

1. Consider the region bound by  $y = \sqrt{x+1}$ ,  $x = 3$ ,  $x = 6$ .
  - (a) Find an integral which computes the volume of the solid formed by rotating this region about the  $x$ -axis.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - (b) Find an integral which computes the volume of the solid formed by rotating this region about the  $y$ -axis.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Find the volume of the described solid .The base of  $S$  is the region enclosed by the parabola  $y = 1 - x^2$  and the  $x$ -axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the  $y$ -axis are squares.

## 1 Answers

1. Answer:

(a) Using the washer/disk method, we obtain

$$\int_3^6 \pi(\sqrt{x+1})^2 dx$$

and using the shell method, we obtain

$$\int_0^2 2\pi y(6-3)dy + \int_2^{\sqrt{7}} 2\pi y(6-(y^2-1)) dy$$

(b) Using the washer/disk method, we obtain

$$\int_0^2 \pi(6^2-3^2) dy + \int_2^{\sqrt{7}} \pi(6^2-(y^2-1)^2) dy$$

and using the shell method, we obtain

$$\int_3^6 2\pi x(\sqrt{x+1}) dx$$

2. The cross-section of the base corresponding to the coordinate  $y$  has length  $2x = 2\sqrt{1-y}$ .  $[y = 1 - x^2 \Leftrightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{1-y}]$  The corresponding square with side  $s$  has area  $A(x) = s^2 = (2\sqrt{1-y})^2 = 4(1-y)$ . Therefore,  $V = \int_0^1 A(y)dy = \int_0^1 4(1-y)dy = 4[y - \frac{1}{2}y^2]_0^1 = 4[(1 - \frac{1}{2}) - 0] = 2$