

1. The region enclosed by $y = \frac{1}{1+x^4}$, $x = 0$, $x = 1$ and $y = 0$ is rotated about the y -axis.

Use the shell method to find the volume of the resulting solid.

$$V = \int_0^1 2\pi x \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx$$

$$= \pi \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+(x^2)^2} 2x dx$$

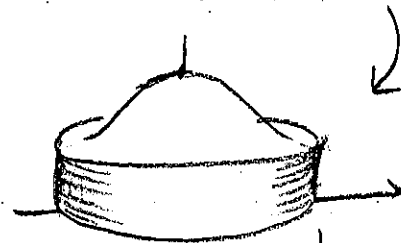
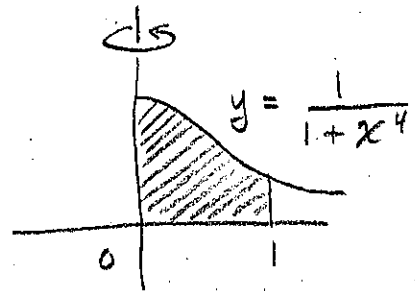
$$= \pi \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+u^2} du$$

$$= \pi \left[\tan^{-1}(u) \right]_0^1$$

$$= \pi (\tan^{-1}(1) - \tan^{-1}(0))$$

$$= \pi \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 0 \right) =$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\pi^2}{4} \text{ cubic units}}$$



$$u = x^2$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

1. The region enclosed by $y = \frac{3x}{1+x^3}$, $x=0$, $x=3$ and $y=0$ is rotated about the y -axis.

Use the shell method to find the volume of the resulting solid.

$$V = \int_0^3 2\pi x \frac{3x}{1+x^3} dx$$

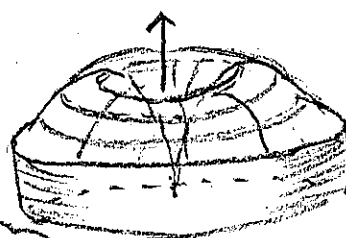
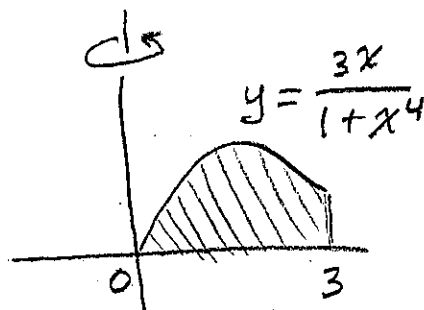
$$= 2\pi \int_0^3 \frac{3x^2}{1+x^3} dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{1+0^3}^{1+3^3} \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\ln u \right]_1^{28}$$

$$= 2\pi (\ln(28) - \ln(1))$$

$$= \boxed{2\pi \ln(28) \text{ cubic units}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} u &= 1+x^3 \\ du &= 3x^2 dx \end{aligned}$$