

Solution to Class Exercise 4

1. Find the volume of the region in the first octant bounded by the coordinate planes, the plane $y = 1 - x$ and the surface $z = \cos(\pi x/2)$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$.

Solution. This exercise is taken from 15.5 in Text. The volume is given by

$$\iiint_D \int_0^{\cos(\pi x/2)} dV,$$

where D is the triangle bounded by the coordinates axes and $y = 1 - x$. Therefore, the volume is

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{\cos(\pi x/2)} dz dy dx &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) dy dx \\ &= \int_0^1 (1-x) \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) dx \\ &= \left[\frac{2}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) \right]_0^1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \left[x \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) dx \right\} \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ 1 + \left[\frac{2}{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) \right]_0^1 \right\} \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \right\} \\ &= \frac{4}{\pi^2} \end{aligned}$$

2. Find

$$\iiint_P dV,$$

where P is the solid whose base is the region between the circles $r = \cos \theta$ and $r = 2 \cos \theta$ and whose top lies in the plane $z = 3 - y$.

Solution. This exercise is taken from 15.7 in Text. Using cylindrical coordinates, the volume of P is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_{\cos \theta}^{2 \cos \theta} \int_0^{3-r \sin \theta} r dz dr d\theta &= \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_{\cos \theta}^{2 \cos \theta} (3 - r \sin \theta) r dr d\theta \\ &= \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \left[\frac{3r^2}{2} - \frac{r^3 \sin \theta}{3} \right]_{\cos \theta}^{2 \cos \theta} d\theta \\ &= \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \left[\frac{9 \cos^2 \theta}{2} - \frac{7 \cos^3 \theta \sin \theta}{3} \right] d\theta \\ &= \left[\frac{9\theta}{4} + \frac{9 \sin 2\theta}{8} + \frac{7 \cos^4 \theta}{12} \right]_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \\ &= \frac{9\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$