

WRITE YOUR NAME:

MAC 2312 Homework 3

Due in class, Friday February 17th

You can use more paper if necessary, but please STAPLE

Question 1. Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{\pi/12}^{\pi/9} \sec^2 3x \, dx$$

$$\text{Sub } u = 3x \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 3 \Rightarrow du = 3dx \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} du = dx$$

$$\text{If } x = \frac{\pi}{12}, \text{ then } u = 3 \cdot \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{If } x = \frac{\pi}{9}, \text{ then } u = 3 \cdot \frac{\pi}{9} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

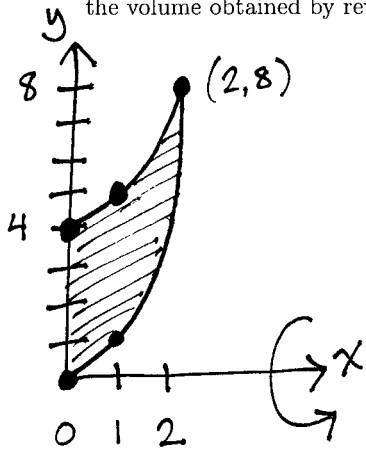
$$\text{Old integral} = \int_{x=\pi/12}^{x=\pi/9} \sec^2 3x \cdot dx$$

$$= \int_{u=\pi/4}^{u=\pi/3} \sec^2 u \cdot \frac{1}{3} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \sec^2 u \, du = \frac{1}{3} \left[\tan u \right]_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3}$$

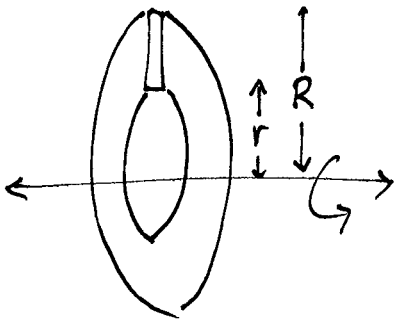
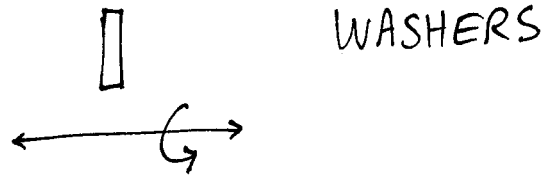
$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\tan \frac{\pi}{3} - \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{3} (\sqrt{3} - 1)$$

Question 2. Notice that the curves $y = x^2 + 4$ and $y = x^3$ intersect when $x = 2$. Let A be the region bounded by those two curves and the y -axis. Find the volume obtained by revolving the region A around the x -axis.



$$y = f(x) \Rightarrow \boxed{} \Rightarrow \int \dots dx$$

\leftrightarrow
 dx



$$R = (\text{top curve}) - (\text{axis of revolution})$$

$y = x^2 + 4$ $y = 0$

$$R = (x^2 + 4) - 0 = x^2 + 4$$

$$r = (\text{bottom curve}) - (\text{axis of revolution})$$

$y = x^3$ $y = 0$

$$r = x^3 - 0 = x^3$$

$$\text{Volume} = \int_{x=0}^{x=2} (\pi R^2 - \pi r^2) dx = \pi \int_0^2 (R^2 - r^2) dx$$

$$= \pi \int_0^2 ((x^2 + 4)^2 - (x^3)^2) dx = \pi \int_0^2 (x^4 + 8x^2 + 16 - x^6) dx$$

$$= \pi \left[\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{8x^3}{3} + 16x - \frac{x^7}{7} \right]_0^2$$

$$= \pi \left(\frac{2^5}{5} + \frac{8 \cdot 2^3}{3} + 16 \cdot 2 - \frac{2^7}{7} \right)$$

I am OK with stopping there.

Simplifies to

$$\frac{4352}{105} \pi$$