

Review

1)

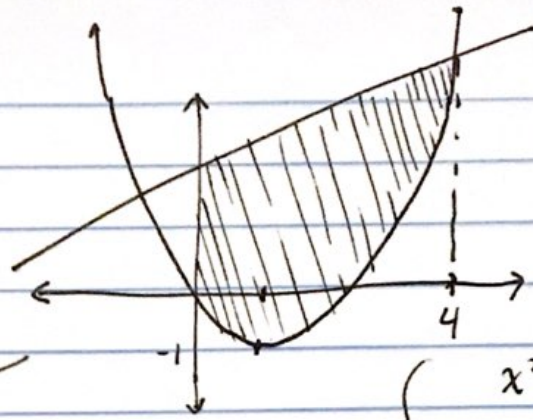
$$y = x^2 - 2x$$

$$y' = 2x - 2 = 0$$

$$2x = 2$$

$$x = 1$$

sketch  
(optional)



Find  
intersection

$$x^2 - 2x = x + 4$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = 4, -1$$

$$A = \int_0^4 (x+4) - (x^2-2x) dx$$

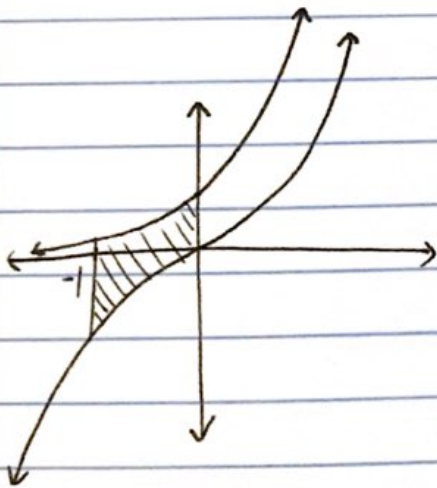
$$= \int_0^4 (x+4-x^2+2x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^4 (3x-x^2+4) dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} + 4x \right]_0^4 = \left( 24 - \frac{64}{3} + 16 \right) - 0$$

$$= 40 - \frac{64}{3} = \boxed{\frac{56}{3}}$$

2)



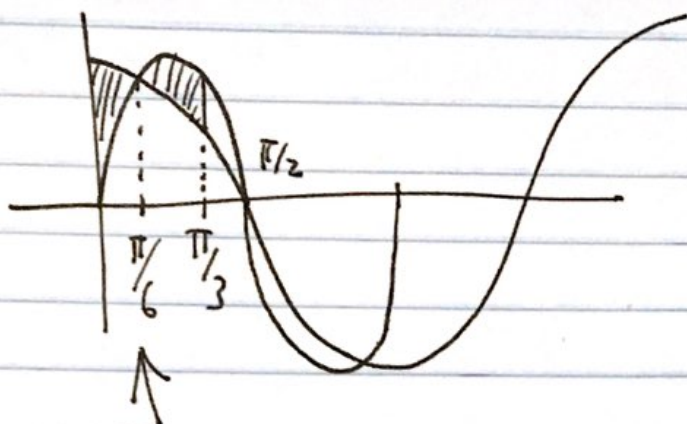
$$A = \int_{-1}^0 (e^x - x^3) dx$$

$$= \left[ e^x - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_{-1}^0$$

$$= (1 - 0) - \left( e^{-1} - \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{5}{4} - \frac{1}{e}}$$

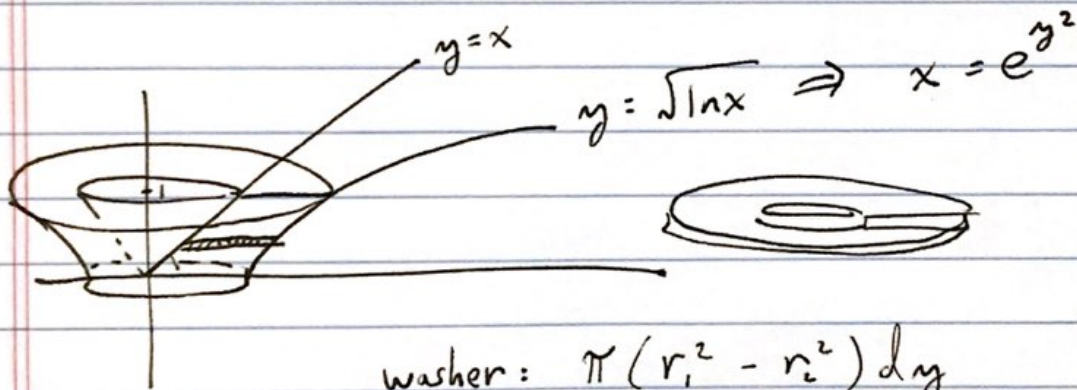
5)



$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sin 2x &= \cos x \\ 2 \sin x \cos x &= \cos x \\ 2 \sin x &= 1 \\ \sin x &= \frac{1}{2} \\ x &= \frac{\pi}{6} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$A = \int_0^{\pi/6} (\cos x - \sin 2x) dx + \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/3} (\sin 2x - \cos x) dx$$

10)

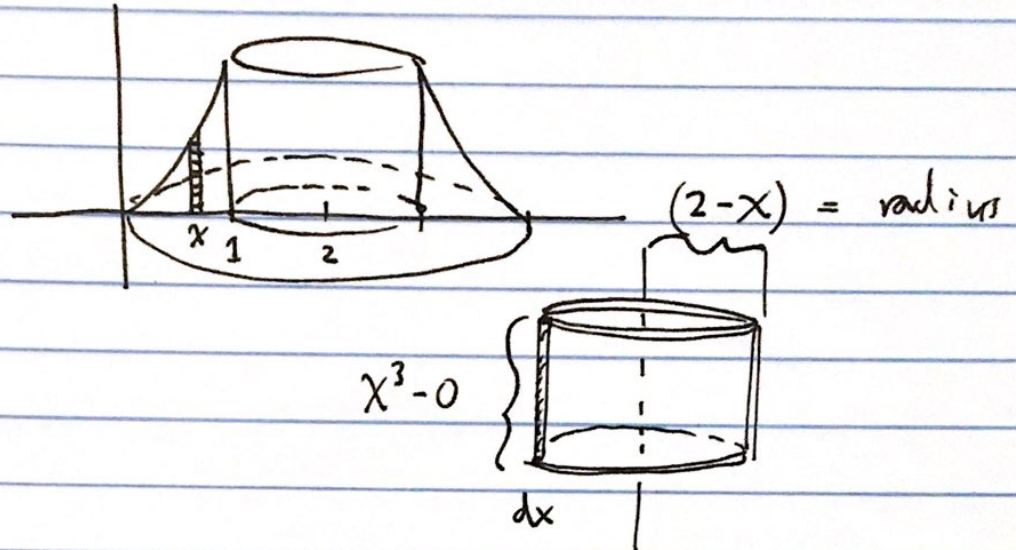


$$\text{washer: } \pi (r_1^2 - r_2^2) dy$$

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi ((e^{y^2})^2 - y^2) dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \pi (e^{2y^2} - y^2) dy$$

9)



$$dV = 2\pi(2-x)(x^3-0)dx$$

$$V = \int_0^1 2\pi(2-x)x^3 dx = \frac{3\pi}{5}$$

#14

$$\int \sin^7 x \cos^6 x \, dx$$

$$= \int (\sin^2 x)^3 \sin x \cos^6 x \, dx$$

$$= \int (1 - \cos^2 x)^3 \sin x \cos^6 x \, dx \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} u = \cos x \\ du = -\sin x \, dx \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \int -(1 - u^2)^3 u^6 \, du$$

$$= \int -(1 - 3u^2 + 3u^4 - u^6) u^6 \, du$$

$$= \int (-u^6 + 3u^8 - 3u^{10} + u^{12}) \, du$$

$$= -\frac{u^7}{7} + \frac{3u^9}{9} - \frac{3u^{11}}{11} + \frac{u^{13}}{13} + C$$

$$= -\frac{\cos^7 x}{7} + \frac{\cos^9 x}{3} - \frac{3\cos^{11} x}{11} + \frac{\cos^{13} x}{13} + C$$