

Answer the problems on separate paper. You do not need to rewrite the problem statements on your answer sheets. Work carefully. Do your own work. **Show all relevant supporting steps!**

Directions: For each problem construct an integral which solves the given problem. Do **NOT** expend time evaluating the constructed integrals

1. (10 pts) Find the area of the bounded region bounded between the curves

$$y = f(x) = 4x - x^2, \quad y = g(x) = 2x - 3$$

2. (15 pts) Let  $R$  be the region in the first quadrant bounded between the curves

$$y = f(x) = \frac{4}{1+x}, \quad x\text{-axis}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 3$$

A. Find the volume of the solid of revolution generated by revolving  $R$  about the  $x$ -axis

B. Find the volume of the solid of revolution generated by revolving  $R$  about the  $y$ -axis

3. (10 pts) Find the area enclosed in one loop of the lemniscate given by

$$r^2 = 9 \cos 2\theta$$

4. (10 pts) Find the length of the curve given by  $y = f(x) = x \sin x$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ .

5. (10 pts) Find the area of the region bounded between the curves

$$y = f(x) = x^2 - 3x, \quad y = g(x) = 3 - x, \quad -1 \leq x \leq 5$$

6. (15 pts) Let  $R$  be the bounded region in the first quadrant bounded between the curves

$$y = f(x) = \frac{x^3}{2}, \quad y = g(x) = 2x$$

A. Find the volume of the solid of revolution generated by revolving  $R$  about the  $x$ -axis

B. Find the volume of the solid of revolution generated by revolving  $R$  about the  $y$ -axis

7. (15 pts) Find the surface area of the surface generated by revolving the arc given by

$$y = f(x) = e^{-x}, 0 \leq x \leq 2 \text{ about}$$

- A.  $x$ -axis
- B.  $y$ -axis

8. (10 pts) Find the area of the region bounded between the curves

$$x = y + 2, x = y^2 + 2y$$

9. (15 pts) Let  $R$  be the bounded region in the first quadrant bounded between the curves

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4, x + y = 2$$

- A. Find the volume of the solid of revolution generated by revolving  $R$  about the line  $y = -1$
- B. Find the volume of the solid of revolution generated by revolving  $R$  about the line  $x = 6$