

## Integration – Q3: Volume of Revolution (21/11/23)

The region between the line  $y = 6 - 2x$  and the curve  $y = \frac{4}{x}$  is rotated about the  $y$ -axis through  $360^\circ$ . Find the exact volume generated.

## Solution

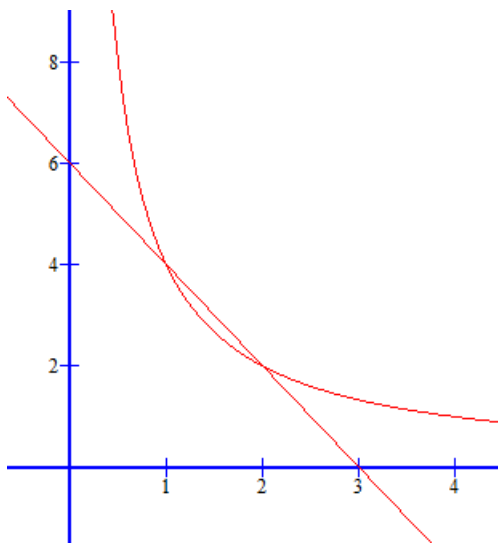
To find the points of intersection of the line and curve:

$$y = 6 - 2x \text{ and } y = \frac{4}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{x} = 6 - 2x,$$

$$\text{so that } 4 = 6x - 2x^2, \text{ or } x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 1)(x - 2) = 0,$$

so that the points of intersection are (1,4) and (2,2).



For the line,  $x = 3 - \frac{y}{2}$ , and for the curve,  $x = \frac{4}{y}$

The required volume is  $\int_2^4 \pi \left\{ \left(3 - \frac{y}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{y}\right)^2 \right\} dy$

$$= \pi \int_2^4 9 - 3y + \frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{16}{y^2} dy$$

$$= \pi \left[ 9y - \frac{3y^2}{2} + \frac{y^3}{12} + \frac{16}{y} \right]_2^4$$

$$= \pi \left\{ \left( 36 - 24 + \frac{16}{3} + 4 \right) - \left( 18 - 6 + \frac{2}{3} + 8 \right) \right\}$$

$$= \pi \left\{ -4 + \frac{14}{3} \right\} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ units}^3$$