

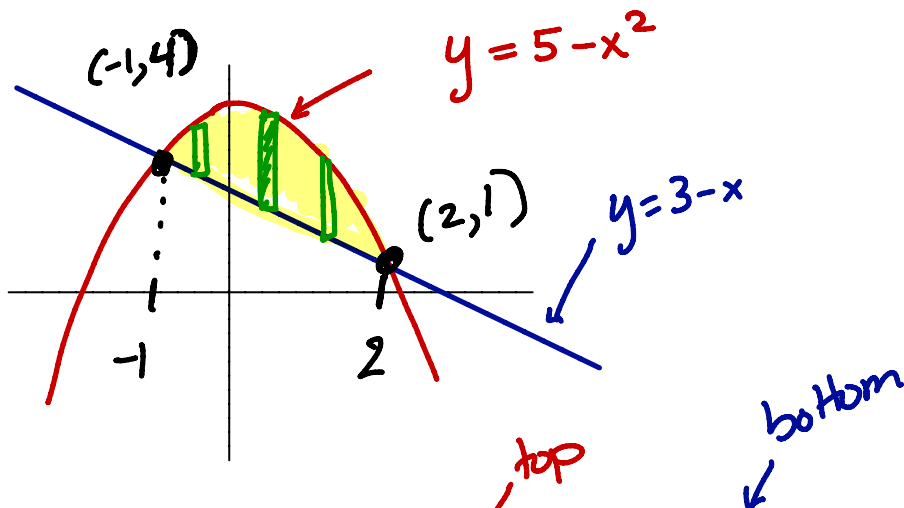
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_/25

30 minutes maximum. 25 possible points. No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted Show all work and use proper notation for full credit. Answers should be in reasonably-simplified form.

For each problem below, you are strongly encouraged to sketch the region and draw a sample slice.

1. [8 points] Find the area of the region enclosed by  $y = 5 - x^2$  and  $y = 3 - x$ .



Find points of intersection:

$$5 - x^2 = 3 - x$$

$$0 = x^2 - x - 2 = (x - 2)(x + 1)$$

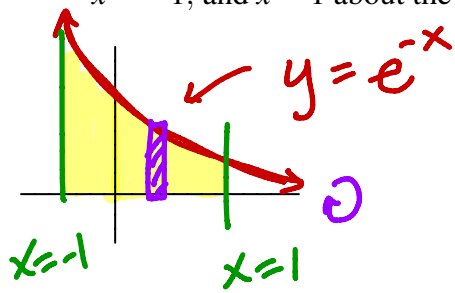
$$V = \int_{-1}^2 \left( (5 - x^2) - (3 - x) \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^2 (2 + x - x^2) dx = \left. 2x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right|_{-1}^2$$

$$= \left( 4 + \frac{4}{2} - \frac{8}{3} \right) - \left( -2 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$= 4 + 2 - \frac{8}{3} + 2 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = 8 - \frac{1}{2} - 3 = 4\frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$$

2. [8 points] Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating region determined by  $y = e^{-x}$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = -1$ , and  $x = 1$  about the  $x$ -axis.



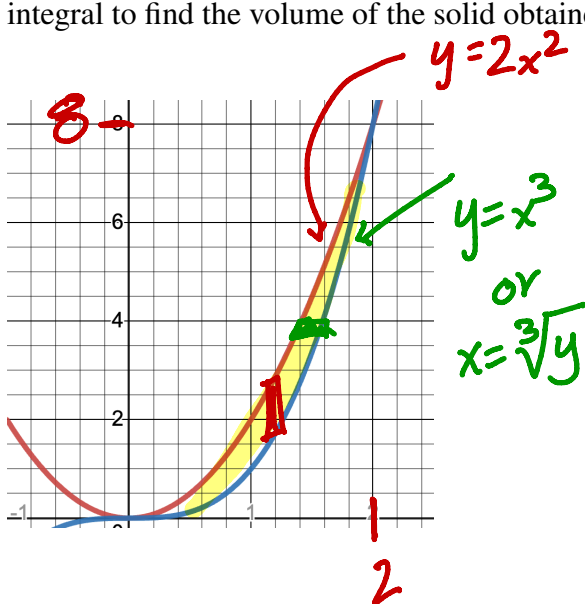
disk method

$$V = \pi \int_{-1}^1 (e^{-x})^2 dx = \pi \int_{-1}^1 e^{-2x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2x} \Big|_{-1}^1 = -\frac{\pi}{2} [e^{-2} - e^2] = \frac{\pi}{2} [e^2 - e^{-2}]$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \left[ e^2 - \frac{1}{e^2} \right]$$

3. [9 points] Let  $R$  be the region bounded by  $y = 2x^2$  and  $y = x^3$ , graphed below. Set up an integral to find the volume of the solid obtained if:



- a.  $R$  rotated about the  $x$ -axis.

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

- b.  $R$  rotated about the  $y$ -axis.

$$V = \pi \int_0^8 \left( (\sqrt[3]{y})^2 - (\sqrt{y/2})^2 \right) dy$$

- c.  $R$  is the base of a solid with cross-sections perpendicular to the base and parallel to the  $y$ -axis are squares.

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

area of square w/ height:  $2x^2 - x^3$