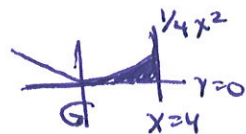


Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless otherwise asked to round.

1. Find the volume of the solid rotated around the y-axis and is bounded by $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2$, $y = 0$, $x = 4$.

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^4 x \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2\right) dx = \frac{2\pi}{4} \int_0^4 x^3 dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_0^4 = \frac{\pi}{8} (256) = 32\pi$$



2. Find the area of the surface of revolution bounded by $y = \sqrt{4-x^2}$ on $[-1, 1]$ around the x-axis.

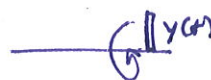
$$S = 2\pi \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{4-x^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{4-x^2}} dx = 2\pi \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{4-x^2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{4-x^2+x^2}{4-x^2}} dx = 2\pi \int_{-1}^1 2 dx = 4\pi(2) = 8\pi$$

$$y' = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$$



3. Set up an integral to calculate the area of the surface of revolution bounded by the parametric curve $x = t + \sin t$, $y = t + \cos t$ on $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ revolved around the x-axis. Do not integrate.

$$x' = 1 + \cos t \quad y' = 1 - \sin t$$



$$2\pi \int_0^{\pi/2} (t + \cos t) \sqrt{(1 + \cos t)^2 + (1 - \sin t)^2} dt = 2\pi \int_0^{\pi/2} (t + \cos t) \sqrt{1 + 2\cos t + \cos^2 t + 1 - 2\sin t + \sin^2 t} dt$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{\pi/2} (t + \cos t) \sqrt{3 + 2\cos t - 2\sin t} dt$$