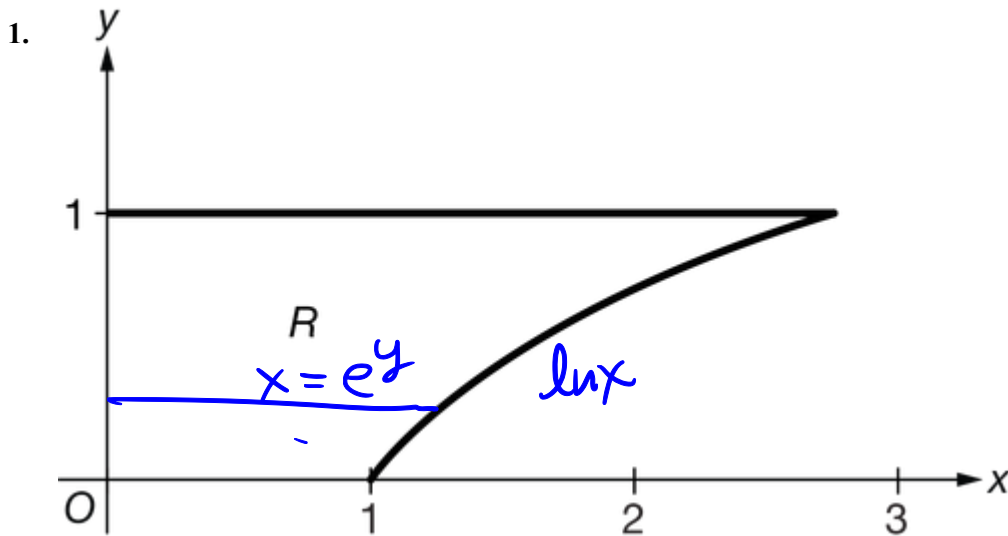


## Wrap Up Volume 1

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Let  $R$  be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the  $x$ - and  $y$ -axes, the horizontal line  $y = 1$ , and the graph of  $y = \ln x$ , as shown in the figure above. What is the volume of the solid generated when region  $R$  is revolved about the  $y$ -axis?

(A)  $\pi(e - 1)$

(B)  $\frac{\pi(e^2 - 1)}{2}$

(C)  $\pi(e^2 - 1)$

(D)  $2\pi(e^2 - 1)$

$$\int_0^1 \pi(e^y)^2 dy = \int_0^1 \pi e^{2y} dy = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{2y} \Big|_0^1$$

2. Let  $R$  be the triangular region in the first quadrant with vertices at points  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(h, 0)$ , and  $(h, r)$ , where  $r$  and  $h$  are positive constants. Which of the following gives the volume of the solid generated when region  $R$  is revolved about the  $x$ -axis?



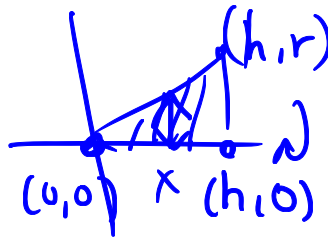
## Wrap Up Volume 1

(A)  $\pi \int_0^r \left(\frac{h}{r}x\right)^2 dx$

(B)  $\pi \int_0^h \left(\frac{h}{r}x\right)^2 dx$

(C)  $\pi \int_0^r \left(\frac{r}{h}x\right)^2 dx$

(D)  $\pi \int_0^h \left(\frac{r}{h}x\right)^2 dx$



$$y = \frac{r}{h}x$$

3. The base of a solid is the region bounded by the x-axis and the graph of . For the solid, each cross section perpendicular to the x-axis is a square. What is the volume of the solid?

(A)

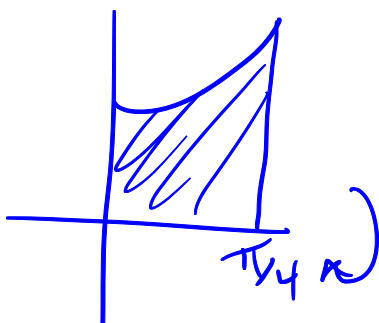
(B)

(C) 2

(D)

(E)

4. The region in the first quadrant bounded by the graph of  $y = \sec x$ ,  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ , and the axes is rotated about the x-axis. What is the volume of the solid generated?



$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^{\pi/4} \pi \sec^2 x \, dx \\ &= \pi \tan x \Big|_0^{\pi/4} = \pi \end{aligned}$$



**Wrap Up Volume 1**

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(A)  $\frac{\pi^2}{4}$

(B)  $\pi - 1$

(C)  $\pi$

(D)  $2\pi$

(E)  $\frac{8\pi}{3}$