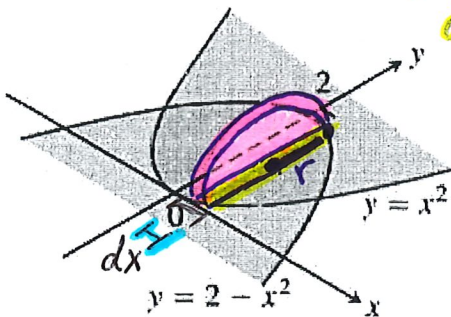


- (4 pts) Set up and evaluate the integral needed to find the volume of the solid illustrated below:
 - The base is the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $y = 2 - x^2$
 - The cross-sections are half-circles, diameter parallel to the y-axis, as shown.

half-circle: $A = \frac{\pi r^2}{2}$
 $d = 2 - x^2 - x^2 = 2 - 2x^2$
 $r = \frac{d}{2} = \frac{2 - 2x^2}{2} = 1 - x^2$



Intersection Points: $2 - x^2 = x^2$
 $2 = 2x^2$
 $x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1$

$V = \int \text{area} \cdot \text{thickness}$
 $= \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\pi r^2}{2} \cdot dx$
 $= \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{2} \pi (1 - x^2)^2 dx$
 $= 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \right) \int_0^1 (1 - 2x^2 + x^4) dx$
 $= \pi \left[x - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \right]_0^1 = \frac{8\pi}{15} \text{ unit}^3$

- (6 pts) Consider the following region bounded by $y = 4x$ and $y = x^3$ ($x > 0$), as shown.

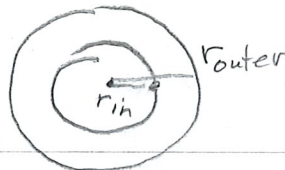
Sketch (on the first figure) the solid of revolution formed when the region is rotated about the the y-axis. Then, set up each integral for finding the volume using the stated method. You do not have to evaluate the integrals.

(a) The Disk/Washer Method:

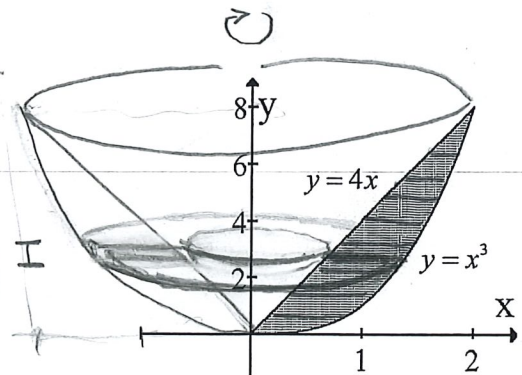
$$V = \int_0^8 \pi \left[y^{1/3} \right]^2 - \pi \left[\frac{y}{4} \right]^2 dy$$

$$= \pi \int_0^8 y^{2/3} - \frac{1}{16} y^2 dy$$

Cross-section of Washer:



$r_{\text{inner}} = \frac{y}{4}$
 $r_{\text{outer}} = \sqrt[3]{y} = y^{1/3}$



Intersection: $4x = x^3$
 $x^3 - 4x = 0$
 $x(x^2 - 4) = 0$
 $x = 0, x = \pm 2$
 $y = 0, y = \pm 8$

(b) The Shell Method:

$$V = \int 2\pi r h \cdot \text{thickness}$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^2 x(4x - x^3) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^2 4x^2 - x^4 dx$$

