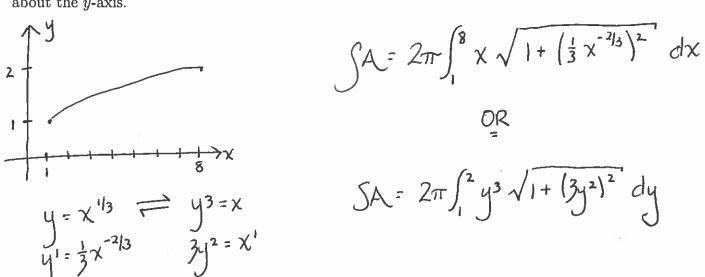
(PRINT IN BLOCK LETTERS)

No calculators will be allowed on any quiz, midterm exam or on the final exam. Using or having available any calculator or other electronic device during a quiz, midterm exam or the final exam is a violation of the Academic Integrity Policy.

Show all the steps in your solutions.

1. Let ℓ be the segment from (1,1) to (2,8) of the curve $y=x^{1/3}$. Sketch ℓ .

(a) Set up, but do not evaluate, an explicit integral for the surface area generated by revolving ℓ about the y-axis.



(b) Set up, but do not evaluate, an explicit integral for the surface area generated by revolving ℓ about the x-axis.

Naturate, an explicit integral for the surface area generate
$$A = 2\pi \int_{1}^{8} \chi^{1/3} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\chi^{-2/3}\right)^{2}} d\chi$$

$$QR$$

$$QR$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{1}^{2} y \sqrt{1 + \left(3y^{2}\right)^{2}} dy$$

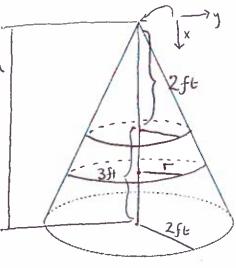
2. The cone shown below has radius 2ft and height 5ft. It is filled with water to a height of 3ft. How much work is done pumping all the water up and out an opening at the apex of the cone? (Use ρ for the density (lls/ft^3) of water.)

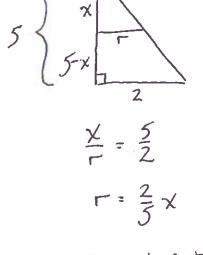
I use
$$S.I.$$
 units. Little changes otherwise. I use density cother than "weight" density; otherwise grown solution

 $V = \sum_{i} \text{ force} \cdot \text{distance} \left(\text{Here } W = \int F. d \right) \text{ 5ft}$

Force here is weight

 $V = \pi \Gamma^{2} dx = \pi \Gamma \left(\frac{2}{5} \times \right)^{2} dx = \frac{4\pi}{25} \times 2^{2} dx$
 $V = \pi \Gamma^{2} dx = \pi \Gamma \left(\frac{2}{5} \times \right)^{2} dx = \frac{4\pi}{25} \times 2^{2} dx$
 $V = \frac{4\pi}{25} e \times^{2} e \times^{2} dx$
 $V = \frac{4\pi}{25} e \times^{2} e$





g: gravity constant
p: denythy of water