

Calculus I
Additional Review (3)

Name Ans Key
Block Date

Set up the integrals for #1-7 odds. Do not calculate the volume.

Set up and calculate the volume from #2-8 evens, 9-12 all.

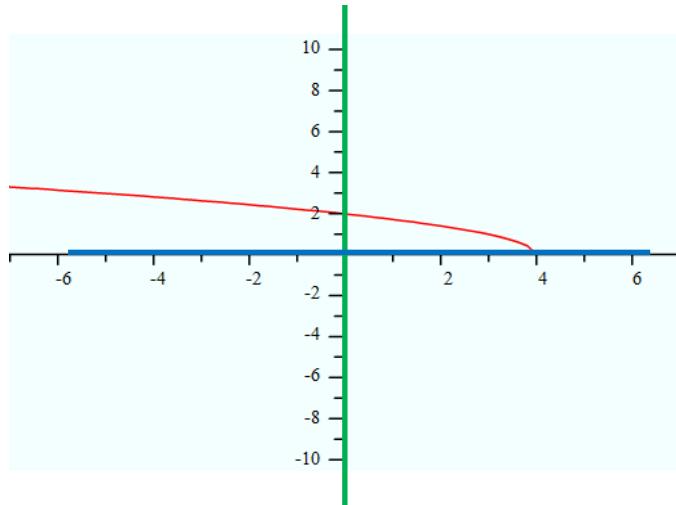
1. $y = \sqrt{4 - x}$, $x = 0$, $y = 0$ about :

a) x - axis

$$\int_0^4 \pi \left((\sqrt{4-x})^2 - (0)^2 \right) dx$$

OR

$$\int_0^2 2\pi y ((4-y^2) - (0)) dy$$



b) y - axis

$$\int_0^4 2\pi x ((\sqrt{4-x})^2 - (0)^2) dx$$

OR

$$\int_0^2 2\pi (3-y) ((4-y^2) - (0)) dy$$

c) $y = 3$

$$\int_0^4 \pi ((3-0)^2 - (3-\sqrt{4-x})^2) dx$$

OR

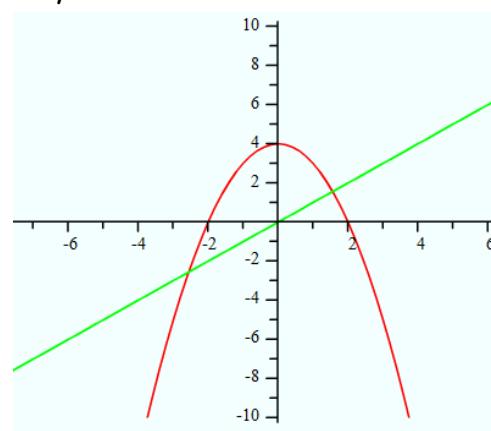
$$\int_0^2 2\pi (3-y) ((4-y^2) - (0)) dy$$

2. $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ $y = x$ and $x = 0$

about the y-axis

$$\int_0^{1.414} 2\pi x ((\sqrt{4-x^2}) - (x)) dx$$

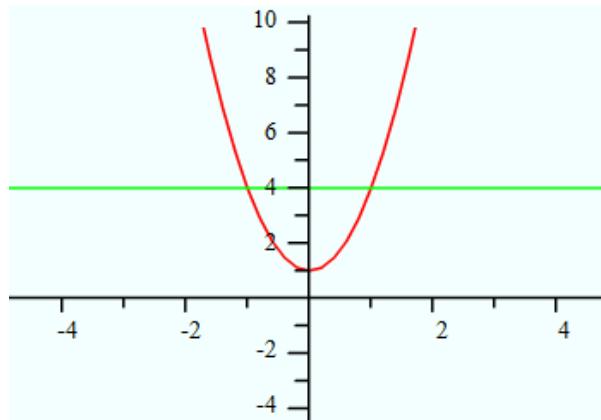
4.907



3. $y = 3x^2 + 1$, $y = 4$ about :

a) x -axis

$$\int_{-1}^1 \pi \left((4)^2 - (3x^2 + 1)^2 \right) dx$$



b) $y = 4$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \pi \left((4 - (3x^2 + 1))^2 - (4 - 4)^2 \right) dx$$

c) $y = 6$

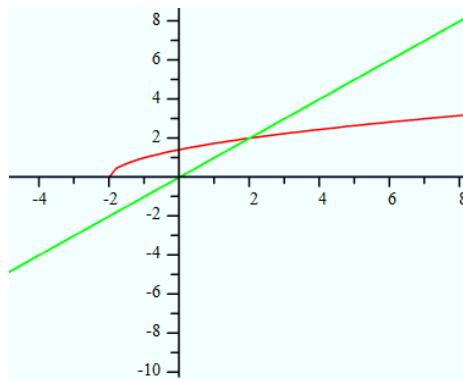
$$\int_{-1}^1 \pi \left((6 - (3x^2 + 1))^2 - (6 - 4)^2 \right) dx$$

4. $y = \sqrt{x+2}$ $y = x$ and $y = 0$

$$\int_0^2 2\pi(y - -1)(y - (y^2 - 2)) dy$$

37.699

about the line $y = -1$



5. $y = x^2$, $x = 2$, $y = 0$ about :

a) x -axis

$$\int_0^2 \pi \left((x^2)^2 - (0)^2 \right) dx$$

OR

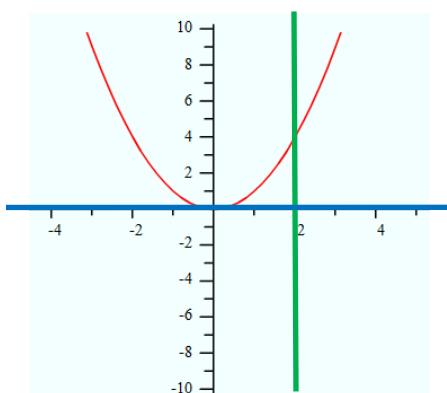
$$\int_0^4 2\pi y (2 - \sqrt{y}) dy$$

b) y -axis

$$\int_0^2 2\pi x (x^2 - 0) dx$$

OR

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



$$c) x = 2$$

$$\int_0^2 2\pi(2-x)(x^2 - 0)dx$$

OR

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

$$d) x = -1$$

$$\int_0^2 2\pi(x - -1)(x^2 - 0)dx$$

OR

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

$$e) y = -1$$

$$\int_0^2 \pi \left((x^2 - -1)^2 - (0 - -1)^2 \right) dx$$

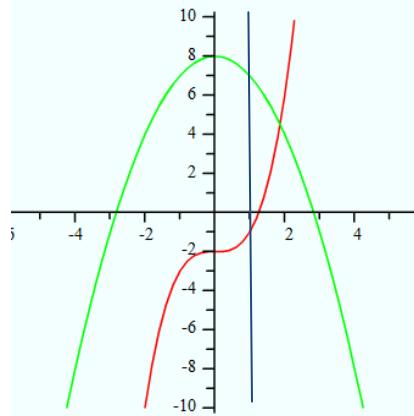
OR

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

$$6. y = x^3 - 2 \quad y = -x^2 + 8 \quad \text{and} \quad x = 1 \text{ about the line } x = 5$$

$$\int_1^{1.867} 2\pi(5-x)((-x^2 + 8) - (x^3 - 2))dx$$

93.8



7. $y = x^3$, $y = 1$, $x = 0$ about :

a) $x = 2$

$$\int_0^1 2\pi(2-x)(1-x^3)dx$$

OR

$$\int_0^1 \pi \left((2-0)^2 - (2-\sqrt[3]{y})^2 \right) dy$$

b) $x = -2$

$$\int_0^1 2\pi(x+2)(1-x^3)dx$$

OR

$$\int_0^1 \pi \left((\sqrt[3]{y}+2)^2 - (0+2)^2 \right) dy$$

c) $y = 2$

$$\int_0^1 \pi \left((2-x^3)^2 - (2-1)^2 \right) dx$$

OR

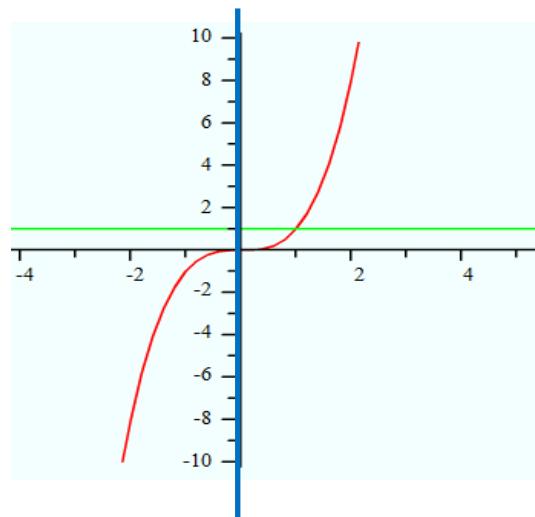
$$\int_0^1 2\pi(2-y)((\sqrt[3]{y})-(0))dy$$

d) $y = -2$

$$\int_0^1 \pi \left((1+2)^2 - (x^3+2)^2 \right) dx$$

OR

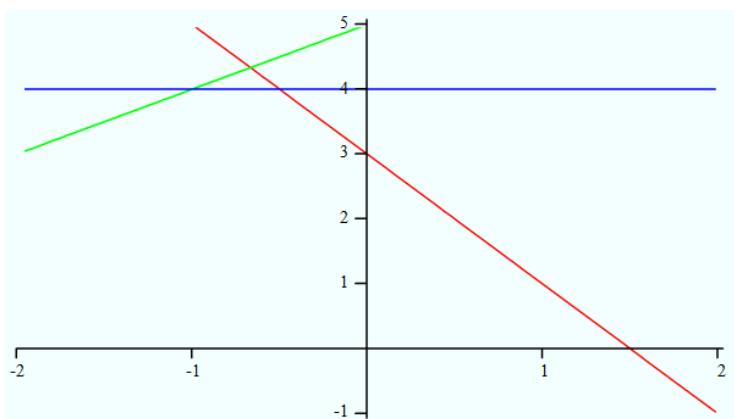
$$\int_0^1 2\pi(y+2)((\sqrt[3]{y})-(0))dy$$



8. $y = -2x + 3$ $y = x + 5$ and $y = 4$ about the line $x = 6$

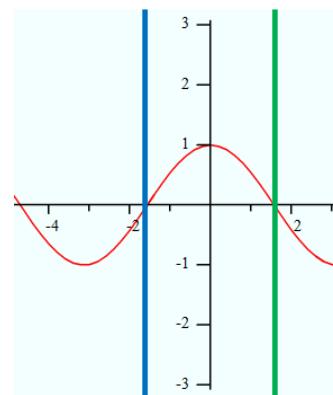
$$\int_{-4}^{4.333} \pi \left((6-(y-5))^2 - \left(6 - \left(-\frac{1}{2}y + \frac{3}{2} \right) \right)^2 \right) dy$$

3.52



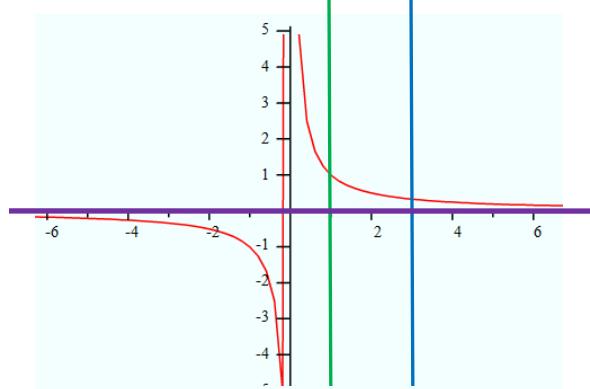
9. $y = \cos(x)$, $x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$, $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $y = 0$ about x-axis

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \pi \left((\cos x)^2 - (0)^2 \right) dx = 4.935$$



10. $y = \frac{1}{x}$, $x = 1$, $x = 3$, $y = 0$ about x-axis

$$\int_1^3 \pi \left(\left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^2 - (0)^2 \right) dx = 2.094$$



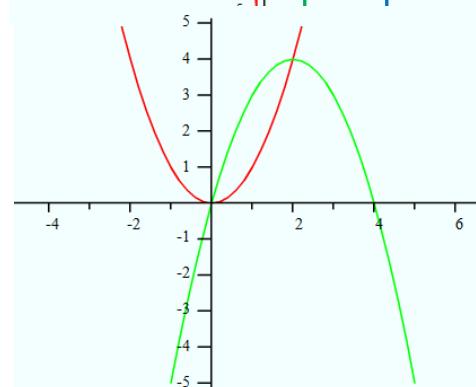
11. $y = x^2$, $y = 4x - x^2$ about :

a) x - axis

$$\int_0^2 \pi \left((4x - x^2)^2 - (x^2)^2 \right) dx = 33.51$$

b) $y = 6$

$$\int_0^2 \pi \left((6 - x^2)^2 - (6 - (4x - x^2))^2 \right) dx = 67.021$$



12. $y = 4\sqrt{x}$, $y = 2x$, about :

a) x - axis

$$\int_0^4 \pi \left((4\sqrt{x})^2 - (2x)^2 \right) dx = 134.041$$

b) y - axis

$$\int_0^8 \pi \left(\left(\frac{1}{2}y \right)^2 - \left(\frac{y^2}{16} \right)^2 \right) dy = 53.617$$

c) $y = -1$

$$\int_0^4 \pi \left((4\sqrt{x} - -1)^2 - (2x - -1)^2 \right) dx = 167.552$$

d) $x = 4$

$$\int_0^8 \pi \left(\left(4 - \frac{y^2}{16} \right)^2 - \left(4 - \frac{1}{2}y \right)^2 \right) dy = 80.425$$

