## 8.2: Applications to Geometry

## Problems

Consider the region $R$ which is bounded by the curves $y=x^{2}$ and $y=x^{4}$, between $x=0$ and $x=1$. Write an integral for each of the following quantities.

1. The area of $R$. 2. The perimeter of $R$.
2. The volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region $R$ around the $x$-axis.
3. The volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region $R$ around the line $x=-1$.

For the next two problems use the table of values of $f(x)$ and $f^{\prime}(x)$ provided below.

| $x$ | 0 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5.5 |
| $f^{\prime}(x)$ | 2 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1 | 0.5 |

5. Estimate the length of the arc defined by the graph of $f(x)$ between $x=0$ and $x=2$.
6. Let $R$ be the region bounded by the $x$-axis, the graph of $f(x)$, and the lines $x=0$ and $x=2$. Estimate the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region $R$ around the $x$-axis using the trapezoidal rule.
7. Find the volume of the region bounded by $y=e^{-x / 3}$, the $x$-axis, the $y$-axis, and the line $x=5$ and whose cross sections perpendicular to the $x$-axis are equilateral triangles.
8. Consider a solid $S$ whose base is the region bounded by the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$ and the $y$-axis with $0 \leq x \leq 2$ in the $x y$-plane, and whose cross-sections perpendicular to the $x$-axis are half ellipses. The major and minor axes of the ellipses satisfy $a=\frac{1}{4} b$. The area of an ellipse is $A=\pi a b$. Write a definite integral of the solid $S$.

## Answers

1. $\int_{0}^{1} x^{2}-x^{4} \mathrm{~d} x$
2. $\int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{1+4 x^{2}}+\sqrt{1+16 x^{6}} \mathrm{~d} x$
3. $\pi \int_{0}^{1} x^{4}-x^{8} \mathrm{~d} x \quad$ 4. $\pi \int_{0}^{1}(\sqrt[4]{y}+1)^{2}-$
$(\sqrt{y}+1)^{2} \mathrm{~d} y$
4. 3.228044
5. 103.084
6. $\frac{3 \sqrt{3}}{8}\left(1-e^{-10 / 3}\right)$
7. $\frac{\pi}{8} \int_{0}^{2} 4-x^{2} \mathrm{~d} x$
