

i. Let R be the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the graphs of $f(x) = 8x^3$ and $g(x) = \sin(\pi x)$, as shown in the figure above.

(a) Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of f at $x = \frac{1}{2}$.

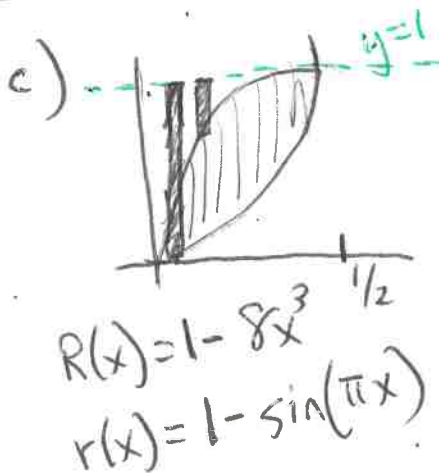
(b) Find the area of R .

(c) Write, but do not evaluate, an integral expression for the volume of the solid generated when R is rotated about the horizontal line $y = 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &= 8\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = 8\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = 1 \\ f'\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &= 24\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 24\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 24x^2 \\ \text{point: } &\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right) \\ \text{slope: } &m = 6 \\ y - y_1 &= m(x - x_1) \\ \boxed{y - 1} &= \boxed{6\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) Area} &= \int_0^{1/2} \sin(\pi x) - 8x^3 \, dx \\ &= \left[-\frac{1}{\pi} \cos(\pi x) - \frac{8x^4}{4} \right]_0^{1/2} = -\frac{1}{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 - \left(-\frac{1}{\pi} \cos 0 - 0 \right) \\ &= -\frac{2}{16} + \frac{1}{\pi} \rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{\pi}} \end{aligned}$$

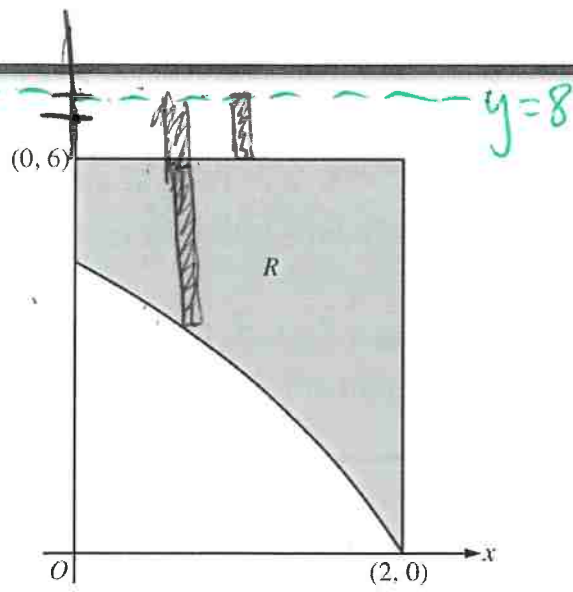


*washer method

$$\boxed{V = \pi \int_0^{1/2} \left[(1 - 8x^3)^2 - (1 - \sin(\pi x))^2 \right] dx}$$

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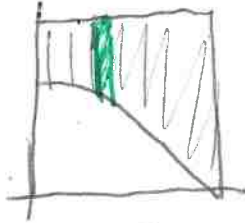


In the figure above, R is the shaded region in the first quadrant bounded by the graph of $y = 4 \ln(3 - x)$, the horizontal line $y = 6$, and the vertical line $x = 2$.

- (a) Find the area of R .
- (b) Find the volume of the solid generated when R is revolved about the horizontal line $y = 8$.
- (c) The region R is the base of a solid. For this solid, each cross section perpendicular to the x -axis is a square. Find the volume of the solid.

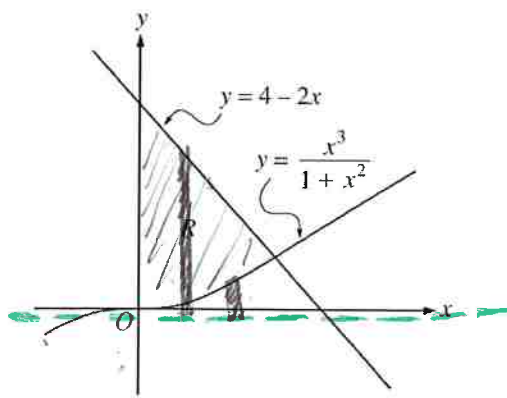
a) Area = $\int_0^2 6 - 4 \ln(3-x) dx = \boxed{6.816}$

b) $R(x) = 8 - 4 \ln(3-x)$ $r(x) = 8 - 6 = 2$
 *washer method
 $V = \pi \int_0^2 [8 - 4 \ln(3-x)]^2 - [2]^2 dx = \boxed{53.533\pi \text{ units}^3}$

c) 

 base = $6 - 4 \ln(3-x)$
 Area = (base)²
 Area = $[6 - 4 \ln(3-x)]^2$

 $V = \int_0^2 [6 - 4 \ln(3-x)]^2 dx$
 $V = \boxed{26.266} \text{ units}^3$



$$a) \text{Area} = \int_0^{1.487} 4 - 2x - \frac{x^3}{1+x^2} dx \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Area} = 3.214$$

Let R be the region bounded by the y -axis and the graphs of $y = \frac{x^3}{1+x^2}$ and $y = 4 - 2x$, as shown in the figure above.

- (a) Find the area of R .
- (b) Find the volume of the solid generated when R is revolved about the x -axis.
- (c) The region R is the base of a solid. For this solid, each cross section perpendicular to the x -axis is a square. Find the volume of this solid.

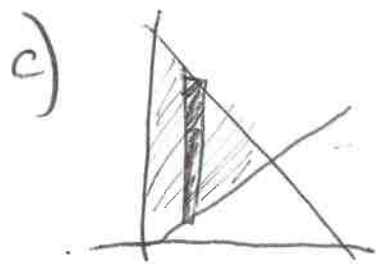
b) *washer Method

$$R(x) = 4 - 2x - 0$$

$$r(x) = \frac{x^3}{1+x^2} - 0$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^{1.487} \left[(4 - 2x)^2 - \left(\frac{x^3}{1+x^2} \right)^2 \right] dx$$

$$V = 10.149\pi$$



$$\text{base} = 4 - 2x - \frac{x^3}{1+x^2}$$

$$\text{Area} = (\text{base})^2$$

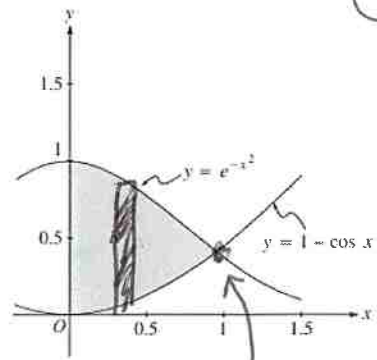
$$\text{Area} = \left[4 - 2x - \frac{x^3}{1+x^2} \right]^2$$

$$V = \int_0^{1.487} \left[4 - 2x - \frac{x^3}{1+x^2} \right]^2 dx = 8.997$$

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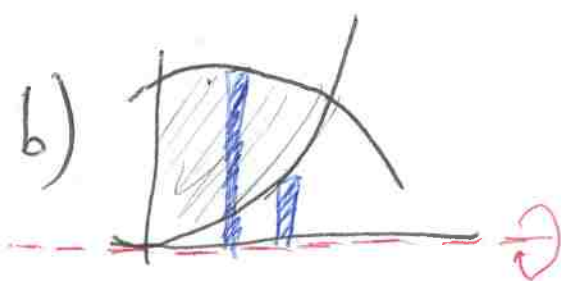
Let R be the shaded region in the first quadrant enclosed by the graphs of $y = e^{-x^2}$, $y = 1 - \cos x$, and the y -axis, as shown in the figure above.

- (a) Find the area of the region R .
- (b) Find the volume of the solid generated when the region R is revolved about the x -axis.
- (c) The region R is the base of a solid. For this solid, each cross section perpendicular to the x -axis is a square. Find the volume of this solid.



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$$a) A = \int_0^{0.9419} e^{-x^2} - (1 - \cos x) dx = \boxed{0.591} \text{ units}^2$$



*washer Method

$$R(x) = e^{-x^2} - 0 \quad r(x) = 1 - \cos x - (0)$$

$$V = \pi \int [e^{-x^2}]^2 - [1 - \cos x]^2 dx$$

$$= \boxed{0.556\pi}$$

$$c) \text{base} = e^{-x^2} - (1 - \cos x)$$

$$A = (\text{base})^2 \rightarrow (e^{-x^2} - 1 + \cos x)^2$$

$$V = \int_0^{0.9419} [e^{-x^2} - 1 + \cos x]^2 dx = \boxed{0.461}$$