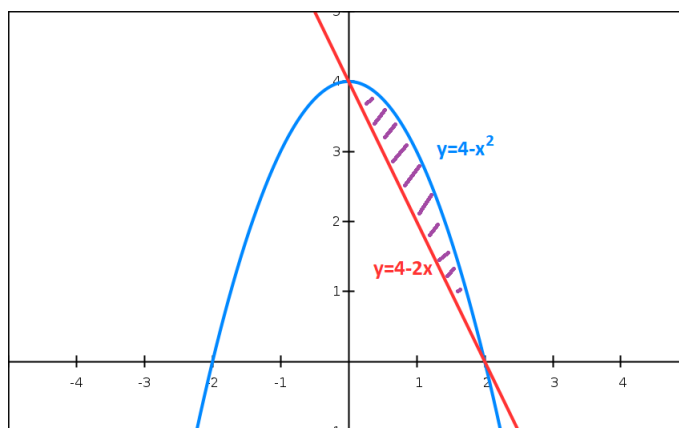


**QUIZ 9 SOLUTIONS: LESSONS 11-12**  
**SEPTEMBER 25, 2017**

Write legibly, clearly indicate the question you are answering, and put a box or circle around your final answer. If you do not clearly indicate the question numbers, I will take off points. Write as much work as you need to demonstrate to me that you understand the concepts involved. If you have any questions, raise your hand and I will come over to you.

1. [4 pts] Find the area bounded by the curves  $y = 4 - x^2$  and  $y = 4 - 2x$ .

**Solution:** Our graph looks like



We are not given the bounds, so we need to find them. Write

$$\begin{aligned}4 - x^2 &= 4 - 2x \\ \Rightarrow 0 &= x^2 - 2x \\ 0 &= x(x - 2)\end{aligned}$$

The solutions of this are  $x = 0$  and  $x = 2$ . Thus, our bounds are  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ . If we test at  $x = 1$ , we see that

$$4 - (1)^2 = 4 - 1 = 3$$

and

$$4 - 2(1) = 4 - 2 = 2$$

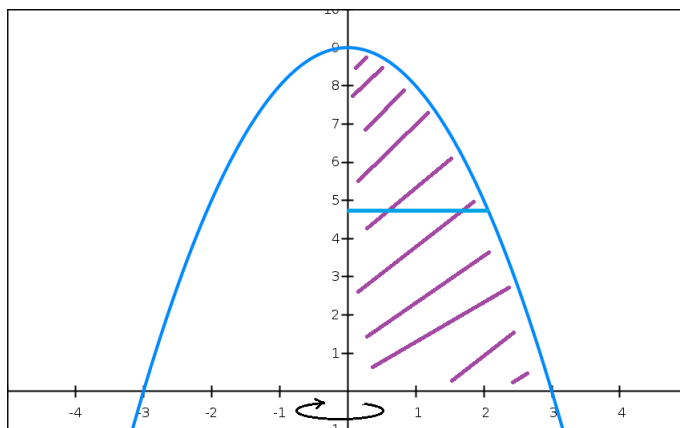
which means that  $y = 4 - x^2$  is the larger function on the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ . Our area is then given by

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \int_0^2 (4 - x^2 - (4 - 2x)) \, dx \\ &= \int_0^2 (2x - x^2) \, dx\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left. \frac{2}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right|_0^2 \\
&= (2)^2 - \frac{1}{3}(2)^3 \\
&= 4 - \frac{8}{3} \\
&= \frac{12}{3} - \frac{8}{3} \\
&= \boxed{\frac{4}{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

2. [6 pts] Find the volume obtained by revolving the region given by the function  $y = 9 - x^2$  in the first quadrant around the  $y$ -axis.

**Solution:** Our graph looks like



We are given  $y = 9 - x^2$ , but since we are revolving around the  $y$ -axis, we need to solve for  $x$ . Write

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= 9 - x^2 \\
\Rightarrow x^2 + y &= 9 \\
\Rightarrow x^2 &= 9 - y \\
\Rightarrow x &= \sqrt{9 - y}
\end{aligned}$$

where we take the positive root because we are to the right of the  $y$ -axis. We also see that our bounds are  $0 \leq y \leq 9$ . Therefore, our volume is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Volume} &= \int_0^9 \pi \left( \sqrt{9 - y} \right)^2 dy \\
&= \int_0^9 \pi(9 - y) dy
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \pi \left[ 9y - \frac{1}{2}y^2 \right]_0^9 \\ &= \pi \left[ 9(9) - \frac{1}{2}(9)^2 \right] \\ &= \pi \left[ 81 - \frac{81}{2} \right] \\ &= \boxed{\frac{81\pi}{2}} \end{aligned}$$