

Merit Worksheet #29, 11/8/06

A whole bunch of calculus problems...

- Suppose p and h are constants. What is the volume of the solid generated by rotating around the x -axis the region under the line $y = \sqrt{2ph}$ between $x = 0$ and $x = h$. What shape is swept out?
 - What is the volume of the solid generated by rotating around the x -axis the region under the parabola $y^2 = 2px$ between $x = 0$ and $x = h$?
 - What percentage of your answer to part (a) is your answer to part (b)? Looking at figure 6.2.35 on page 417 of your text, does this seem reasonable?
- Let's suppose that you're in the business of making wedding bands for mathematicians. In order to make the bands, you bore a hole of radius 1.5 cm out of a solid sphere (of gold or titanium, naturally) having radius 2.5 cm. What's the volume of such a ring?
- What's the volume of the solid generated by rotating around the line $x = 3$ the region bounded by the curves $x = y^2$ and $y = x^2$?
- What's the volume of the solid generated by rotating around the line $y = -1$ the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = 8 - x^2$?
- Find the work done by exerting a force of $\sin \pi x$ on a particle along the x -axis, from $x = -1$ to $x = 1$.
- A spring has a natural length of 2 ft, and a force of 15 lb is required to hold it compressed at a length of 18 in.
 - What is the equation for the force that must be exerted on the spring to hold its right end x units past its natural position?
 - How much work is done in stretching the spring from its natural length to a length of 3 ft?
- Suppose the force necessary to hold a 1000-lb weight a distance r above the earth's center is given by $F(r) = 16 \times 10^9/r^2$. What is the amount of work (in foot-pounds) done in lifting this weight from an orbit 1000 mi above the earth's center to one 2000 mi above the earth's center?
- A conical tank is resting on its base, which is at ground level, and its axis is vertical. The tank has radius 5 ft and height 10 ft. Compute the work done in filling this tank with water, which has density $\rho = 62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3$, pumped in from ground level.
- What's the work necessary if the water from the tank (which was completely filled in Problem 8) is now to be pumped out the top of the cone?
- A tank whose lowest point is 10 ft above the ground has the shape of a cup obtained by rotating the parabola $x^2 = 5y$, $-5 \leq y \leq 5$, around the y -axis. The units on the coordinate axes are in feet. How much work is done in filling this tank with oil of density 50 lb/ft³ if the oil is pumped in from ground level?

Quote of the day: "All great theorems were discovered after midnight." —Adrian Mathesis

Selected answers

1. a) $V = \pi \int_0^h \sqrt{2ph^2} \, dx = 2\pi ph^2$; a cylinder is swept out.
b) $V = \pi \int_0^h \sqrt{2px^2} \, dx = \pi ph^2$
c) 50%
 2. $V = \pi \int_{-2}^2 (\sqrt{2.5^2 - x^2} - 1.5^2) \, dx = 32\pi/3$
 3. $V = \pi \int_0^1 [(3 - y^2)^2 - (3 - \sqrt{y})^2] \, dy = 17\pi/10$
 4. $V = \pi \int_{-2}^2 ([8 - x^2 - (-1)]^2 - [x^2 - (-1)]^2) \, dx = 640\pi/3$
 5. $W = \int_{-1}^1 \sin \pi x \, dx = 0$
 6. a) $F(x) = 30x$
b) $W = \int_0^1 30x \, dx = 15 \text{ ft-lbs}$
- 7-10. For solutions to work story problems, see the next worksheet.