

Present neatly on separate paper. Justify for full credit. No Calculators.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_ A (25 minutes)

- 1) Sketch the region enclosed by the given curves and find its area.

$$x = 2y^2, \quad x = 4 + y^2$$

- 2) Each integral represents the volume of a solid. Describe the solid completely.

$$\pi \int_{-1}^1 (1 - y^2)^2 dy$$

- 3) Find the volume of the described solid.

The base of  $S$  is the region enclosed by the parabola  $y = 1 - x^2$  and the  $x$ -axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the  $y$ -axis are squares.

- 4) Choose an appropriate method to find the volume of the solid of revolution.

$$x = y^2 + 1, \quad x = 2; \quad \text{about } y = -2$$

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Name \_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_ F (25 minutes)

- 1) Sketch the region enclosed by the given curves and find its area.

$$x = y^4, \quad y = \sqrt{2 - x}, \quad y = 0$$

- 2) Each integral represents the volume of a solid. Describe the solid completely.

$$\pi \int_0^{\pi/2} [(1 + \cos x)^2 - 1^2] dx$$

- 3) Find the volume of the described solid.

The base of  $S$  is an elliptical region with boundary curve  $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$ . Cross-sections perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis are isosceles right triangles with hypotenuse in the base.

- 4) Choose an appropriate method to find the volume of the solid of revolution.

$$y = x^3, \quad y = 0, \quad x = 1; \quad \text{about } y = 1$$