

1. An cylindrical gas tank lies 10 ft underground (its axis parallel to the ground). The tank has a radius of 4 ft and is 12 ft long. What is the work required to empty the tank (pump all the gas to the surface)? The weight of gasoline is 42 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>.

I will use coordinates where the axis of the cylinder goes through  $(x, y) = (0, 0)$  and measure depth in terms of  $y$ . A cross-section of the tank at a given depth is a rectangle of length 12 ft and width

$$w(y) = 2\sqrt{16 - y^2} \text{ ft.}$$

The weight of the gas at a given depth  $-4 \leq y \leq 4$  is given by

$$42 \cdot 12 \cdot w(y) \cdot dy \text{ lbs,}$$

and is at a depth of  $14 - y$  ft below ground. Hence the work required is

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \int_{-4}^4 (14 - y)42 \cdot 12 \cdot 2\sqrt{16 - y^2} dy = 14112 \int_{-4}^4 \sqrt{16 - y^2} - 504 \int_{-4}^4 2y\sqrt{16 - y^2} \\ &= 112896\pi\text{ft-lbs.} \end{aligned}$$

[Note that the second integral is zero since the integrand is odd. The first integral can be done by substituting  $y = 4 \sin \theta$ ,  $dy = 4 \cos \theta d\theta$ .] A quicker way of doing the problem is to recognize that the work required is that of lifting the entire weight of the tank ( $12\pi(4)^2 \cdot 42$  lbs) the distance from the center of mass to the surface (14 ft)

$$W = 14 \cdot 12\pi(4)^2 = 112896\pi \text{ ft-lbs.}$$

2. Find the centroid of the region bounded by the curves

$$y = x, \quad y = x^2 - 6.$$

The two curves intersect at  $x = -2, 3$  where

$$y = x = x^2 - 6, \quad x^2 - x - 6 = 0, \quad (x - 3)(x + 2) = 0.$$

We need to find two moments and area/mass of the region:

$$M_y/\rho = \int_{-2}^3 x(x - (x^2 - 6))dx = x^3/3 - x^4/4 + 3x^2 \Big|_{-2}^3 = 125/12,$$

$$M_x/\rho = \int_{-2}^3 \frac{x + x^2 - 6}{2}(x - (x^2 - 6))dx = x^3/6 - x^5/10 + 2x^3 - 18x \Big|_{-2}^3 = -125/3,$$

$$M/\rho = \int_{-2}^3 (x - (x^2 - 6))dx = x^2/2 - x^3/3 + 6x \Big|_{-2}^3 = 125/6.$$

Hence

$$(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (M_y/M, M_x/M) = (1/2, -2).$$

