

What month is your birthday ?

What are the first 2 digits of your address ?

What are the last 2 digits of your zip code ?

What are the last 2 digits of your social security number ?

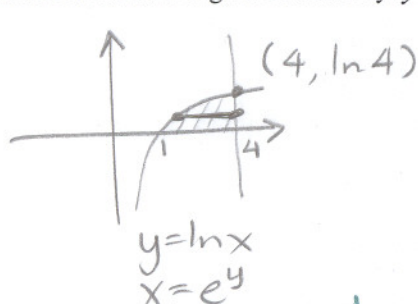
[IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER,
USE YOUR STUDENT ID NUMBER]

SCORE: ___ / 30 POINTS

NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED

Find the area of the region bounded by $y = \ln x$, $x = 4$ and $y = 0$.

SCORE: ___ / 7 POINTS



$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{\ln 4} (4 - e^y) dy \\ &= (4y - e^y) \Big|_0^{\ln 4} \\ &= 4 \ln 4 - e^{\ln 4} - (0 - 1) \end{aligned}$$



YOU MAY ONLY EARN POINTS FOR 1 SOLUTION

$$4 \ln 4 - 3$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^4 \ln x dx &= (x \ln x - x) \Big|_1^4 \\ &= 4 \ln 4 - 4 - (0 - 1) \\ &= 4 \ln 4 - 3 \end{aligned}$$

★ THIS IS AN ANTI-DERIVATIVE YOU HAVEN'T LEARNED IN THIS CLASS

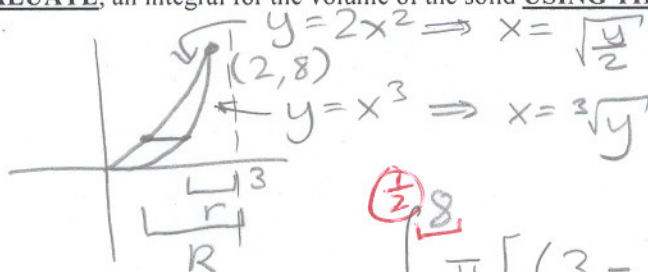
The region bounded by $y = x^3$ and $y = 2x^2$ is revolved around $x = 3$.

SCORE: ___ / 8 POINTS

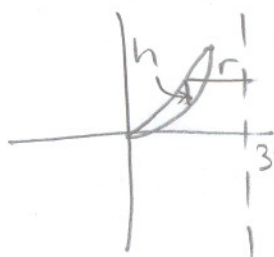
[a] Write, BUT DO NOT EVALUATE, an integral for the volume of the solid USING THE DISK OR WASHER METHOD.

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 &= 2x^2 \\ x^3 - 2x^2 &= 0 \\ x^2(x - 2) &= 0 \\ x &= 0, 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TEST AT } x &= 1 \\ 1^3 &< 2(1)^2 \end{aligned}$$



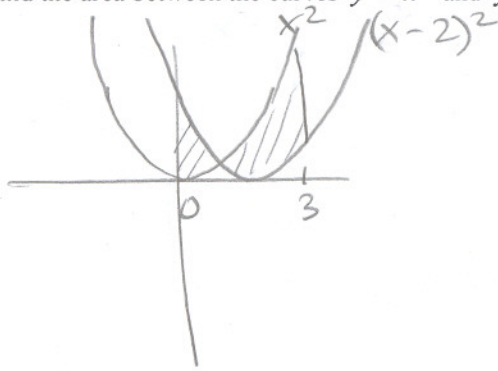
$$\int_0^8 \pi \left[\left(3 - \sqrt{\frac{y}{2}} \right)^2 - \left(3 - \sqrt[3]{y} \right)^2 \right] dy$$

[b] Write, BUT DO NOT EVALUATE, an integral for the volume of the solid USING THE SHELL METHOD.

$$\int_0^2 2\pi (3 - x)(2x^2 - x^3) dx$$

Find the area between the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = (x-2)^2$ on the interval $0 \leq x \leq 3$.

SCORE: / 7 POINTS



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

$$x^2 = x^2 - 4x + 4$$

$$4x = 4$$

$$x = 1$$

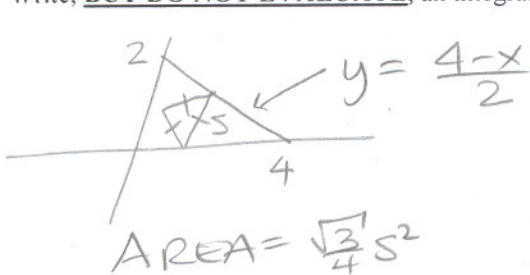
$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 ((x-2)^2 - x^2) dx + \int_1^3 (x^2 - (x-2)^2) dx \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \int_0^1 (-4x + 4) dx + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \int_1^3 (4x - 4) dx \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (-2x^2 + 4x) \Big|_0^1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (2x^2 - 4x) \Big|_1^3 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (-2 + 4) - 0 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (18 - 12) - (2 - 4) \\ &= \frac{10}{1} \end{aligned}$$

The base of a solid is the region in the first quadrant bounded by $x + 2y = 4$ and the x - and y -axes.

SCORE: / 4 POINTS

Cross sections perpendicular to the x -axis are equilateral triangles.

Write, **BUT DO NOT EVALUATE**, an integral for the volume of the solid.



$$\text{AREA} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} s^2$$

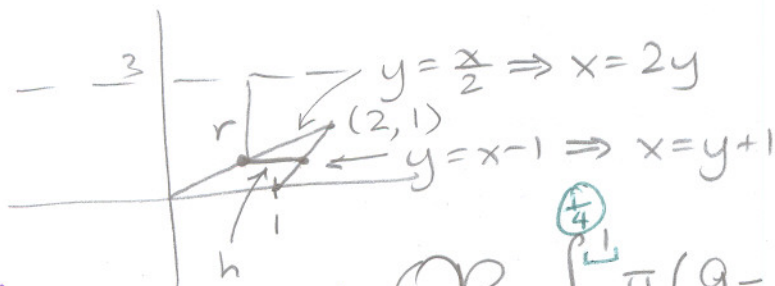
$$s = \frac{4-x}{2} - 0 = \frac{4-x}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \int_0^4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \left(\frac{4-x}{2} \right)^2 dx$$

The region bounded by $y = \frac{x}{2}$, $y = x-1$ and $y = 0$ is revolved around $y = 3$.

SCORE: / 4 POINTS

Write, **BUT DO NOT EVALUATE**, an integral for the volume of the solid.



OR

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 2\pi (3-y)(y+1-2y) dy \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \int_0^1 2\pi (3-y)(1-y) dy \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \int_0^1 \pi (9 - (3-\frac{x}{2})^2) dx + \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \int_1^3 \pi [(3-(x-1))^2 - (3-\frac{x}{2})^2] dx \end{aligned}$$

★ YOU MAY ONLY EARN POINTS FOR 1 SOLUTION