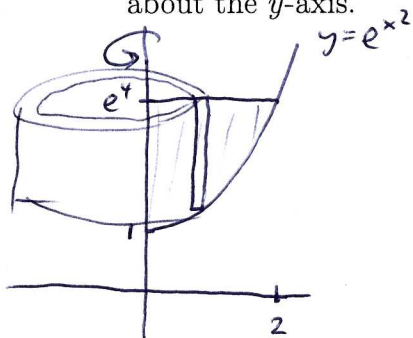


1. Using the method of cylindrical shells, set-up and evaluate an integral to find the volume obtained by rotating the region bounded by the graphs of

$$y = e^{x^2}, \quad x = 0, \quad y = e^4$$

about the y-axis.



$$V \approx \sum_{\text{shells}} \Delta V = \sum (2\pi x)(e^4 - e^{x^2}) \Delta x$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^2 2\pi x(e^4 - e^{x^2}) dx = \int_0^2 2\pi(e^4 x - x e^{x^2}) dx \\ &= 2\pi \left(e^4 \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{e^{x^2}}{2} \right) \Big|_0^2 = \pi (4e^4 - e^4 - (0 - 1)) \\ &= \pi (3e^4 + 1) \end{aligned}$$

2. Compute the arclength of the curve given by

$$y = \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{1}{2x}$$

for $1 \leq x \leq 2$.

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2x^2} \quad \text{so} \quad ds = \sqrt{1 + (y')^2} dx = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2x^2}\right)^2} dx = \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4x^4}} dx \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4x^4}} dx = \sqrt{\left(\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2x^2}\right)^2} dx = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2x^2}\right) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Arc length} &= \int_1^2 ds = \int_1^2 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2x^2}\right) dx = \left(\frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{1}{2x}\right) \Big|_1^2 = \frac{8}{6} - \frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{7}{6} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{17}{12} \end{aligned}$$