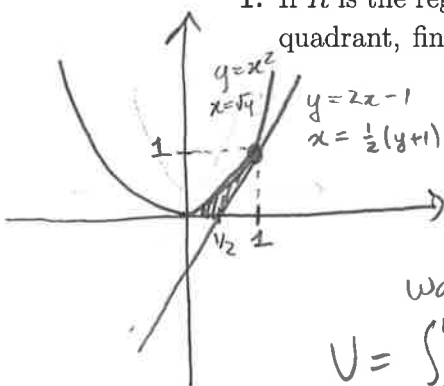


Quiz 9 (L27-L29)

Show all work for full credit.

1. If R is the region bounded by the curve $y = x^2$ and the line $y = 2x - 1$ in the first quadrant, find the volume of the solid obtained by rotation R about the y -axis. (5 pts.)



$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 2x - 1 \\ x^2 - 2x + 1 &= 0 \\ (x - 1)^2 &= 0 \\ x &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

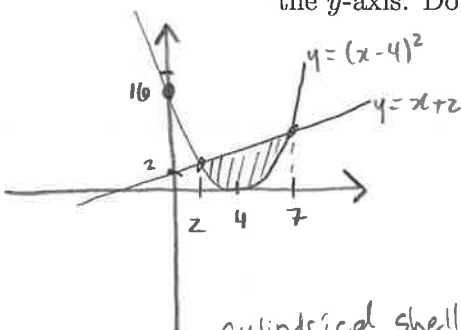
$$\begin{aligned} R(y) &= \frac{1}{2}(y+1) \\ r(y) &= \sqrt{y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3}y^3 - y^2 + y \right) \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} - 1 + 1 \right) = \boxed{\pi/12} \end{aligned}$$

Washer method

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi (R(y)^2 - r(y)^2) dy = \pi \int_0^1 \left[\frac{1}{4}(y^2 + 2y + 1) - y \right] dy = \frac{\pi}{4} \int_0^1 (y^2 - 2y + 1) dy$$

2. Let R be the region bounded by $y = (x - 4)^2$ and $y = x + 2$. Set up and simplify the integral which computes the area of the solid obtained by rotating R about the y -axis. Do NOT integrate. (5 pts.)



$$\begin{aligned} (x - 4)^2 &= x + 2 \\ x^2 - 8x + 16 - x - 2 &= 0 \\ x^2 - 9x + 14 &= 0 \\ (x - 7)(x - 2) &= 0 \\ x &= 7, 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r(x) &= x \\ h(x) &= x + 2 - (x - 4)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 2\pi \int_2^7 x [x + 2 - x^2 + 8x - 16] dx \\ &= \boxed{2\pi \int_2^7 (-x^3 + 9x^2 - 14x) dx} \end{aligned}$$

cylindrical shell method

$$V = \int_2^7 2\pi r(x) h(x) dx = 2\pi \int_2^7 x [x + 2 - (x - 4)^2] dx$$

3. Which integral computes the length of the curve $y = x^2$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$? (5 pts.)

$$\text{Arc length} = \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2} dx$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$

$$1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 = 1 + 4x^2$$

$$(A) \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + x^4} dx$$

$$(B) \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + 2x^2} dx$$

$$(C) \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dx$$

$$(D) \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + x^2} dx$$