



Exercise 10: Applications of Integrations

Topic 10.1 : Volume

1. Find the volume of the solid that results by revolving the region enclosed by the line $x + y = 8$ with $0 \leq x \leq 8$.

[Ans: $\frac{512}{3}\pi$]

2. Find the volume of the solid of revolution when the region bounded by the curve $y^2 = 8x$ and $y = x^2$ revolves at 360° about x-axis.

[Ans: $\frac{48}{5}\pi$]

3. Find the volume of the solid of revolution when the region bounded by the following curves revolves 360° about x-axis.

- a) $y = x^2$, $x = 0$, $x = 2$ and $y = 0$
b) $y = 1 + x^3$, $x = 1$, $x = 2$ and $y = 0$
c) $y = 9 - x^2$ and $y = 0$
d) $y = x^2$ and $y = 4x$

[Ans: (a) $\frac{32\pi}{5}$, (b) $\frac{373\pi}{14}$ (c) $\frac{1296\pi}{5}$, (d) $\frac{2048}{15}\pi$]

4. Find the volume of the solid of revolution when the region bounded by the following curves revolves 360° about y-axis

- a) $y = x^3$, $x = 0$, and $y = 1$
b) $y = 1 + x^3$, $x = 1$, and $y = 9$
c) $x = y^2$ and $x = y + 2$
d) $x = \sqrt{1 + y}$, $x = 0$ and $y = 3$

[Ans: (a) $\frac{3\pi}{5}$, (b) $\frac{58\pi}{5}$ (c) $\frac{72\pi}{5}$, (d) 8π]

5. Sketch the region bounded by the curve $x = y^2 + 2$ and the line $x = 6$. Find the volume of the solid of revolution when the region bounded revolves at 360° about x-axis.

[Ans: 6π]

6. Find the volume of the solid of revolution when the region bounded by the curve $y = 2(x^2 + 1)$, the x-axis and the lines $x = 1, x = 2$ revolves at 360° about x-axis.

[Ans: $\frac{712}{15}\pi$]

7. Find the volume of the solid of revolution when the region bounded by the curve $y = x - 1$, $y = 4 - x$ and $y = 0$ revolves at 360° about x-axis.

[Ans: $\frac{9}{4}\pi$]

8. Consider a region R in the first quadrant bounded by two curves $y = \frac{1}{4}(4 - x^2)$ and

$y = \frac{1}{2}(4 - x^2)$ and the y-axis. Find the

- a) area of the region R
b) volume of the solid of revolution when the bounded region R revolves 360° about y-axis.

[Ans: (a) $\frac{4}{3}$, (b) 2π]