## Exam 1, Fall 2001, Math 142 Solutions to problems 4 and 5.

4. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by  $y = e^x$ , the x-axis, the y-axis, and x = 1 about the x-axis.

Spin the rectangle. Get a disc of volume  $\pi r^2 t$ , where t = dx, and r is equal to the y-coordinate, which is  $e^x$ . So the volume is

$$\pi \int_0^1 e^{2x} dx = \pi \frac{e^{2x}}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}(e^2 - 1)}.$$

The picture is on a separate page.

5. Let  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x$  for  $x \le -1$ . Find  $f^{-1}(x)$ . What is the domain of  $f^{-1}(x)$ ? Verify that  $f(f^{-1}(x)) = x$  for all x in the domain of  $f^{-1}(x)$ . Verify that  $f^{-1}(f(x)) = x$  for all x in the domain of f(x). Graph y = f(x). Graph  $y = f^{-1}(x)$ . Let  $y = f^{-1}(x)$ . So f(y) = x and  $y \le -1$ . It follows that  $y^2 + 2y = x$ . I could use the quadratic formula. I will just complete the square.

$$(y+1)^2 = x+1$$
  
 $y+1 = \pm \sqrt{x+1}$   
 $y = -1 \pm \sqrt{x+1}$ 

But  $y \leq -1$ ; so,  $y = -1 - \sqrt{x+1}$ . We conclude that

$$f^{-1}(x) = -1 - \sqrt{x+1}$$
 for  $-1 \le x$ .

The picture appears on a separate page. We check our answer. Take  $-1 \le x$ . We see that

$$f(f^{-1}(x)) = f(-1 - \sqrt{x+1}) = (-1 - \sqrt{x+1})^2 + 2(-1 - \sqrt{x+1})$$
$$= 1 + 2\sqrt{x+1} + (\sqrt{x+1})^2 - 2 - 2\sqrt{x+1} = (x+1) - 1 = x.\checkmark$$

Take  $x \leq -1$ .

$$f^{-1}(f(x)) = f^{-1}(x^2 + 2x) = -1 - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 1} = -1 - \sqrt{(x+1)^2} = -1 - |x+1|.$$

We know that  $x \leq -1$ ; so,  $x + 1 \leq 0$ . Thus |x + 1| = -(x + 1), and

$$-1 - |x + 1| = -1 - (-(x + 1)) = -1 + x + 1 = x.\checkmark$$

The picture appears on a separate page.