

Name: _____ Section: _____

Answer all questions and show your work. Unsupported answers may receive *no credit*. You may not use a calculator on this quiz. Allow 15 minutes for the quiz.

1. (4 points) Use the method of cylindrical shells to find the volume generated by rotating the region R bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$, $x = 0$ and $y = 2$, about the y -axis.

Solution: The curves $y = 2$ and $y = \sqrt{x}$ intersect at $(4, 2)$. The volume of the solid is

$$\int_0^4 2\pi x(2 - \sqrt{x}) dx = 2\pi \left(x^2 - \frac{2}{5}x^{5/2} \right) \Big|_0^4 = \frac{32}{5}\pi.$$

(radius of shell (1 point), height (1 point), limits of integration (1 point), answer (1 point))

2. (6 points) Consider the curve $y = x^3$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$.
- (a) (2 points) Express the arc length of the curve as an integral. (Do not evaluate the integral.)
- (b) (2 points) We rotate the curve about the x -axis to obtain a surface C . Express the surface area of C as an integral.
- (c) (2 points) Find the exact surface area of C .

Solution: (a) The arc length is $L = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + (3x^2)^2} dx$.

(b) The surface area is $S = \int_0^1 2\pi x^3 \sqrt{1 + (3x^2)^2} dx$.

(c) Evaluating the integral from part (b) by the substitution $u = 1 + 9x^4$,

$$S = \int_0^1 2\pi x^3 \sqrt{1 + 9x^4} dx = \frac{\pi}{18} \int_1^{10} u^{1/2} du = \frac{\pi}{18} \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \Big|_1^{10} = \frac{\pi}{27} (10^{3/2} - 1).$$