## MA 162 Quiz 2 <br> June 18, 2019

You have 15 minutes to complete this quiz. Each correct answer will award you five points. Show your work neatly and you will receive two to three points depending on your level of correctness.

Problem 2.1. Find the area bounded by the curves $y=2-x^{2}$ and $y=|x|$ (Hint: Use symmetry to simplify your calculation.)
(A) $10 / 3$
(B) $7 / 6$
(C) $13 / 3$
(D) $7 / 3$
(E) $13 / 6$

Solution. We begin by sketching the region in question:


From the image above, it is somewhat easy to see that the region to the left of the $y$-axis mirrors the region to the right so it is enough to find the area $A$ underneath the right half. We do this now:

$$
\begin{aligned}
A & =\int_{0}^{1} 2-x^{2}-x d x \\
& =2-\frac{x^{3}}{3}-\left.\frac{x^{2}}{2}\right|_{0} ^{1} \\
& =2-\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2} \\
& =\frac{12-2-3}{6} \\
& =\frac{7}{6}
\end{aligned}
$$

so the total area is $2 A=7 / 3$.
Problem 2.2. Use cylindrical shells to find a formula for the volume of the region bounded by $y=x^{2}$ and $y=1$ is revolved about the line $y=3$.
(A) $\int_{-1}^{1} 2 \pi(1-y) \sqrt{y} d y$
(B) $\int_{0}^{1} 2 \pi(3-y) \sqrt{y} d y$
(C) $\int_{0}^{1} 4 \pi(3-y) \sqrt{y} d y$
(D) $\int_{0}^{1} 2 \pi(3-x) x^{2} d x$
(E) $\int_{-1}^{1} \pi\left(1-x^{2}\right) d x$.

Solution. We begin by sketching the region in question:


First note that by symmetry we need only consider the volume $V$ the solid lying in the first quadrant, then the total volume will be $2 V$. Having made this observation, by the shell method:

$$
V=\int_{0}^{1} 2 \pi(3-y) \sqrt{y} d y
$$

So the total volume is $2 V=\underline{\int_{0}^{1} 4 \pi(3-y) \sqrt{y} d y}$.
If you wrote down

$$
\int_{0}^{1} 2 \pi(3-y) \sqrt{y} d y+\int_{-1}^{0} 2 \pi(3-y)(-\sqrt{y}) d y
$$

this will also be counted as correct.
Problem 2.3. Find the volume of the solid that results from rotating the area between the curves $y^{2}=x-1$ and $y=x-1$ about the $y$-axis.
(Hint: Use the washer method with cross sections in terms of $y$.)
(A) $3 \pi / 7$
(B) $7 \pi / 15$
(C) $\pi / 6$
(D) $\pi / 3$
(E) $\pi / 10$

Solution. We begin by sketching the region in question:


By the washer method, the volume $V$ of the solid is

$$
\begin{aligned}
V & =\int_{0}^{1} \pi\left((y+1)^{2}-\left(y^{2}+1\right)^{2}\right) d y \\
& =\pi \int_{0}^{1}\left(y^{2}+2 y+1-y^{4}-2 y^{2}-1\right) d y \\
& =\pi \int_{0}^{1}\left(-y^{4}-y^{2}+2 y\right) d y \\
& =\left.\pi\left(-\frac{y^{5}}{5}-\frac{y^{3}}{3}+y^{2}\right)\right|_{0} ^{1} \\
& =\pi\left(\frac{-3-5+15}{15}\right) \\
& =\frac{7 \pi}{15} .
\end{aligned}
$$

