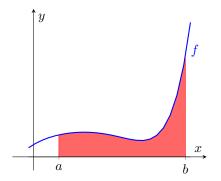
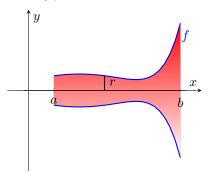
Instructions. Show all work, with clear logical steps. No work or hard-to-follow work will lose points.

Problem 1. (3 points) Set up an integral that represents the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the following region about the x-axis.



Solution. Since we're rotating f about the x-axis, we want 'dx.'



Using our trusty formula,

Quiz 6

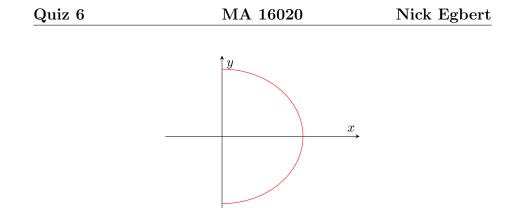
$$\pi \int_{a}^{b} \left[f(x) \right]^{2} \, dx$$

Problem 2. (5 points) Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the region bounded by

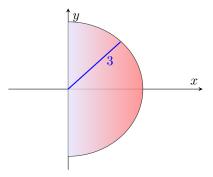
$$x = \sqrt{9 - y^2}, \qquad x = 0$$

about the *x*-axis.

Solution. First we draw a picture.



We're rotating about the x-axis, so that yields a hemisphere of radius 3.



From before calculus, we know that the answer should be $\frac{2}{3}\pi \cdot 3^3$. Since we are rotating about the *x*-axis, our the space between our radii is dx. So we need to solve for *y* in the given equation for the semicircle.

$$x = \sqrt{9 - y^2}$$
$$x^2 = 9 - y^2$$
$$y^2 = 9 - x^2$$
$$y = \pm \sqrt{9 - x^2}$$

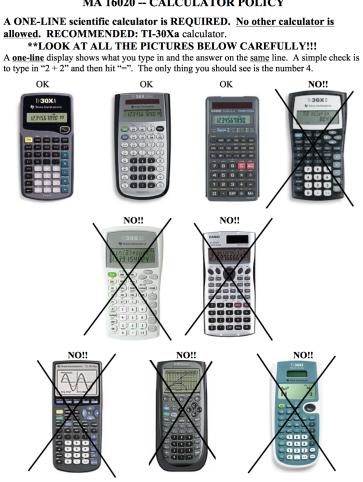
Since we are rotating about the x-axis, we only need to take one of these, so we might as well take the positive one. Now,

Volume =
$$\pi \int_0^3 (9 - x^2) dx$$

= $\pi \left[9x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_0^3$
= $\pi \left(9 \cdot 3 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3^3 \right)$
= $\pi \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3^3 \right)$
= 18π .

Problem 3. (2 points) What model of calculator do you use for your homework; is it course-approved? If not, what course-approved calculator will you bring to the exam on Monday?

Solution. The course-approved calculators are posted on the course webpage (http://math.purdue.edu/ma16020).



MA 16020 -- CALCULATOR POLICY