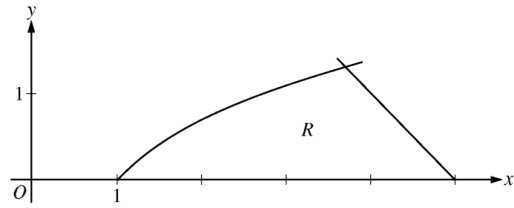


SUM IT UP: Area and Volume 1 (calculator)

Let R be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the x -axis and the graphs of $y = \ln x$ and $y = 5 - x$ as shown in the figure to the right.



Find the point of intersection.

Find the area of R .

1. _____

Region R is the base of a solid. For the solid, each cross section perpendicular to the x -axis is a square. What is the volume of the solid.

2. _____

Region R is the base of a solid. For the solid, each cross section perpendicular to the y -axis is a semi-circle. What is the volume of the solid.

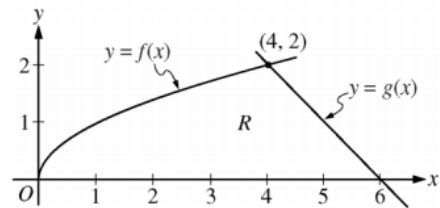
3. _____

4. _____

Sum: _____

SUM IT UP: Area and Volume 2 (calculator)

The functions f and g are given by $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $g(x) = 6 - x$. Let R be the region bounded by the x -axis and the graphs of f and g as shown.



Find the area of the region R .

Find the volume of the solid rotated around the y -axis.

1. _____

Find the volume of the solid rotated around the line $x = 6$.

2. _____

The region R is the base of a solid. For each y , where $0 \leq y \leq 2$, the cross section taken perpendicular to the y -axis is a rectangle whose base lies in R and whose height is $2y$. Find the volume of the solid.

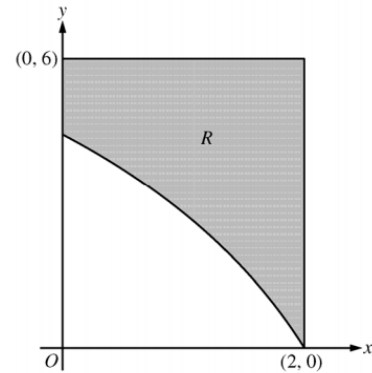
3. _____

4. _____

Sum: _____

SUM IT UP: Area and Volume 3 (calculator)

In the figure, R is the shaded region in the first quadrant bounded by the graph of $y = 4 \ln(3 - x)$, the horizontal line $y = 6$ and the vertical line $x = 2$.



Find the area of R .

Find the volume of the solid when R is revolved about the horizontal line $y = 8$.

1. _____

Find the volume of the solid when R is revolved about the x - axis.

2. _____

The region R is the base of a solid. For this solid, each cross section is perpendicular to the x - axis is a square. Find the volume of this solid.

3. _____

4. _____

Sum: _____