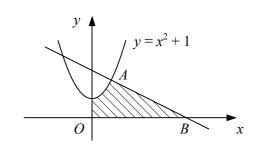
Worksheet J

> INTEGRATION



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*.

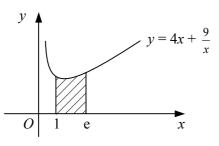
The shaded region bounded by the curve, the coordinate axes and the line *AB* is rotated through 2π radians about the *x*-axis.

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

2

C4

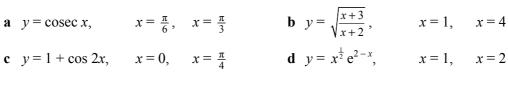
1



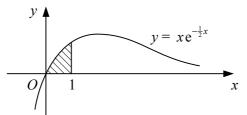
The shaded region in the diagram is bounded by the curve with equation $y = 4x + \frac{9}{x}$,

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 2π radians about the x-axis. Find the exact volume of the solid formed in each case.



4

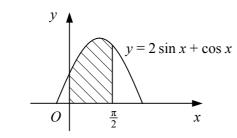


The shaded region in the diagram, bounded by the curve $y = xe^{-\frac{1}{2}x}$, the x-axis and the line x = 1, is rotated through 360° about the x-axis.

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

5

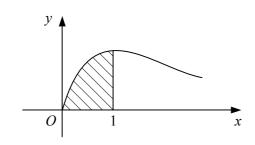
6



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 2π radians about the *x*-axis is $\frac{1}{4}\pi(5\pi+8)$.



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 θ at the points where x = 0 and where x = 1.

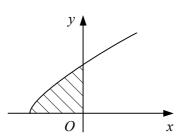
The shaded region is rotated through 2π radians about the *x*-axis.

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

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

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 2π radians about the *x*-axis.

b Find the volume of the solid formed, giving your answer in terms of π .