## Math 152, Fall, 2004, Workshop 2

## Honors Section

1. Start with the region $\mathcal{A}$ in the first enclosed by the $x$-axis and the parabola $y=2 x(2-x)$. Then obtain solids of revolution $\mathcal{S}_{1}, \mathcal{S}_{2}$, and $\mathcal{S}_{3}$ by rotating $\mathcal{A}$ about the line

$$
y=4, \quad y=-2, \quad \text { and } \quad x=4
$$

respectively. All three solids are (unusual) "doughnuts" which are 8 units across, whose holes are 4 units across, and whose heights are 2 units. Sketch them.
(a) Which do you expect to have larger volume, $\mathcal{S}_{1}$ or $\mathcal{S}_{2}$ ? Compute their volume and check your guess.
(b) Compute the volume of $\mathcal{S}_{3}$.
2. Consider the first quadrant region $\mathcal{A}$ bounded by the curve $y=x^{2}$, the tangent line to this curve at $(1,1)$, and the $x$-axis. Sketch this region.
(a) Set up an integral giving the volume of the solid obtained by rotating $\mathcal{A}$ about the $y$-axis using the method of washers.
(b) Set up an integral giving the volume of the solid obtained by rotating $\mathcal{A}$ about the $y$-axis using the method of cylindrical shells.
(c) Compute one of the integrals above to find this volume.
(d) Find the volume of the solid obtain by rotating $\mathcal{A}$ about $x$-axis. You may use any method.

