-y)^2 dy$$

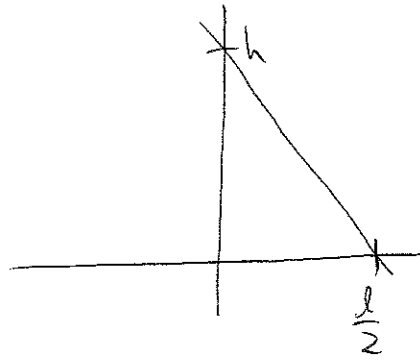
$$= \frac{3}{9^3} \int_0^9 y (9^2 - 18y + y^2) dy$$

$$= \frac{3}{9^3} \left[ \frac{1}{2} 9^2 (9)^2 - 18 \frac{1}{3} (9)^3 + \frac{1}{4} (9)^4 \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} 9 - 18 + \frac{27}{4} = \frac{54 - 72 + 27}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$

14.5 cont.

(b)



$$\text{slope} = -\frac{h}{l/2} = -\frac{2h}{l}$$

$$y = -\frac{2h}{l}x + h$$
$$= h\left(1 - \frac{2}{l}x\right)$$

$$\frac{2h}{l}x = h - y$$

$$x = \frac{l}{2h}(h - y)$$

$$dV = [2x]^2 dy$$
$$= \left[\frac{l}{h}(h - y)\right]^2 dy$$

$$V = \int_0^h \frac{l^2}{h^2} (h - y)^2 dy = -\frac{l^2}{h^2} \frac{(h - y)^3}{3} \Big|_0^h$$

$$= 0 - \frac{-l^2}{h^2} \frac{h^3}{3} = \frac{1}{3} l^2 h$$