Math 1B Midterm 2 Non-Volume Review

[1] Find the area of the region between
$$y = 4 - x^2$$
 and $y = x^2 - 2x$ on [0, 4].

[2] Find the area under the curve
$$y = \cos^{-1} x$$

[3] Find the length of the curve
$$y = \frac{1}{8}x^4 + \frac{1}{4x^2}$$
 on [1, 2].

[4] Find the length of the curve
$$y = \int_{2}^{x} \sqrt{t^2 - 2t} dt$$
 on [2, 5].

[5] Find the length of the parametric curve
$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{9}{4}t^4 - 2t^2 + 5 \\ y &= 4t^3 - 2 \end{aligned}$$
 over $1 \le t \le 2$.

[6] Find the length of the parametric curve
$$\begin{aligned} x &= e^{at} \cos bt \\ y &= e^{at} \sin bt \end{aligned} \text{ over } 0 \leq t \leq 1. \end{aligned}$$

[7] A continuous random variable X with mean value 5.4 has probability density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^n, & 0 \le x \le 9\\ 0, & x < 0 & or & x > 9 \end{cases}$

for some constants k and n.

- [a] Find k and n.
- [b] Find c such that the probability that X is less than c or greater than c are the same. (This is called the median value of X.)
- [8] A solid of revolution has volume $\int_{0}^{\pi} 2\pi (y+1)(1-\cos y) dy$. Find the region and the axis of revolution.

Do not use the x- nor y-axes as boundaries nor the axis of revolution.

[9] A solid of revolution has volume $\int_{1}^{4} \pi ((3+x)^2 - (3-\sqrt{x})^2) dx$. Find the region and the axis of revolution.

Do not use the x- nor y-axes as boundaries nor the axis of revolution.

[10] Find the centroid of the region bounded by $y = 4x - x^2$ and y = x - 4.