

Day 14 Math 131

#1 Area enclosed by $y = x^3 + 2x^2$ and $y = x^2 + 2x$

Intersect: $x^3 + 2x^2 = x^2 + 2x$ or $x^3 + x^2 - 2x = x(x^2 + x - 2)$
 $= x(x+2)(x-1) = 0 \quad x = -2, 0, 1$

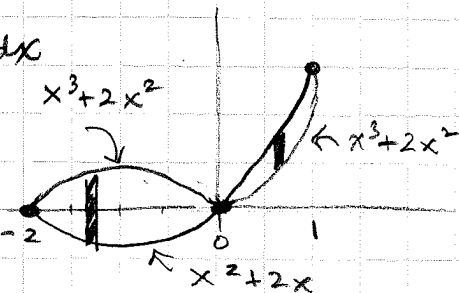
$$A = \int_{-2}^0 x^3 + 2x^2 - (x^2 + 2x) dx + \int_0^1 x^2 + 2x - (x^3 + 2x^2) dx$$

$$= \int_{-2}^0 x^3 + x^2 - 2x dx + \int_0^1 -x^3 - x^2 + 2x dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2 \right]_{-2}^0 + \left[-\frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + x^2 \right]_0^1$$

$$= 0 - \left[4 - \frac{8}{3} - 4 \right] + \left[-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} + 1 - (0) \right]$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} + \frac{5}{12} = \boxed{\frac{37}{12}}$$



#2: Enclosed by $y = x$, $y = \frac{2}{x+1}$, y -axis (1st Quad)

Intersect: $x = \frac{2}{x+1} \Rightarrow x^2 + x = 2 \Rightarrow x^2 + x - 2 = (x+2)(x-1) = 0$

$$A = \int_0^1 \frac{2}{x+1} - x dx = 2 \ln|x+1| - \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^1$$

$$= 2 \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2} - 0$$

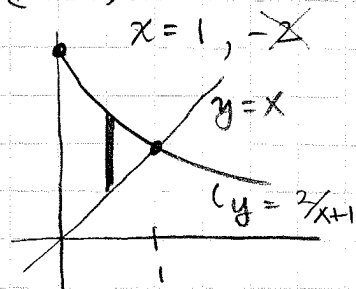
$$= 2 \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \boxed{\ln 4 - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$u = x+1$
 $du = dx$

aside

$$\int \frac{2}{x+1} dx = \int \frac{2}{u} du = 2 \ln|u| = 2 \ln|x+1| + C$$



#3: Enclosed by $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = \sqrt{12-2x}$, x -axis (1st Quad)

Along y -axis

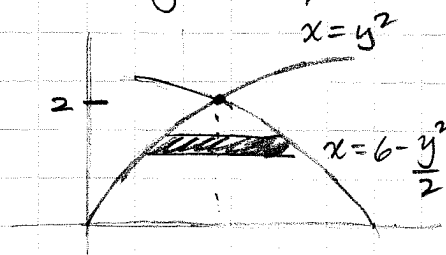
$$y = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x = y^2$$

$$y = \sqrt{12-2x} \Rightarrow y^2 = 12-2x \Rightarrow x = 6 - \frac{y^2}{2}$$

Intersect $y^2 = 6 - \frac{y^2}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2}y^2 = 6 \Rightarrow y^2 = 4 \Rightarrow y = 2, -2$

$$A = \int_0^2 6 - \frac{y^2}{2} - y^2 dy = \int_0^2 6 - \frac{3}{2}y^2 dy$$

$$= 6y - \frac{1}{2}y^3 \Big|_0^2 = 12 - 4 = \boxed{8}$$



#5) Cross-section Area = isos $\Delta = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot x^2 = \frac{1}{2}x^4$

$$Vol = \int_a^b A(x) dx = \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2}x^4 dx = \frac{1}{10}x^5 \Big|_0^2 = \frac{32}{10} - 0 = \boxed{\frac{16}{5}}$$

#6) $A(x) = \text{Right } \Delta = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2} \cdot x^2 \cdot 2\sqrt{x} = x^{5/2}$

$$Vol = \int_a^b A(x) dx = \int_0^4 x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{7}x^{7/2} \Big|_0^4 = \boxed{\frac{256}{7}} - 0$$

$\Rightarrow$ #4) Area enclosed by $y = \pi/2$, $y = \arcsin x$, y -axis (1st Quad)

$y = \arcsin x \Rightarrow x = \sin y$

$$A = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin y dy = -\cos y \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = 0 - (-1) = \boxed{1}$$

