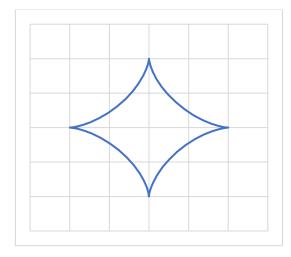
Answer on Question #78964 - Math - Calculus

Question

Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the curve x=a cos^3 theta y=a sin^3 theta about the y-axis.

Solution

Here is the graph



The formula is

$$V = \int_{-a}^{a} \pi x(y)^{2} dy = [y = a \sin^{3}\theta, dy = 3 a \sin^{2}\theta \cos\theta d\theta] = 3a \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \pi (a \cos^{3}\theta)^{2} \sin^{2}\theta \cos\theta d\theta = 3\pi a^{3} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{7}\theta \sin^{2}\theta d\theta = 3\pi a^{3} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - \sin^{2}\theta)^{3} \sin^{2}\theta d\sin\theta = [t = \sin\theta] = 3\pi a^{3} \int_{-1}^{1} (1 - 3t^{2} + 3t^{4} - t^{6})t^{2} dt = 3\pi a^{3} \left(\frac{2}{3} - 3 * \frac{2}{5} + 3 * \frac{2}{7} - \frac{2}{9}\right) = \frac{32}{105}\pi a^{3}$$

Answer: $\frac{32}{105}\pi a^3$.