

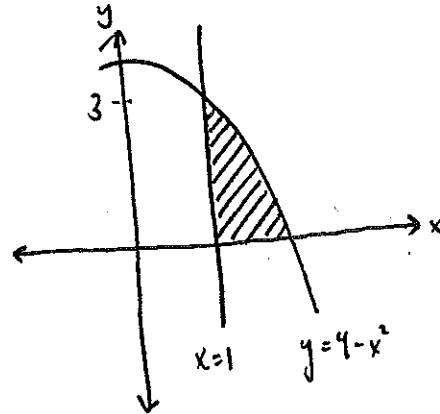
Quiz 5: Volumes!

February 8, 2012

Name: Solutions Section: _____

Instructions: Be sure to write neatly and show all steps. Circle or box your final answer. Answer both questions (second one is on the back).

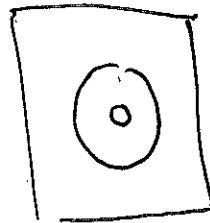
Consider the region bounded by the curves $y = 4 - x^2$, $x = 1$, and $y = 0$ as pictured to the right. Rotate this region about the y -axis to form a solid.



1. Compute the volume of this solid using disks/washers (slices).

$$V = \int_a^b A(y) dy.$$

Cross-section: Washer.



$$y = 4 - x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = 4 - y \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{4 - y^2}.$$

$$A(y) = \pi (\sqrt{4 - y^2})^2 - \pi (1)^2 = \pi (4 - y) - \pi = \pi (3 - y).$$

$$V = \int_0^3 \pi (3 - y) dy = \pi \int_0^3 3 - y dy = \pi \left[3y - \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right]_0^3 = \pi \left[9 - \frac{9}{2} \right] = \boxed{\frac{9\pi}{2}}.$$

2. Compute the volume of this solid using cylindrical shells.

$$V = \int_c^d 2\pi x f(x) dx$$

To find the upper limit d , we solve $4 - x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$.

$$V = \int_{-2}^2 2\pi x (4 - x^2) dx = 2\pi \int_{-2}^2 (4x - x^3) dx = 2\pi \left[2x^2 - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_{-2}^2$$

$$= 2\pi \left[8 - 4 - 2 + \frac{1}{4} \right] = 2\pi \left[2 + \frac{1}{4} \right] = \left(\frac{9\pi}{2} \right)$$

Bonus: Name an object in this classroom which is a solid of revolution.

Chalk stick.