

Solutions

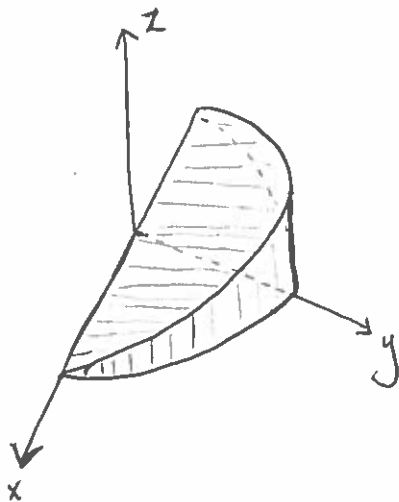
Quiz 7

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Student ID Number:

1. Find the volume of the solid under the plane $y = z$, above the plane $z = 0$ and within the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \iiint dV = \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^y dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} y dy dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 y^2 \Big|_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 (1-x^2) dx \quad \text{OR} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-1}^1 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[(1 - \frac{1}{3}) - (-1 + \frac{1}{3}) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (2 - \frac{2}{3}) = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

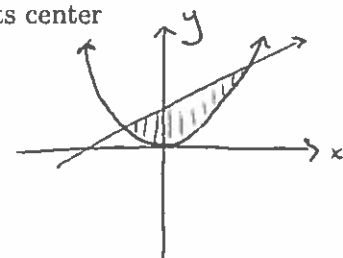
OR

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^\pi \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sin \theta} r dz dr d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^\pi \int_0^1 r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^\pi \sin \theta d\theta \cdot \int_0^1 r^2 dr \\
 &= \left[-\cos \theta \right]_0^\pi \cdot \left[\frac{r^3}{3} \right]_0^1 \\
 &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. A lamina occupies the region D that is bounded by $y = x^2$ and $y = x + 2$ and the density is $\rho(x, y) = x$. Find the x coordinate of its center of mass.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Mass} &= \iint_R \rho(x, y) dA \\
 &= \int_{-1}^2 \int_{x^2}^{x+2} x dy dx \\
 &= \int_{-1}^2 x(x+2-x^2) dx \\
 &= \int_{-1}^2 (x^2 + 2x - x^3) dx \\
 &= \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_{-1}^2 \\
 &= \left(\frac{8}{3} + 4 - 4 \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{3} + 1 - \frac{1}{4} \right) \\
 &= 8\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - 1 + \frac{1}{4} \\
 &= 3 - 1 + \frac{1}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{x-moment} &= \iint_R x \rho(x, y) dA \\
 &= \int_{-1}^2 \int_{x^2}^{x+2} x^2 dy dx \\
 &= \int_{-1}^2 x^2(x+2-x^2) dx \\
 &= \int_{-1}^2 (x^3 + 2x^2 - x^4) dx \\
 &= \left[\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_{-1}^2 \\
 &= \left(4 + \frac{16}{3} - \frac{32}{5} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \right) \\
 &= 4 + \frac{16}{3} - \frac{32}{5} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \\
 &= \frac{240 + 320 - 384 - 15 + 40 - 12}{60} \\
 &= \frac{189}{60} = \frac{63}{20}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= y \\
 x^2 &= x + 2 \\
 x^2 - x - 2 &= 0 \\
 (x+1)(x-2) &= 0 \\
 x &= -1 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= 1 & y &= 4 \\
 \bar{x} &= \frac{1}{9\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \frac{63}{20} = \frac{7}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$