

1: Let R be the region $0 \leq x \leq 3$, $0 \leq y \leq 3 + 2x - x^2$, and let S be the solid obtained by revolving R about the y -axis.

(a) Find the volume of S by integrating with respect to x .

(b) Find the volume of S by integrating with respect to y .

2: Let R be the region $1 \leq x \leq 2$, $0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2 + 2x}}$.

(a) Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving R about the x -axis.

(b) Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving R about the y -axis.

3: Let R be the (infinitely long) region $0 \leq x < \infty$, $0 \leq y \leq \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{4 + x^2}$.

(a) Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving R about the x -axis.

(b) Find the area of R .

4: Let S be the solid $0 \leq x \leq 2$, $-x \leq y \leq x$, $0 \leq z \leq x^2 - y^2$.

(a) Find the volume of S by integrating with respect to x (hint: the base of the solid is the triangle in the xy -plane with vertices at $(0, 0)$, $(2, -2)$ and $(2, 2)$, and the cross-section at x is shaped like the region in the yz -plane given by $-x \leq y \leq x$, $0 \leq z \leq x^2 - y^2$).

(b) Find the volume of S by integrating with respect to y (hint: the base of the solid is the triangle in the xy -plane with vertices at $(0, 0)$, $(2, -2)$ and $(2, 2)$, and the cross-section at y is shaped like the region in the xz -plane given by $|y| \leq x \leq 2$, $0 \leq z \leq x^2 - y^2$).