## Monday Night Calculus

## Volume

## Exercises

1. Let $R$ be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the graph of $y=\frac{4}{\sqrt{1+x^{2}}}$, the coordinate axes, and the vertical line $x=1$. Find the volume of the solid obtained when $R$ is rotated about the $x$-axis.
2. (a) Let $R$ be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the graph of $y=36-x^{2}$ and the coordinate axes. A container has the shape of the solid formed by rotating the region $R$ about the $x$-axis. If the units on the axes are centimeters, how many liters of water does the container hold?
(b) Suppose a second container has the shape of the solid formed by rotating the region $R$ (described in part (a)) about the $y$-axis. Find the resulting volume of the container.
3. Let $R$ be the region bounded by the graphs of $y=2-x^{2}$ and $y=e^{x}$. Find the volume of the solid generated when $R$ is rotated about the $x$-axis.
4. Let $R$ be the region bounded by the graph of $y=\sqrt{x}$, the $x$-axis, and the vertical line $x=4$. Let $S_{1}$ be the solid obtained by rotating the region $R$ about the $x$-axis. Let $S_{2}$ be the solid obtained by rotating the region $R$ about the line $y=2$.
(a) Which solid, $S_{1}$ or $S_{2}$, has the greater volume? Show the calculations that support your conclusion.
(b) There is a constant $c \neq 2$ such that the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by rotating the region $R$ about the horizontal line $y=c$ is the same as the volume of $S_{2}$. Set up an equation involving integrals that could be used to solve for $c$, and use it to find $c$.
