Instructions: Write your work up neatly and attach to this page. Record your final answers (only) directly on this page if they are short; if too long indicate which page of the work the answer is on and mark it clearly. Use exact values unless specifically asked to round.

1. Find the area bounded by the curves.

a.
$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^2$$
 and $g(x) = x^3 - 4x$

b.
$$x = y^4, y = \sqrt{2x}, y = 0$$

- 2. Calculate the volumes of the solids of revolution as indicated below. Calculate the volume both with the shell method and with the disk or washer method and verify that the volume is the
 - a. $y = 2x^2$, y = 0, x = 2 Revolved around the:
 - ν-axis
 - x-axis
 - iii. the line y = 8 iv. the line x = 2

b.
$$y = \frac{10}{x^2}$$
, $y = 0$, $x = 1$, $x = 5$

- y-axis
- x-axis
- iii. iv. y = 10
- x = 5
- 3. Find the surface area when the function $y = \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{1}{2x}$ on the interval $1 \le x \le 2$ is revolved around the x-axis.
- 4. A tank on the wing of a jet aircraft is formed by revolving the region bounded by the graph of $y = \frac{1}{8}x^2\sqrt{2-x}$ and the x-axis, around the x-axis, where x and y are measured in meters. Find the tank's volume.
- 5. An ornamental light bulb is designed by resolving the graph of $y = \frac{1}{3}x^{1/2} x^{3/2}$ on the interval [0,1/3] around the x-axis, where x and y are measured in feet. Find the surface area of the bulb and use the result to approximate the amount of glass needed to make the bulb (assume that the glass is 0.015 inches thick).
- 6. Find the length of arc in rectangular coordinates. You may need to calculate the value numerically.

a.
$$y = 1 + 6x^{\frac{3}{2}}, [0,1]$$

c.
$$y = \ln(\sec x)$$
, $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right]$
d. $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$, $\left[0, 1\right]$

b.
$$y = (1 - e^{-x}), [0,2]$$

d.
$$y = \sqrt[3]{x}$$
, [0,1]

7. Integrate.

a.
$$\int \tan(x) \ln(\cos x) dx$$

b.
$$\int \frac{1}{3t+1} - \frac{17}{(4t-1)^2} dt$$

$$c. \int \frac{1}{(x-1)\sqrt{4x^2-8x+3}} dx$$

$$d. \int \frac{5}{3e^x - 2} dx$$