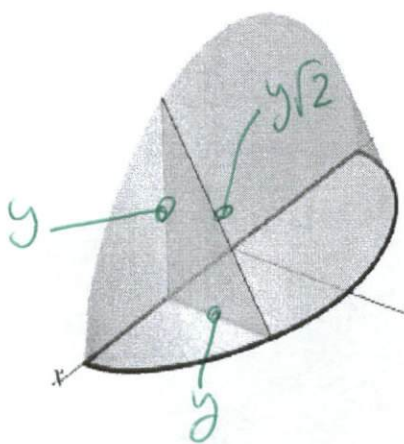


Problem 1 (10 points) Name and Section Number

Problem 2 (40 points) Set up the integral(s) and then FIND the volume of the solid whose base is $y = \sqrt{\cos x}$, $x \in [-\pi/2, \pi/2]$ and whose cross sections through the solid perpendicular to the x -axis are isosceles right triangles with a horizontal leg in the xy -plane and a vertical leg above the x -axis.



$$\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} y^2 dx = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{\cos x})^2 dx = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{2} dx$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{2} \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} = \frac{1}{2} - (-\frac{1}{2}) = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

Vol. of slab $\frac{1}{2} y^2$

$$y = x - x^2$$

$$x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} = -y + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - y}$$

$$x^2 - x = -y$$

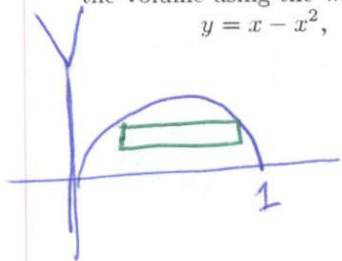
$$(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{4} - y$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - y}$$

Complete square!

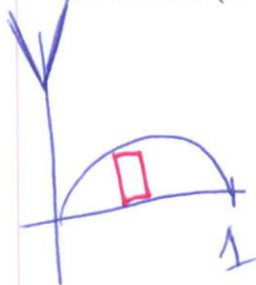
Problem 3 (30 points) Let R be the region bounded by the following curves. SET UP the integral(s) required to find the volume using the washer method when R is revolved around the y -axis.

$$y = x - x^2, \quad y = 0$$



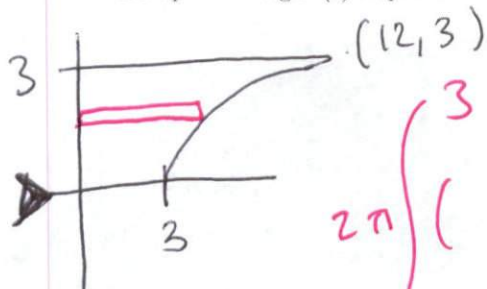
$$\pi \int_0^{1/4} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - y} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - y} \right)^2 \right) dy$$

Problem 4 (30 points) Now take the same set up as in problem 3, but SET UP the integral(s) for the shell method.



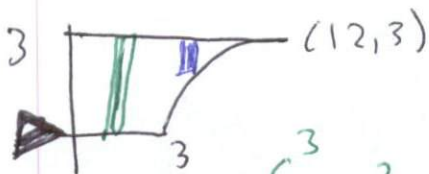
$$2\pi \int_0^1 (x)(y) dx = 2\pi \int_0^1 x(x - x^2) dx$$

Problem 5 (30 points) Let R be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the graph of $y = \sqrt{x-3}$ and the line $y = 3$. Set up the integral(s) required for the SHELL method to find the volume when R is revolved about the x -axis.



$$2\pi \int_0^3 (y)(x) dy = 2\pi \int_0^3 y(y^2+3) dy$$

Problem 6 (30 points) Now set up the integral(s) for the volume in number 5 but using the DISK / WASHER method.



$$\pi \int_0^3 (3)^2 dx + \pi \int_3^{12} ((3)^2 - (\sqrt{x-3})^2) dx$$

Problem 7 (30 points) Pick one of the set ups above and evaluate it.

$$2\pi \int_0^3 (y^3 + 3y) dy = 2\pi \left(\frac{y^4}{4} + \frac{3y^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^3$$

$$2\pi \left(\frac{3^4}{4} + \frac{3(3)^2}{2} \right) - 2\pi(0)$$

$$2\pi \left(\frac{81}{4} + \frac{27}{2} \right) = 2\pi \left(\frac{81+54}{4} \right) = \boxed{\frac{135\pi}{2} \text{ units}^3}$$