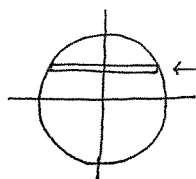


1. 3 A solid has base bounded by the unit circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and cross sections perpendicular to the y -axis are squares. Find the volume of the solid.



$$V_i = (2x)^2 \Delta y$$

$$= 4x^2 \Delta y$$

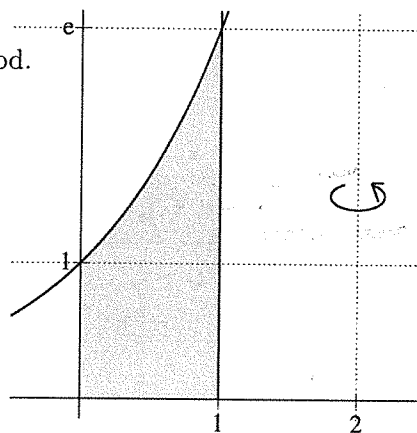
$$= 4(1-y^2) \Delta y$$

$$V = 4 \int_{-1}^1 (1-y^2) dy = 8 \left(y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{16}{3}$$

2. The region in the first quadrant bounded by the graphs of $y = e^x$ and $x = 1$, the shaded region in the figure, is revolved around the line $x = 2$.

3. 2 Express the volume as an integral using the Shell method.

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



4. 2 Express the volume as the sum of two integrals using the Disk method.

$$V = \pi \int_0^1 (4-1) dy + \pi \int_1^e [(2-\ln y)^2 - 1] dy$$

5. 3 Find the volume, i.e. evaluate one of the above integrals.

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^1 (2-x)e^x dx = 2\pi \left[(2-x)e^x \Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 e^x dx \right]$$

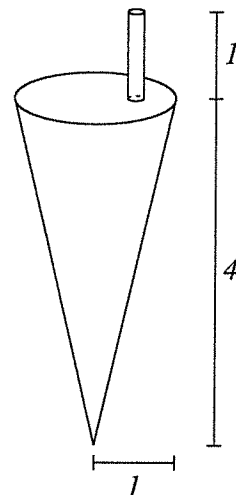
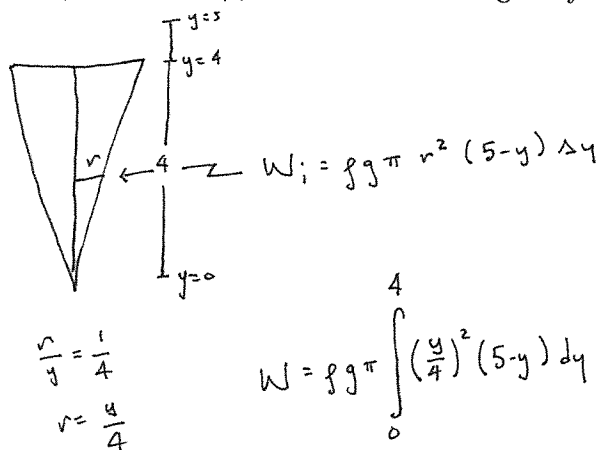
$$u = (2-x) \quad dv = e^x dx$$

$$du = -dx$$

$$v = e^x$$

$$= 2\pi [e - 2 + e - 1] = 2\pi (2e - 3)$$

6. [5] Express, as an integral, the work (in joules) required to pump all of the water out of the full conical tank in the figure below; water exits through the spout. Distances are in meters, the density of water is ρ , acceleration due to gravity is g . **Do not evaluate the integral.**



7. [5] Integrate

$$\int x \arctan x \, dx.$$

$$u = \arctan x \quad dv = x \, dx$$

$$du = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \, dx \quad v = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} \, dx$$

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