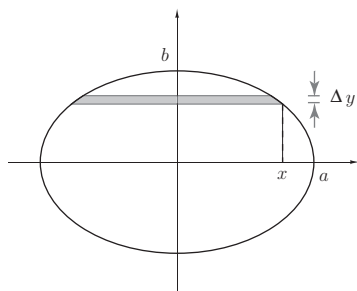


Show all relevant work!

1. Use calculus to find the area of an ellipse with the formula $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$.



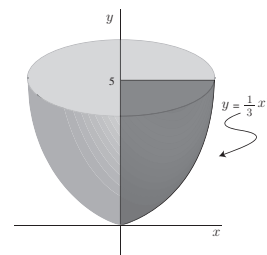
Solution: $x = a\sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{b^2}} = \frac{a}{b}\sqrt{b^2 - y^2}$ so the width of the rectangular strip is $2\frac{a}{b}\sqrt{b^2 - y^2}$.

The area of one strip of height Δy is therefore $2\frac{a}{b}\sqrt{b^2 - y^2} \Delta y$.

$$\text{Area} = \int_{-b}^b 2\frac{a}{b}\sqrt{b^2 - y^2} dy = 4\frac{a}{b} \int_0^b \sqrt{b^2 - y^2} dy$$

2. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the area bounded by $y = \frac{1}{3}x^2$ between $y = 0$, $y = 5$, and the y -axis about the y -axis.

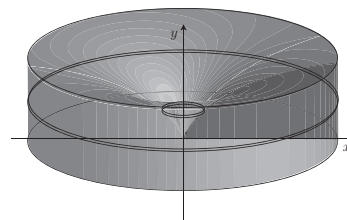
Solution: $x = \sqrt{3y}$ so $V = \int_0^5 \pi(\sqrt{3y})^2 dy = \frac{3\pi}{2} y^2 \Big|_0^5 = \frac{75}{2}\pi$



3. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the area bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$ between $x = 0$, $x = 4$, and the x -axis about the y -axis.

Solution: The outer radius is $x = 4$ while the inner radius is $x = y^2$. Then the area of a washer slice is given by $\Delta A = \pi 4^2 - \pi(y^2)^2$.

When $x = 4$, $y = 2$ so $V = \int_0^2 \pi(16 - y^4) dy = \pi(16y - \frac{1}{5}y^5) \Big|_0^2 = \frac{128}{5}\pi$

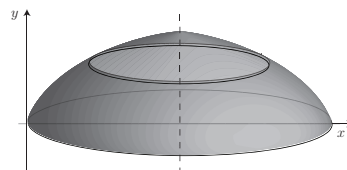


4. Repeat #3 for the volume of the solid generated by revolving the area bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$ between $x = 0$, $x = 4$, and the x -axis about the axis $x = 4$.

Solution: In this case the radius of each disc is $r = 4 - y^2$.

Then $\Delta A = \pi(4 - y^2)^2$ so $V = \int_0^2 \pi(4 - y^2)^2 dy = \pi \int_0^2 16 - 8y^2 + y^4 dy$

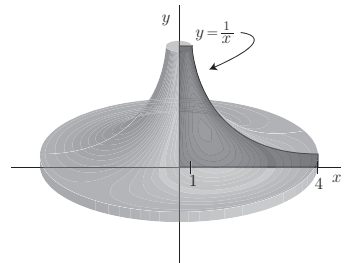
$$= \pi(16y - \frac{8}{3}y^3 + \frac{1}{5}y^5) \Big|_0^2 = \frac{256}{15}\pi$$



5. Find the volume of the solid shown to the right.

Solution: Since $x = \frac{1}{y}$ it follows that the area of each disc is $\Delta A = \pi(\frac{1}{y})^2$. From the bottom of the curve at $y = \frac{1}{4}$ up to the top at $y = 1$ we have a volume of $\int_{1/4}^1 \pi \frac{1}{y^2} dy$. We also need to consider the volume of the cylinder beneath the curved shape. Its height is $\frac{1}{4}$ and its radius is $r = 4$ so it has a volume of $\pi 4^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 4\pi$. The total volume, then is

$$V = \int_{1/4}^1 \pi \frac{1}{y^2} dy + 4\pi = 4\pi - \frac{\pi}{y} \Big|_{1/4}^1 = 7\pi.$$



6. Derive the formula for the volume of a frustum where the base radii are r_1 and r_2 and the height is h .

Solution: From the first triangle we have

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{r_2}{a} &= \frac{r_1}{a-h} \\ r_2(a-h) &= a \cdot r_1 \\ a &= \frac{hr_2}{r_2-r_1}\end{aligned}$$

From the second triangle, we have

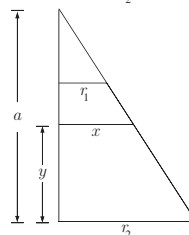
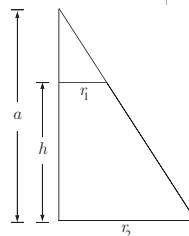
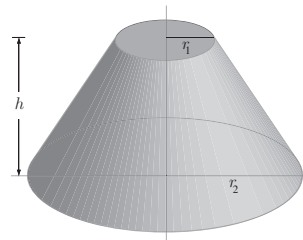
$$\begin{aligned}\frac{r_2}{a} &= \frac{x}{a-y} \\ x &= \frac{r_2(a-y)}{a}\end{aligned}$$

Combining the two results we have: $x = \frac{hr_2 - y(r_2 - r_1)}{h}$

The volume of the frustum comes from

$$V = \frac{\pi}{h^2} \int_0^h [hr_2 - y(r_2 - r_1)]^2 dy$$

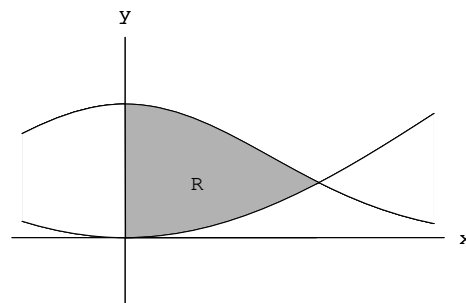
$$\text{So } V = \frac{1}{3} \pi h (r_1^2 + r_1 r_2 + r_2^2)$$



7. The region R bounded by $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$ and $g(x) = 1 - \cos x$ is shown. Write the integral for the volume of the solid generated by revolving R about the x -axis.

Solution: Let b be the solution to $e^{-x^2} = 1 - \cos x$: $b \approx 0.9419$.

$$\text{Then } V = \pi \int_0^b (e^{-x^2})^2 - (1 - \cos x)^2 dx$$



8. An icecream cone has radius 2.5 cm at the top. If a scoop of icecream in the form of a sphere with radius 4cm is placed on top of the cone, what percentage of the icecream is outside the cone?

Solution: The integral looks much like the one for determining the volume of a sphere. (See the first sphere.) The only issue is the bounds of integration and these can be seen in the second figure.

$$V = \pi \int_{-\sqrt{9.75}}^4 16 - h^2 dh = \pi \left(16h - \frac{1}{3}h^3 \right) \Big|_{-\sqrt{9.75}}^4 \approx 259.11$$

The percentage is given by dividing by the volume of the sphere $(4/3\pi(4)^3)$. We get about 97%.

