



Bilkent University

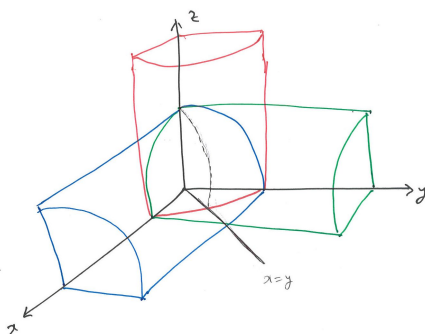
Quiz # 08
 Math 102-Section 10 Calculus II
 11 April 2019, Thursday
 Instructor: Ali Sinan Sertöz
Solution Key

Q-1) Consider the solid that is common to the cylinders $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$, $x^2 + z^2 = a^2$, $z^2 + y^2 = a^2$, where $a > 0$.

- (i) Sketch the part of the solid as seen in the first octant.
- (ii) Set up a triple integral which calculates the volume of this solid.
- (iii) Evaluate this integral.

Grading: (i) 3 points, (ii) 5 points, (iii) 2 points.

Solution:



(i) $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$, $y^2 + z^2 = a^2$, $z^2 + x^2 = a^2$.

(ii) In the xy -plane consider the region that is bounded by $y = 0$, $y = x$ and $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$. The solid that lies above this region is one sixteenth of the whole solid. A generic ray emanating from a point in this region and parallel to the z -axis leaves the solid along the (green) surface $x^2 + z^2 = a^2$. Notice that $x = y$ and $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ curves intersect in the xy -plane at $x = y = a/\sqrt{2}$. We now set up the volume integral using this information.

$$V = 16 \left[\int_0^{a/\sqrt{2}} \int_0^x \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dz dy dx + \int_{a/\sqrt{2}}^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dz dy, dx \right]$$

(iii) Continuing with the above integral we have:

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 16 \left[\int_0^{a/\sqrt{2}} x\sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx + \int_{a/\sqrt{2}}^a (a^2-x^2) dx \right] \\ &= 16 \left[\left(-\frac{1}{3}(a^2-x^2)^{3/2} \Big|_0^{a/\sqrt{2}} \right) + \left(a^2x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \Big|_{a/\sqrt{2}}^a \right) \right] \\ &= 16 \left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right] a^3 \approx 4.68a^3. \end{aligned}$$