



Quiz # 9
 Math 101-Section 06 Calculus I
 12 April, 2018, Thursday
 Instructor: Ali Sinan Sertöz
Solution Key



Bilkent University

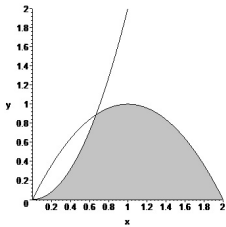
Name:

Department:

Student ID:

Q-1) Let $k > 0$ be a real number.

- (i) Find the area bounded by the curves $y = kx^2$, $y = 2x - x^2$ and $y = 0$. This is the shaded area in the figure.
- (ii) Revolve the shaded area about the x -axis and find the volume so obtained.



Answer:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area} &= \int_0^{\frac{2}{k+1}} kx^2 dx + \int_{\frac{2}{k+1}}^2 (2x - x^2) dx \\
 &= \left(\frac{kx^3}{3} \Big|_0^{\frac{2}{k+1}} \right) + \left(x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_{\frac{2}{k+1}}^2 \right) \\
 &= \frac{4k(k+2)}{3(k+1)^2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume} &= \int_0^{\frac{2}{k+1}} (kx^2)^2 dx + \int_{\frac{2}{k+1}}^2 (2x - x^2)^2 dx = \left(\frac{k^2 x^5}{5} \Big|_0^{\frac{2}{k+1}} \right) + \left(\frac{x^5}{5} - x^4 + \frac{4x^3}{3} \Big|_{\frac{2}{k+1}}^2 \right) \\
 &= \frac{16}{15} \frac{k^2 (k^2 + 4k + 6)}{(k+1)^4}
 \end{aligned}$$