

Extra Problems

① Take region bounded by $y = \frac{x^2}{10}$, $y = 2$, and the y -axis.
Rotate it around y -axis to form a solid.

Set up two integrals to find the volume of this solid using discs and using shells.

② Find $\int \frac{6(\ln x)^4}{x} dx$.

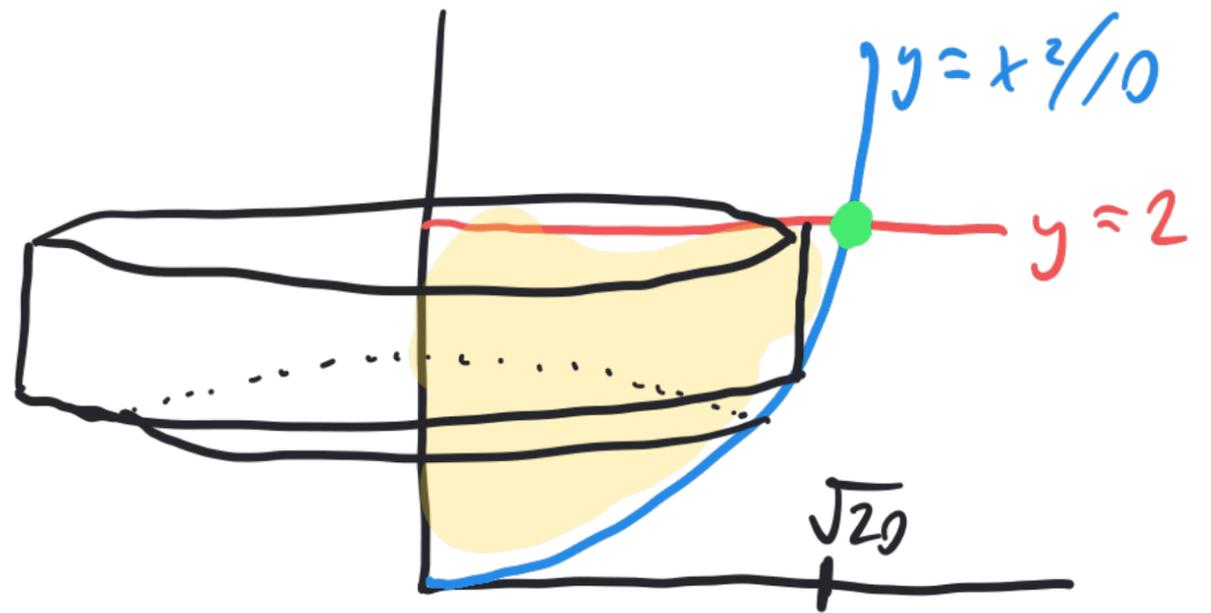
③ Find $\int (5x+4)^{1/4} dx$.

Chat with me if you have questions and I'll talk one-on-one with you.

Otherwise, work on problems (here and from exam archive) and we'll go over some later

$$y = x^2/10, \text{ or } x = \sqrt{10y}$$

Region:
 $y = 2$
 y -axis



Discs: moving from $y=0$ to $y=2$, discs whose radius is x -coordinate of blue curve.

$$\int_0^2 \pi (\sqrt{10y})^2 dy = \int_0^2 \pi (10y) dy$$

Shells: find x -coordinate of intersection point

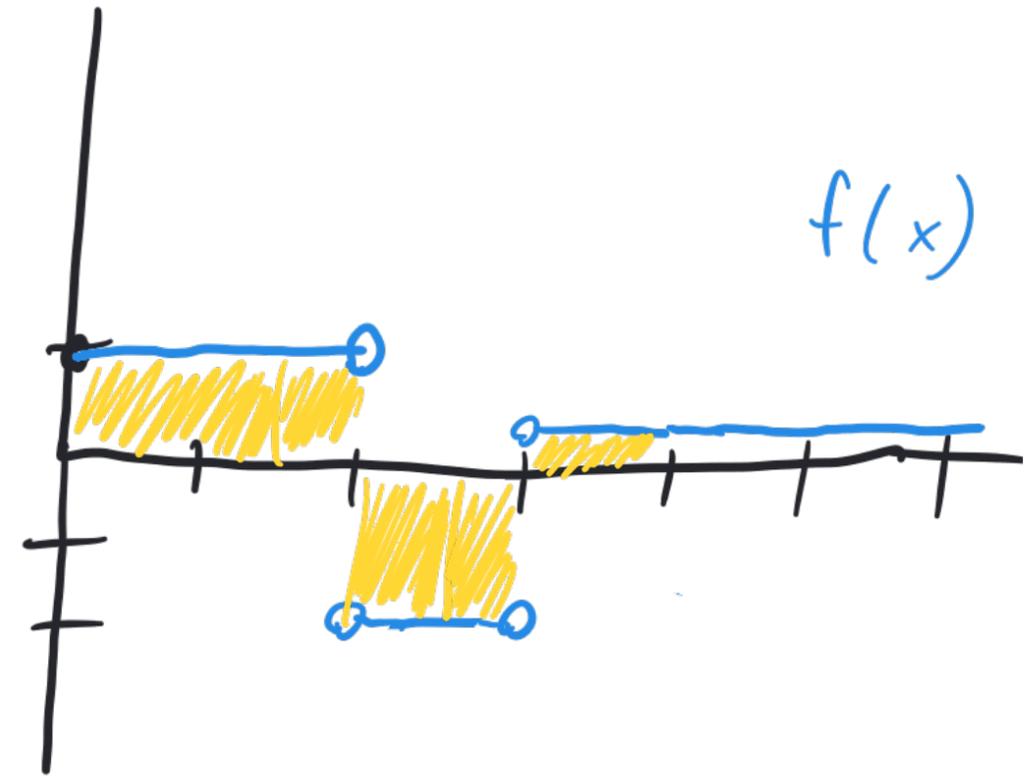
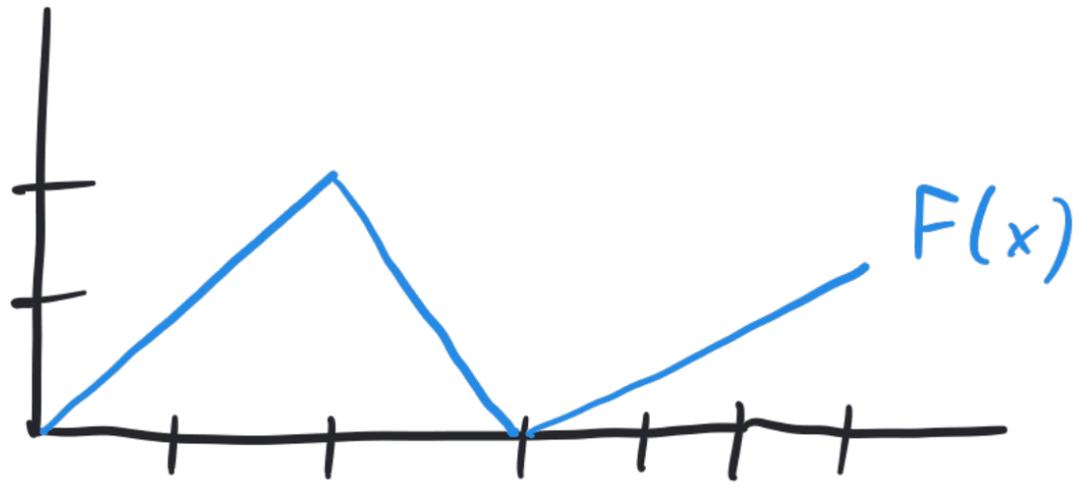
$$\frac{x^2}{10} = 2, \quad x = \sqrt{20}, \quad \text{Shells have radius } x, \text{ height } 2 - \frac{x^2}{10}$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{20}} 2\pi x \left(2 - \frac{x^2}{10}\right) dx$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int \frac{b(\ln x)^4}{x} dx \quad u = \ln x \quad du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$
$$= \int b u^4 du = \frac{b u^5}{5} + C = \frac{b(\ln x)^5}{5} + C$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int (5x+4)^{1/4} dx \quad u = 5x+4 \quad du = 5 dx$$
$$\frac{1}{5} du = dx$$
$$= \int u^{1/4} \cdot \frac{1}{5} du$$
$$= \frac{1}{5} \frac{u^{5/4}}{5/4} = \frac{4u^{5/4}}{25} + C = \frac{4(5x+4)^{5/4}}{25} + C$$

$$F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$$

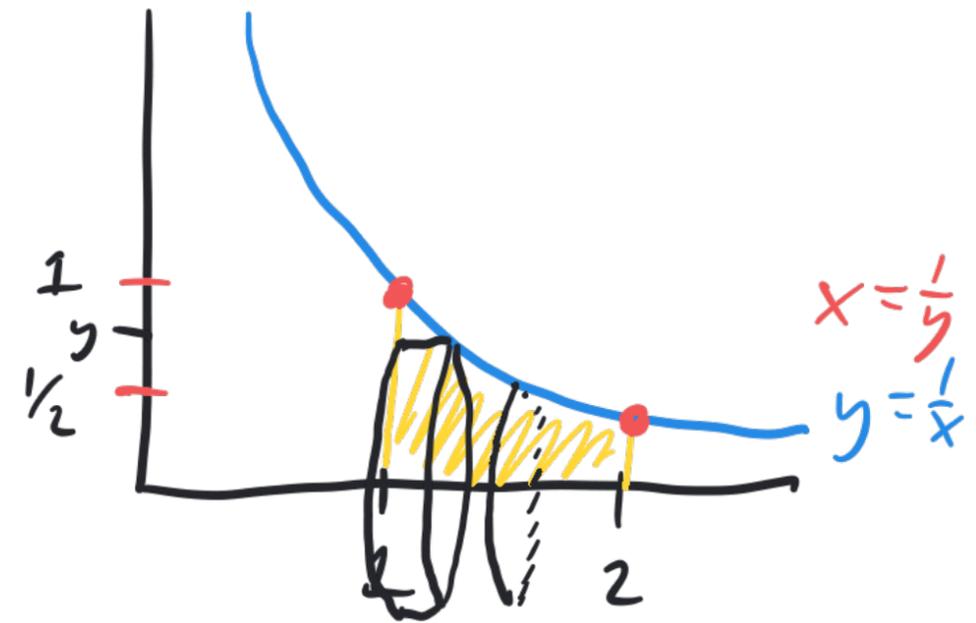


#3] Consider region under $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ from $x=1$ to $x=2$

Rotate around x -axis. Find volume

Discs: integrate from 1 to 2 w.r.t. x ,
discs have radius $\frac{1}{x}$.

$$\int_1^2 \pi \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 dx$$



Shells: integrate from 0 to 1 w.r.t. y

Shells at given y has radius y . For $y \leq \frac{1}{2}$, height of shell is $2 - 1 = 1$.

For $\frac{1}{2} \leq y \leq 1$, height of shell is $\frac{1}{y} - 1$.

$$\int_0^{1/2} 2\pi y(1) dy + \int_{1/2}^1 2\pi y\left(\frac{1}{y} - 1\right) dy$$