- 1. For each of the following solids, write down and integral representing its volume. (You can use any method.)
  - (a) The solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the curves y = 0, x = 0, and y = 3 3x about the y-axis

(b) The solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the curves y = 0, x = 2, and y = 3x - 3 about the x-axis

(c) The solid obtained by rotating the region from (b) about the y-axis

(d) The solid obtained by rotating the region from (b) around the line x = -1

(e) The solid obtained by rotating the region from (b) around the line y = -2

(f) The solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the curves y = x and  $y = \sqrt{x}$  about the line x = 5

(g) The solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the curves  $y = (x - 1)^2 - 1$  and y = 2x about the line x = -4

- 2. For each of the following functions f and intervals I, compute the average value of f on I.
  - (a)  $f(x) = \sin(2x), I = [0, \pi/2]$

(b) 
$$f(x) = x^2 + 3, I = [-1, 1]$$

(c)  $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x}, I = [1, 2]$ 

- 3. Let  $R_{\delta}$  be the region bounded by the curves  $x = \delta$ , x = 1, y = 0, and  $y = x^{-1/2}$ , where  $0 < \delta < 1$ . Let  $S_{\delta}$  be the solid obtained by rotating  $R_{\delta}$  about the x-axis. Let Area $(R_{\delta})$  denote the area of  $R_{\delta}$  and let and Vol $(S_{\delta})$  denote the volume of  $S_{\delta}$ .
  - (a) Determine  $\operatorname{Area}(R_{\delta})$  and  $\operatorname{Vol}(S_{\delta})$ .

(b) Determine  $\lim_{\delta \to 0^+} \operatorname{Area}(R_{\delta})$  and  $\lim_{\delta \to 0^+} \operatorname{Vol}(S_{\delta})$ .

(c) If we now allow  $\delta$  to be zero, what can you say about the area of  $R_0$  and the volume of  $S_0$ ?