

Quiz 1 **Solutions**, Math 112, Section 1 (Vinroot)

Compute each of the following. Show all of your steps clearly to receive full credit.

1. Find the area of the region between the graphs of $y = e^x$ and $y = x$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 2$.

Solution: On the interval $[0, 2]$, we have $e^x > x$, meaning that the graph of $y = e^x$ is above the graph of $y = x$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 2$. Therefore the area is

$$\int_0^2 (e^x - x) dx = \left[e^x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right]_0^2 = (e^2 - 2) - (e^0 - 0) = e^2 - 3.$$

2. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region from Problem 1 around the x -axis.

Solution: A cross-section of the solid perpendicular to the x -axis at a point x_i will be a washer with outside radius e^{x_i} and inside radius x_i . This washer of thickness Δx will have volume equal to

$$\pi(e^{x_i})^2 \Delta x - \pi(x_i)^2 \Delta x = (\pi e^{2x_i} - \pi x_i^2) \Delta x.$$

When taking the limit of a Riemann sum of these volumes, we find the volume is

$$V = \int_0^2 (\pi e^{2x} - \pi x^2) dx = \int_0^2 \pi e^{2x} dx - \int_0^2 \pi x^2 dx.$$

For the first integral, let $u = 2x$, so $du = 2 dx$ and $\frac{1}{2} du = dx$, so $\int \pi e^{2x} dx = \int \frac{1}{2} \pi e^u du = \frac{\pi}{2} e^u + C = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{2x} + C$. Using this, we now have

$$V = \int_0^2 \pi e^{2x} dx - \int_0^2 \pi x^2 dx = \left[\frac{\pi}{2} e^{2x} \right]_0^2 - \left[\frac{\pi}{3} x^3 \right]_0^2 = \left(\frac{\pi}{2} e^4 - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \frac{8\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi e^4}{2} - \frac{19\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6} (3e^4 - 19).$$