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Instructions: Please show all of your work as partial credit will be given where appropriate, **and** there may be no credit given for problems where there is no work shown. All answers should be completely simplified, unless otherwise stated.

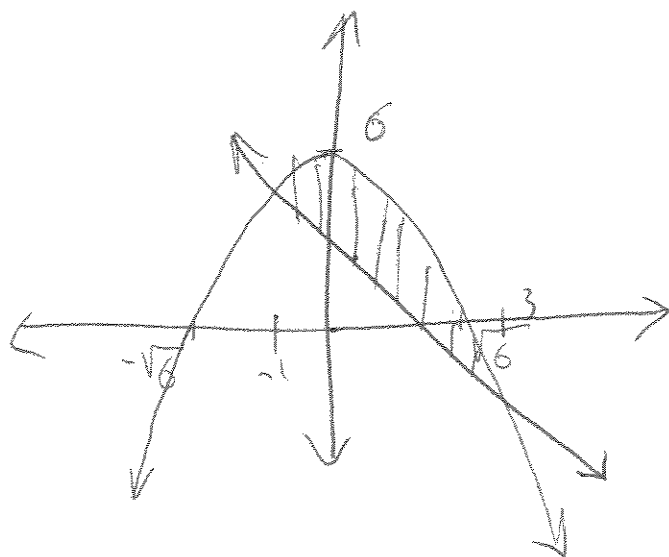
Disk Method

$$V = \pi \int_a^b [f(x)]^2 dx$$

Shell Method

$$V = 2\pi \int_a^b x[f(x)] dx$$

1. Find the area of the region bounded by $y = 6 - x^2$ and $y = 3 - 2x$.



$$6 - x^2 = 3 - 2x$$

$$0 = x^2 - 2x - 3$$

$$= (x - 3)(x + 1)$$

$$\int_{-1}^3 [(6 - x^2) - (3 - 2x)] dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^3 (3 + 2x - x^2) dx$$

$$= \left[3x + x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-1}^3$$

$$= (9 + 9 - 9) - (-3 + 1 + \frac{1}{3}) = 9 - (-\frac{5}{3}) = \frac{32}{3}$$

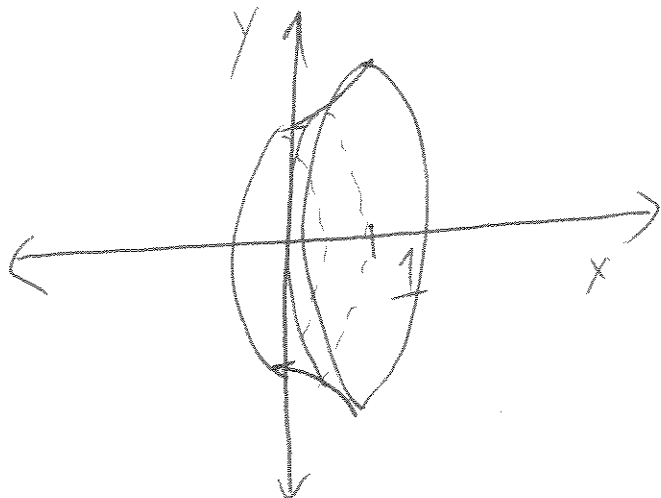
Answer 1:

$$\boxed{\frac{32}{3}}$$

Note: #2 is on the back side!

2. For this problem, **just set up the following volume integrals.** (You do NOT need to evaluate the integrals.)

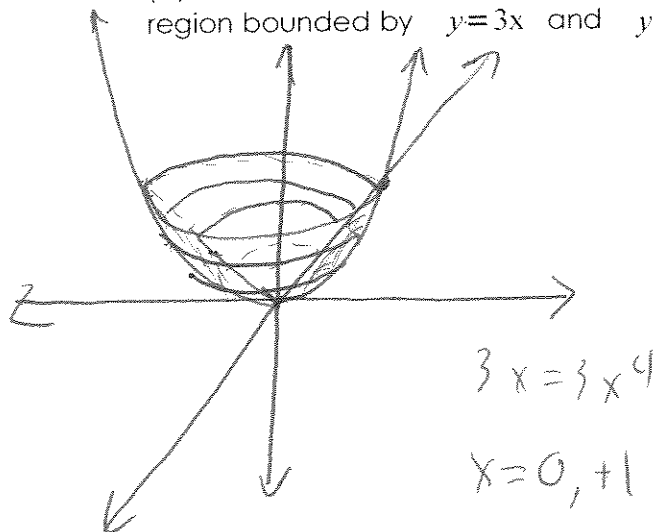
(a) Find the volume integral for the solid generated by revolving about the x-axis the region bounded by $y = \frac{x^2}{5} + 2$, $x = 1$, and $y = 0$.



$$V = \pi \int_0^1 \left(\frac{x^2}{5} + 2 \right)^2 dx$$

Answer 2(a): $V = \pi \int_0^1 \left(\frac{x^2}{5} + 2 \right)^2 dx$

(b) Find the volume integral for the solid generated by revolving about the y-axis the region bounded by $y = 3x$ and $y = 3x^4$.



$$V = 2\pi \int_0^1 x(3x - 3x^4) dx$$

$$3x = 3x^4$$

$$x = 0, 1$$

Answer 2(b): $V = 2\pi \int_0^1 x(3x - 3x^4) dx$