MATH 12 — PROBLEMS FOR DISTANCE

(Relating to Volumes of Rotations)		
NAN	ΙΕ	
1.	You	are given the curve $y = x^2$.
	(a)	You are given the point $P=(2,4)$ on the curve. Find the distance between P and: i. the x -axis
	(b)	You are given the point $P=(x,y)$ on the curve (assume that $0 \le x \le 5, 0 \le y \le 9$). Find the distance (in general terms of x and then in terms of y) between P and: i. the x -axis
2.	You	are given the line $y = 3x + 2$.
		You are given the point $P=(1,5)$ on the line. Find the distance between P and: i. the x -axis ii. the y -axis iii. the line $y=4$ iv. the line $x=5$ You are given the point $P=(x,y)$ on the line (assume that $1 \le x \le 5, 2 \le y \le 17$). Find the distance (in general terms of x) between P and: i. the x -axis
		ii. the y-axis iii. the line $y = 4$ iv. the line $x = 5$
3.		In a disk with center on the line $y = 1$ and edge on the curve $y = x^3 + x$, what is the us of the disk
	(b)	at $x = 1$? at $x = 2$? at an arbitrary x (with value greater than 1)
4.		gine a cylinder with central axis on the y-axis. The lower rim sits on the line $y = x$ the upper rim sits on the curve $y = x^2 + 1$.
		What is the height when the radius is 1? What is the height when the radius is 2?

(c) What is the height when the radius is x (for $x \ge 0$)?