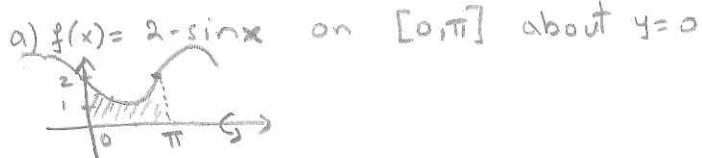


Present neatly on separate paper. Justify for full credit. No Calculators.
 Name KEY / SHUBLEKA Score _____ 30 minutes **Weight: x5**

- 1) Each integral represents the volume of a solid. Describe the solid in as much detail as possible!

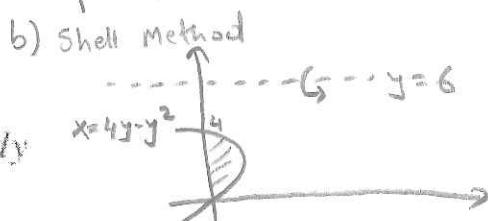
a)

$$\int_0^{\pi} \pi(2 - \sin x)^2 dx$$



b)

$$\int_0^4 2\pi(6 - y)(4y - y^2) dy$$



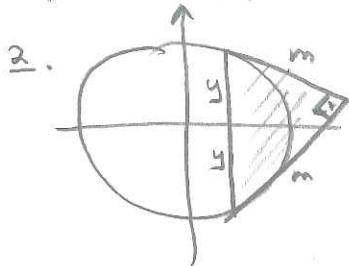
- 2) The base of a solid is a circular disk with radius 3. Find the volume of the solid if parallel cross-sections perpendicular to the base are isosceles right triangles with hypotenuse lying along the base.

- 3) Find the area of the region bounded by the given curves.

$$x + y = 0, \quad x = y^2 + 3y$$

- 4) Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the given curves about the specified axis.

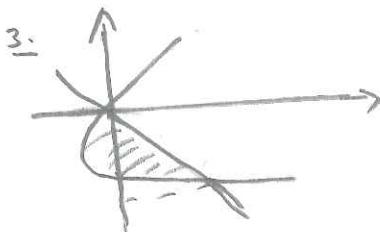
$$y = x^2 + 1, \quad y = 9 - x^2; \quad \text{about } y = -1$$



$$m^2 + m^2 = (2y)^2 \\ 2m^2 = 4y^2 \\ m^2 = 2y^2$$

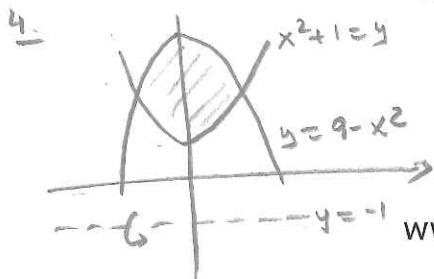
$$A(y) = \frac{m \cdot m}{2} = \frac{2y^2}{2} = y^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 9 \rightarrow y^2 = 9 - x^2 \\ V = \int_{-3}^3 9 - x^2 dx = 2 \int_0^3 9 - x^2 dx \\ = 2 \left(9x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^3 = 2 \cdot \frac{54}{3} = 108 \text{ c.u.}$$



$$x = y(y+3) = -y \Leftrightarrow y = 0, \quad y = -4$$

$$A = \int_{-4}^0 (-y) - (y^2 + 3y) dy = \\ = \int_{-4}^0 -y^2 - 4y dy = \left(-\frac{y^3}{3} - 2y^2 \right) \Big|_{-4}^0 \\ = -\frac{64}{3} + 32 = \frac{32}{3} \text{ s.u.}$$

WASHER

$$R(x) = 9 - x^2 - (-1) = 10 - x^2 \\ r(x) = 1 + x^2 - (-1) = 2 + x^2$$

$$V = \pi \int_{-2}^2 (10 - x^2)^2 - (2 + x^2)^2 dx = 256\pi \text{ c.u.}$$