

- 1) Determine the area of the region bounded by  $x + y^2 = 2$ ,  $x + y = 2$ .  
(sketch the region, set up the integral then solve.)

$$\int_0^1 \{(2 - y^2) - (2 - y)\} dy = \frac{1}{6}$$

- 2) Revolve the region bounded by  $y = x^2$ ,  $y = -x^2$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 2$  about the line  $x = -3$  and determine the volume of the solid generated. (First set up the integral, then you may solve using the calculator)

$$\int_1^2 2\pi(x + 3)(2x^2) dx \approx 135.09$$

3) Revolve the region determined by  $y = \sin^4 x$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = \pi$ ,  $y = 0$ , about the x-axis and determine the volume of the solid generated. (Set up the integral, then solve using the TI-86)

$$A_i = p(\sin^4 x)^2, \text{ then } V_i = p \sin^8 x dx \quad \text{so } \int_0^p p \sin^8 x dx \approx 2.699$$

4) Determine the circumference of the ellipse given in parametric form:  
 $x = 2 \cos t$        $y = \sin t$        $0 \leq t \leq 2p$

$$L = \int_0^{2p} \sqrt{4 \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t} dt \approx 9.69$$

5) Find the average value of  $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$ , over the interval  $[0,3]$ .

$$\int_0^3 \frac{1}{3} e^{-x^2} dx \approx 0.295$$

5) A trough is filled with a liquid and its vertical ends have the shape of a parabola given by  $y = x^2$ ,  $-3 \leq x \leq 3$ . Determine the hydrostatic force on one end of the trough.

$$A_i = 2x_i \Delta y = 2\sqrt{y_i} \Delta y, \text{ Assuming } \Delta y \ll 1 \text{ then } P_i = \mathbf{r}g(9 - y_i) \text{ and}$$

$$F_i = P_i A_i = \mathbf{r}g(9 - y_i)(2\sqrt{y_i} \Delta y) \text{ so then}$$

$$F = \mathbf{r} \int_0^9 2(9.8)\sqrt{y}(9 - y) dy \approx 1270 \mathbf{r}$$