December 1, 2025 Rosa Parks Day

Today in History:

Chunnel makes breakthrough (1990)

Congress decides outcome of presidential election (1824)

Number of the Day: 3048

 $3048 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 127.$

The **3048**th prime divides the **3048**th Fibonacci number

Fun Fact:

In France, it is illegal to name your pig Napoleon.

Quote of the Day:

"I'm sorry, if you were right, I'd agree with you."

-Robin Williams

Today's Weather:

Cloudy skies, snow tonight. High of 32°.

Math 121 - Quiz #45

Find the volume of the solid formed if the region bounded by

$$y = e^x$$
 $y = 0$ and $x = 1$

is revolved about the x-axis.

$$V = \int_{0}^{1} \pi \left(e^{x}\right)^{2} dx$$

$$= \pi \int_{0}^{1} e^{2x} dx$$

$$= \pi \left(\frac{e^{2x}}{2}\right)\Big|_{0}^{1} = \frac{\pi}{2}\left(e^{2}-1\right)$$

Math 121 - Quiz #46

Find the volume of the solid formed if the region bounded by

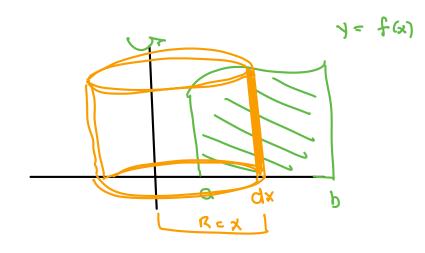
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$
 $y = 0$ and $x = 4$

is revolved about the x-axis.

$$V = \int_{0}^{4} \pi (\pi)^{2} dx$$

$$= \pi \int_{0}^{4} x dx$$

$$= \pi \frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{4} = 8\pi$$

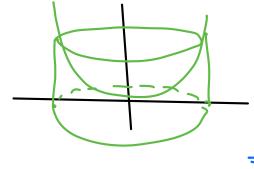


$$V = h \cdot l \cdot w$$
fw. $2\pi x dx$

$$V = \int_{p}^{c} 3\pi x f(x) dx$$

Example 1 $f(x) = x^2$ [0,2] Y - AXIS

$$f(x) = x^2$$



$$V = \int_0^2 2\pi \, x \, (x^2) \, dx$$

$$= \arg \int_0^2 x^3 dx$$

$$= 3\pi \left(\frac{4}{3} \right) \Big|_{3}^{9} = 8\pi$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - x^3$$

$$0 = 2x^{2} - x^{3}$$

= $x^{2}(2-x)$
 $x = 0, 2$

$$V = \int_{0}^{2} 2\pi x (2x^{2} - x^{3}) dx$$

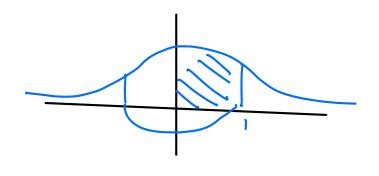
$$= 2\pi \int_{0}^{2} 2x^{3} - x^{4} dx$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\frac{2x^{4}}{4} - \frac{x^{5}}{5} \right]_{0}^{2}$$

$$= \frac{16\pi}{5}$$

$$f(x) = e^{-x^2}$$

Y-AXIS



$$V = \int_{0}^{2} 3\pi x e^{-x^{2}} dx$$

$$V = \int_{0}^{2} 3\pi x e^{-x^{2}} dx$$

$$dx = \frac{dv}{-3x}$$

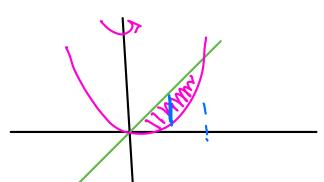
$$= \int 8\pi \times e^{0} \frac{dv}{-8x} = -\pi \int e^{0} dv$$

$$= -\pi e^{-2} \Big|_{0}^{1} = -\pi \left[e^{-1} - 1 \right]$$

EXAMPLE 4

$$V = \infty$$

$$y=x$$
 $y=x^2$ ABOUT $y-AX15$



$$V = \int_{a}^{b} a\pi x f \omega dx$$

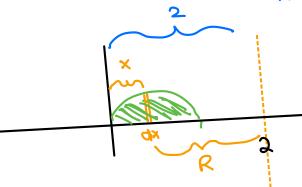
$$V = \int_0^1 a\pi x \left(x - x^2\right) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 x^2 - x^3 dx = 2\pi \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4}\right]_0^1$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}\right] = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$y = x - x^2$$

ABOUT X= 2



$$V = \int_{a}^{b} a\pi \times f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} a\pi R h dx$$

$$V = \int_{0}^{1} a\pi (2-x)(x-x^{2}) dx$$

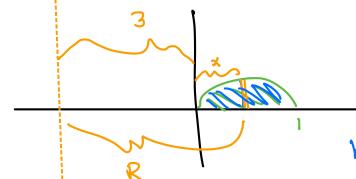
$$= 2\pi \int_{0}^{1} 2x - 2x^{2} - x^{2} + x^{3} dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{0}^{1} 2x - 3x^{2} + x^{3} dx$$

$$= 2\pi \left[x^{2} - x^{3} + \frac{x^{4}}{4} \right] = 2\pi \left[1 - 1 + \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2}$$

EXAMPLE 6
$$\gamma = x - x^2$$
 $\gamma = 0$



$$h = x - x^2$$

$$[3+\chi=R]$$

$$V = \int_0^1 2\pi (x+3)(x-2^2) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{0}^{1} (x^{2} - x^{3} + 3x - 3x^{2}) dx$$

$$= \pi \pi \int_{0}^{1} - 2x^{2} - 2x^{3} + 3x \, dx$$

$$= \pi \pi \left[-\frac{2x^{3}}{3} - \frac{x^{4}}{4} + \frac{3x^{2}}{2} \right]_{0}^{1}$$

$$= 2\pi \left[-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2} \right]$$

RECAP

X-AXIS OR PAR. X-AXIS

$$V = \int_{a}^{b} \pi \left(out^{2} - In^{2} \right) dx$$

Y-AXIS OR PAR Y-AXIS

$$V = \int_{a}^{b} a\pi R h dx$$

R IS DIST TO AXIS

H IS HEIGHT OF SLICE