

Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless otherwise asked to round.

1. Find the area between $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 3$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$. Sketch the region.

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{x} + 3 &= \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \\ (\sqrt{x})^2 &= \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 \\ x &= \frac{1}{4}x^2 \\ 4x &= x^2 \\ 0 &= x^2 - 4x = x(x-4) \\ x &= 0, x = 4\end{aligned}$$



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

$$\int_0^4 \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2}x dx =$$

$$\left. \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} - \frac{1}{4}x^2 \right|_0^4 = \frac{2}{3}(4)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{4}(4)^2 = \frac{2}{3}(8) - 4 = \frac{16}{3} - 4 = \boxed{\frac{4}{3}}$$

2. Find the length of arc on $[1, 27]$ for the function $y = \frac{3}{2}x^{2/3} + 4$. Give an exact solution.

$$f'(x) = x^{-1/3}$$

$$\int_1^{27} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^{2/3}}} dx =$$

$$\int_1^{27} \sqrt{\frac{x^{2/3} + 1}{x^{2/3}}} dx =$$

$$\int_1^{27} \frac{1}{x^{1/3}} \sqrt{x^{2/3} + 1} dx = \int_1^{27} x^{-1/3} \sqrt{x^{2/3} + 1} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}u &= x^{2/3} + 1 \\ du &= \frac{2}{3}x^{-1/3} dx \\ \frac{3}{2} du &= x^{-1/3} dx\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \int_2^{10} u^{1/2} du = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \Big|_2^{10} = 10^{3/2} - 2^{3/2}$$