

Name:

SOLUTIONS

Quiz #1 - January 20, 2009

1. Evaluate

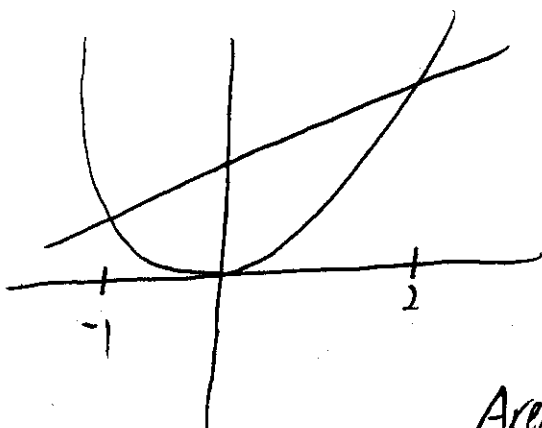
$$\int_1^3 \frac{e^t + 2t}{e^t + t^2} dt.$$

$$u = e^t + t^2 \quad du = (e^t + 2t) dt$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| \quad \text{so} \quad \ln|e^t + t^2|,$$

$$= \ln(e^3 + 9) - \ln(e + 1)$$

2. Find the area of the region between the curves $y = x + 2$ and $y = x^2$.



$$x + 2 = x^2$$

$$(x - 2)(x + 1) = 0 \quad x = 2, -1$$

$$\text{Area} = \int_{-1}^2 (x + 2 - x^2) dx = \left. \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_{-1}^2$$

$$= (2 + 4 - 8/3) - (1/2 - 2 + 1/3)$$

$$= 20/6 - (-7/6) = 27/6$$

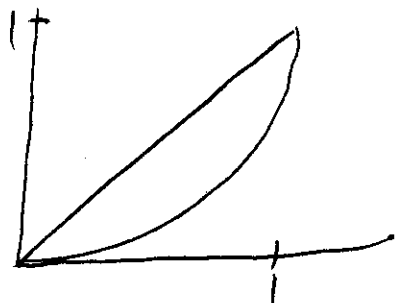
$$= 9/2$$

Name:

SOLUTIONS

Quiz #1 - January 22, 2009

1. The region enclosed by the curves $y = x$ and $y = x^2$ is rotated about the x axis. Find the volume of the resulting solid.



Integrate $0 \leq x \leq 1$

use washers

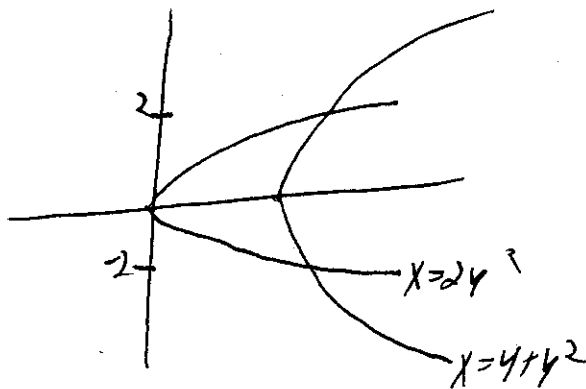
inner radius = x^2

outer radius = x

$$\int_0^1 \pi x^2 - \pi x^4 dx = \left. \frac{\pi}{3} x^3 - \frac{\pi}{5} x^5 \right|_0^1$$

$$= \left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{5} \right)$$

2. Find the area of the region between the curves $x = 2y^2$ and $x = 4 + y^2$.



$$2y^2 = 4 + y^2$$

$$y = \pm 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \int_{-2}^2 (4 + y^2 - 2y^2) dy = \left. 4y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right|_{-2}^2 \\ &= (8 - 8/3) - (-8 + 8/3) \\ &= \left(\frac{32}{3} \right) \end{aligned}$$