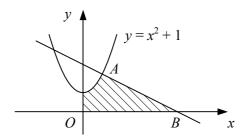
## INTEGRATION

## Worksheet J

1



The diagram shows the curve  $y = x^2 + 1$  which passes through the point A(1, 2).

**a** Find an equation of the normal to the curve at the point A.

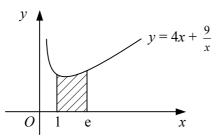
The normal to the curve at A meets the x-axis at the point B as shown.

**b** Find the coordinates of B.

The shaded region bounded by the curve, the coordinate axes and the line AB is rotated through  $2\pi$  radians about the *x*-axis.

c Show that the volume of the solid formed is  $\frac{36}{5}\pi$ .

2



The shaded region in the diagram is bounded by the curve with equation  $y = 4x + \frac{9}{x}$ ,

the x-axis and the lines x = 1 and x = e.

- a Find the area of the shaded region, giving your answer in terms of e.
- **b** Find, to 3 significant figures, the volume of the solid formed when the shaded region is rotated completely about the x-axis.
- 3 The region enclosed by the given curve, the x-axis and the given ordinates is rotated through  $2\pi$  radians about the x-axis. Find the exact volume of the solid formed in each case.

$$\mathbf{a} \quad y = \csc x,$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \quad x = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

**b** 
$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x+2}}$$
,

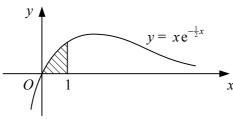
$$x = 1, \quad x = 4$$

**a** 
$$y = \csc x$$
,  $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$ ,  $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$  **b**  $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x+2}}$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 4$ 
**c**  $y = 1 + \cos 2x$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$  **d**  $y = x^{\frac{1}{2}}e^{2-x}$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 2$ 

**d** 
$$v = x^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{2-x}$$
,

$$x = 1, \quad x = 2$$

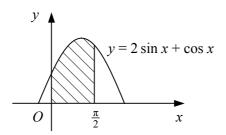
4



The shaded region in the diagram, bounded by the curve  $y = xe^{-\frac{1}{2}x}$ , the x-axis and the line x = 1, is rotated through  $360^{\circ}$  about the *x*-axis.

Show that the volume of the solid formed is  $\pi(2-5e^{-1})$ .

5



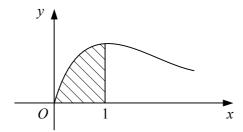
The diagram shows part of the curve with equation  $y = 2 \sin x + \cos x$ .

The shaded region is bounded by the curve in the interval  $0 \le x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , the positive coordinate axes and the line  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

a Find the area of the shaded region.

**b** Show that the volume of the solid formed when the shaded region is rotated through  $2\pi$  radians about the *x*-axis is  $\frac{1}{4}\pi(5\pi + 8)$ .

6



The diagram shows part of the curve with parametric equations

$$x = \tan \theta$$
,  $y = \sin 2\theta$ ,  $0 \le \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

The shaded region is bounded by the curve, the x-axis and the line x = 1.

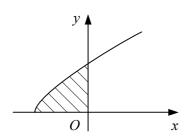
a Write down the value of the parameter  $\theta$  at the points where x = 0 and where x = 1. The shaded region is rotated through  $2\pi$  radians about the x-axis.

**b** Show that the volume of the solid formed is given by

$$4\pi \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin^2 \theta \ d\theta$$
.

**c** Evaluate this integral.

7



The diagram shows part of the curve with parametric equations

$$x = t^2 - 1$$
,  $y = t(t + 1)$ ,  $t \ge 0$ .

**a** Find the value of the parameter t at the points where the curve meets the coordinate axes.

The shaded region bounded by the curve and the coordinate axes is rotated through  $2\pi$  radians about the *x*-axis.

**b** Find the volume of the solid formed, giving your answer in terms of  $\pi$ .