

THIS IS A NO CALCULATOR QUIZ

[8 POINTS]

Let R be the region bounded by $y = e^x$, $y = 2$ and $x = 0$. Write integrals for the volumes of the following solids.

DO NOT EVALUATE THE INTEGRALS. DO NOT USE DECIMAL APPROXIMATIONS.

(a) R is revolved around the x -axis

$$\pi \int_0^{\ln 2} (4 - e^{2x}) dx \quad \underline{\text{OR}} \quad 2\pi \int_1^2 y \ln y dy$$

(b) R is revolved around $y = 2$

$$\pi \int_0^{\ln 2} (2 - e^x)^2 dx \quad \underline{\text{OR}} \quad 2\pi \int_1^2 (2 - y) \ln y dy$$

(c) R is revolved around $x = -2$

$$2\pi \int_0^{\ln 2} (x + 2)(2 - e^x) dx \quad \underline{\text{OR}} \quad \pi \int_1^2 ((2 + \ln y)^2 - 4) dy$$

(d) R is revolved around the y -axis

$$2\pi \int_0^{\ln 2} x(2 - e^x) dx \quad \underline{\text{OR}} \quad \pi \int_1^2 (\ln y)^2 dy$$

(e) R is revolved around $y = 5$

using the disk/washer method

$$\pi \int_0^{\ln 2} ((5 - e^x)^2 - 9) dx$$

(f) R is revolved around $y = 5$

using the shell method

$$2\pi \int_1^2 (5 - y) \ln y dy$$

(g) R is revolved around $x = 2$

using the disk/washer method

$$\pi \int_1^2 (4 - (2 - \ln y)^2) dy$$

(h) R is revolved around $x = 2$

using the shell method

$$2\pi \int_0^{\ln 2} (2 - x)(2 - e^x) dx$$

[2 POINTS]

The base of a solid is the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $y = 6x - x^2$. Cross sections perpendicular to the x -axis are equilateral triangles. Write an integral for the volume of the solid. **DO NOT EVALUATE THE INTEGRAL.**

$$\int_0^3 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (6x - x^2 - x^2)^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \int_0^3 (6x - 2x^2)^2 dx = \sqrt{3} \int_0^3 (3x - x^2)^2 dx$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ POINT FOR CONSTANT MULTIPLE

$\frac{1}{2}$

UPPER LIMIT

$\frac{1}{2}$

LOWER LIMIT

$\frac{1}{2}$

INTEGRAND

$-\frac{1}{2}$ POINT FOR ~~MISSING~~ MISSING dx

POINT FOR EACH UPPER LIMIT
LOWER LIMIT
INTEGRAND
POINT EACH MISSING π OR 2π OR dx OR dy
 $-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}$