

## Quiz 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section and/or TA: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer all questions in a clear and concise manner. Unsupported answers will receive *no credit*.

1. (2 points) Use method of cylindrical shells to find the volume of the solid generated by rotating the region bounded by the curves

$$y = x^3, y = 0, x = 1, x = 2,$$

and rotated about the  $y$  - axis. Sketch the region to be rotated in the  $x$ - $y$  plane.

**Solution:** A typical shell has radius  $x$ , circumference  $2\pi x$ , and height  $f(x) = x^3$ . Thus, by the shell method, the volume is

$$V = \int_1^2 2\pi x^4 dx = \frac{2\pi}{5} x^5 \Big|_1^2 = \frac{2\pi(32 - 1)}{5} = \frac{62\pi}{5}$$

2. (2 points) Find the exact arc length (i.e., do not give a decimal) of the curve  $y = 1 + 2x^{3/2}$  for  $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{3}$ . Sketch the curve.

**Solution:** Calculate  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3\sqrt{x}$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \int_0^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{1 + (3\sqrt{x})^2} dx = \int_0^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{1 + 9x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \int_1^4 u^{1/2} du = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \left[ u^{3/2} \right]_1^4 \quad (\text{where } u = 1 + 9x) \\ &= \frac{2}{27} (4^{3/2} - 1) = \frac{14}{27}. \end{aligned}$$