

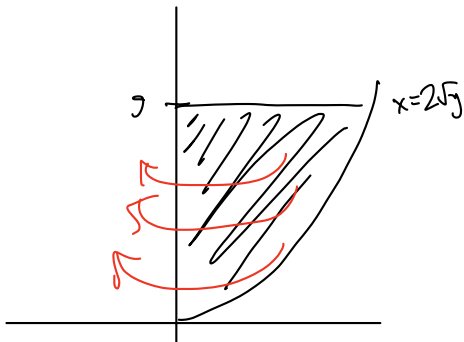
Math 1172
 Homework #2

5.2 #15, 21

5.3 #10

6.1 #41

5.2 #15 $x=2\sqrt{y}$, $x=0$, $y=9$, about y -axis

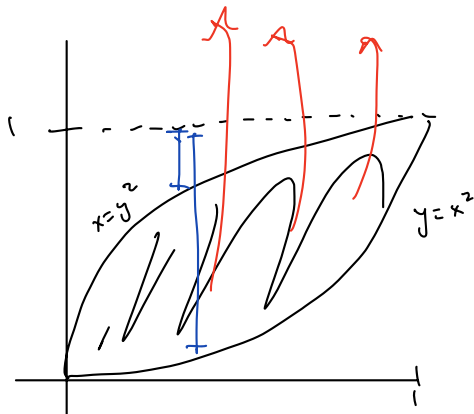


No inner radius, outer is $2\sqrt{y}$

$$\pi \int_0^9 (2\sqrt{y})^2 dy = \pi \int_0^9 4y dy$$

$$= 4\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} y^2 \right) \Big|_0^9 = \underline{2\pi \cdot 9^2 - 2\pi \cdot 0^2}$$

5.2 #21 $x=y^2$, $y=x^2$ about $y=1$



integral will be dx

so $x=y^2 \rightarrow y=\sqrt{x}$

inner = $1-\sqrt{x}$

outer = $1-x^2$

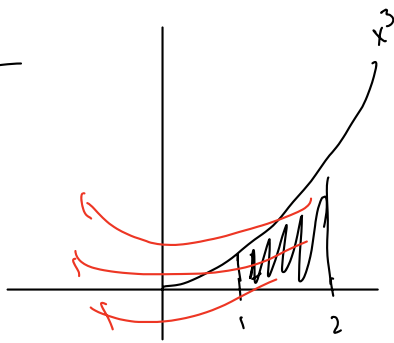
$$V = \pi \int_0^1 (1-x^2)^2 - (1-\sqrt{x})^2 dx = \pi \int_0^1 (1 - 2x^2 + x^4) - (1 - 2x^{1/2} + x) dx$$

$$= \pi \int_0^1 -2x^2 + x^4 + 2x^{1/2} - x dx$$

$$= \pi \left(-\frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 + \frac{4}{3}x^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \pi \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) - \pi(0)$$

5.3 #10



$$\begin{aligned} V &= 2\pi \int_1^2 x f(x) dx \\ &= 2\pi \int_1^2 x \cdot x^3 dx \\ &= 2\pi \int_1^2 x^4 dx \\ &= 2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{5} x^5 \Big|_1^2 = \frac{2\pi}{5} (2^5 - 1^5) \end{aligned}$$

6.1 #41

$f(x) = 3x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x + 5$, find $(f^{-1})'(5)$

$$(f^{-1})'(5) = \frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(5))}$$

$f^{-1}(5) = 0$, since $f(0) = 5$. So..

$$\rightarrow = \frac{1}{f'(0)}$$

now $f'(x) = 9x^2 + 8x + 6$, so $f'(0) = 6$

$$\rightarrow = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$