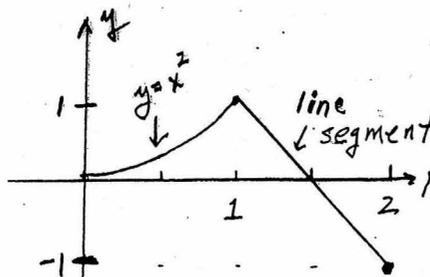


Name _____



- Consider the function f graphed on the right.
 - Find the exact value for $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$.
 - Approximate $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$ using R_4 (the right endpoint rule using 4 subdivisions) and show the rectangles you are using on the graph.
 - Approximate $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$ using M_2 (the midpoint rule using 2 subdivisions).

Solve problems 2 - 5 by hand. Show every step. Use your calculator only to check your answers.

2. (a) $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx$, (b) $\int e^x \cos(e^x) dx$, (c) $\int_0^1 x\sqrt{3x^2+1} dx$, (d) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_2^x t \sin(t^3) dt$.

3. Sketch both $y = \sin(x)$ and $y = \cos(x)$ over the interval $[0, \frac{5\pi}{4}]$. Find the area bounded between the curves over that interval.

4. Sketch and find the area of the region bounded by the curves $x = y^2 - 2$ and $y = x$.

5. (a) State the Mean Value Theorem for Integrals and prove by applying the Mean Value Theorem for derivatives to $F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$. See problem #23 p.445 of our text book.

(b) For $f(x) = x^2$ on $[-1, 2]$, find the number c where $f_{ave} = f(c)$.

(c) Sketch the graph of f and a rectangle whose area is the same as the area under the graph of f .

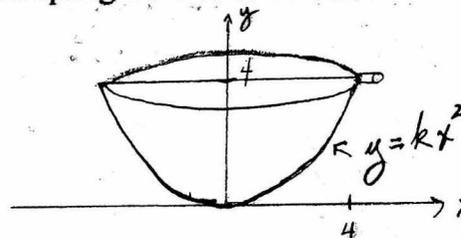
For the remaining problems, set up the necessary integrals and use your calculator to evaluate them.

6. Let R be the region under the curve $y = \sin(x)$ over the interval $[0, \pi]$.

Find the volume generated by revolving R about the axis $y = -1$.

7. A force of 30 N is required to hold a spring that has been stretched from its natural length of 20 cm to a length of 25 cm. How much work is done in stretching the spring from 25 to 30 cm?

8. A tank full of water has the shape of a paraboloid of revolution (see figure). Find the work required to pump the water out of the top of the tank. Use the fact that water weights 62.5 lbs/ft³.



Short answers: (1a) 1/3, (1b) .125, (1c) .25; (2a) $\frac{2}{7}x^{7/2} + C$, (2b) $\sin(e^x) + C$; (2c) 7/9; (2d)

$x \sin(x^3)$; (3) $3\sqrt{2} - 1$; (4) 9/2; (5b) $c = -1$ or 1; (6a) $\pi(\pi + 8)/2$, (6b) $2\pi(8 - \pi)$; (7) 2.25 J;

(8) $8000\pi/3 ft-lb$