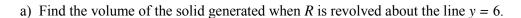
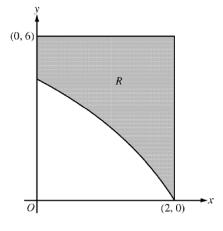
## **Chapter 8 Test Review**

2. [Calculator] In the figure at the right, 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.



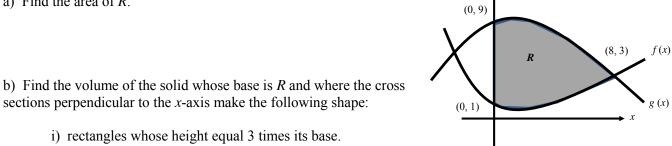


b) Find the volume of the solid generated when R is revolved about the line x = 3.

c) Find the volume of the solid generated when R is revolved about the line x = -5.

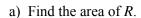
d) Find the volume of the solid generated when R is revolved about the line y = -3.

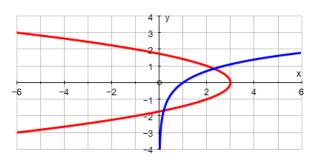
- 3. Each of the questions below refer to the region *R* as shown in the figure below. Simply set up the integral expression that would be used to answer each question.
  - a) Find the area of R.



- sections perpendicular to the *x*-axis make the following shape:
  - i) rectangles whose height equal 3 times its base.
  - ii) semicircles
- c) Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the region R around each given axis.
  - i) x –axis
  - ii) y-axis
  - iii) the line x = 10
  - iv) the line y = 10
  - v) the line x = -2
  - vi) the line y = -2

4. Each of the questions below refer to the region R, the region enclosed by the graphs of  $y = \ln(x)$  and  $x = 3 - y^2$ . Set up an integral expression to answer each question, then use your <u>calculator</u> to evaluate.





b) Find the volume of the solid that uses R as a base and has cross sections perpendicular to the y-axis that are ...

- i) squares
- ii) equilateral triangles

c) Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the region *R* around each given axis.

- i) the line x = 5
- ii) the line y = 5
- iii) the line x = -3
- iv) the line y = -3