

Quiz 3

Individual Part: 7 points

1. Set up the integral, do not solve, for the volume of the solid S . The base of S is the triangular region with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$. Cross-sections **parallel** to the y -axis are semicircles.

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{1-x}{2} \right)^2 dx.$$

2. The region R is bounded by the curves $y = \sqrt{x}$, $x = 1$. Set up the integral, do not solve, for the volume of the solid generated by rotating region R around $x = 2$.

$$\int_0^1 2\pi(2-x)\sqrt{x}dx \text{ or } \int_0^1 \pi((2-y^2)^2 - 1)dy.$$

3. Write out the expression to calculate the arclength of the curve given by $y = 2x^2$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$. You are not required to get the exact value.

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + (4t)^2} dt.$$

Group Part: 3 points

Write out a parametric equation for the circle, which is centered at $(-1, 1)$ with radius 2 and clockwise with starting point $(-1, 3)$.

$$x = -1 + 2 \cos(t), \quad y = 1 - 2 \sin(t), \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

or

$$x = -1 + 2 \cos\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), \quad y = 1 - 2 \sin\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi.$$