

LAB QUIZ 3

1.

What is the volume of the solid obtained when the area between the x -axis and the curve $y = x^3 + 1$, from $x = -1$ to $x = 1$, is rotated about the line $y = -1$? Exactly one option must be correct)

- a) $\frac{20\pi}{3}$
- b) $\frac{10\pi}{3}$
- c) $\frac{21\pi}{4}$
- d) $4\pi - 1$
- e) None of the above

2. and 3

Let Ω be the region bounded by the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = 0$ and $x = 1$. Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving Ω about:

2. the y-axis.

- a. $4\pi/15$ b. $12\pi/5$ c. $4\pi/5$ d. $8\pi/3$ e. $8\pi/15$ f. None

3. the line $x = 1$.

- a. $4\pi/15$ b. $12\pi/5$ c. $8\pi/3$ d. $4\pi/5$ e. $8\pi/15$ f. None

4.

Which of the following gives the arc length of the curve $f(x) = \cos x$ from $x = 0$ to $x = \pi$?

A) $\int_0^{\pi} 2\pi\sqrt{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$

B) $\int_0^{\pi} 2\pi\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x} dx$

C) $\int_0^{\pi} \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x} dx$

D) $\int_0^{\pi} \sin x\sqrt{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$

E) $\int_0^{\pi} \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x} dx$

5.

- Which of the following gives the surface area of the solid generated by rotating the region bounded by $f(x) = \sin x$ from $x = 0$ to $x = \pi$ about the x-axis?

A) $\int_0^{\pi} 2\pi \sin x \sqrt{1 + \cos x} dx$

B) $\int_0^{\pi} 2\pi \sin x \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$

C) $\int_0^{\pi} 2\pi \cos x \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x} dx$

D) $\int_0^{\pi} 2\pi \sin x \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x} dx$

E) $\int_0^{\pi} \pi \sin x \sqrt{1 + \cos x} dx$

