Please show all your work! Answers without supporting work will not be given credit. Write answers in spaces provided.

Name:

1. Determine if the following integral is proper or improper.

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x} \, dx$$

- (A) It is improper because of a discontinuity at  $x = \pi/6$
- (B) It is improper because of a discontinuity at  $x = \pi/4$
- (C) It is improper because of a discontinuity at  $x = \pi/3$
- (D) It is improper because of a discontinuity at x = 0
- (E) It is improper because of a discontinuity at  $x = \pi/2$
- (F) It is proper since it is defined on the interval  $[0, \pi/2]$ .

2. Determine if the following integral is proper or improper.

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \tan(x) \, dx$$

- (A) It is improper because of a discontinuity at  $x = \pi/6$
- (B) It is improper because of a discontinuity at  $x = \pi/4$
- (C) It is improper because of a discontinuity at  $x = \pi/3$
- (D) It is improper because of a discontinuity at x = 0
- (E) It is improper because of a discontinuity at  $x = \pi/2$
- (F) It is proper since it is defined on the interval  $[0, \pi/2]$ .

3. Determine if the following integral is proper or improper.

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(x) \, dx$$

- (A) It is improper because of a discontinuity at  $x = \pi/6$
- (B) It is improper because of a discontinuity at  $x = \pi/4$
- (C) It is improper because of a discontinuity at  $x = \pi/3$
- (D) It is improper because of a discontinuity at x = 0
- (E) It is improper because of a discontinuity at  $x = \pi/2$
- (F) It is proper since it is defined on the interval  $[0, \pi/2]$ .

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}} dx =$$

5. Evaluate the following integral;

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{x^2} dx$$

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{x^2} dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

6. Evaluate the following integral;

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{10}{x} dx$$

7. Evaluate the following integral;

$$\int_0^\infty 7e^{-\frac{1}{3}x}dx$$

$$\int_0^\infty 7e^{-\frac{1}{3}x}dx = \underline{\qquad}$$

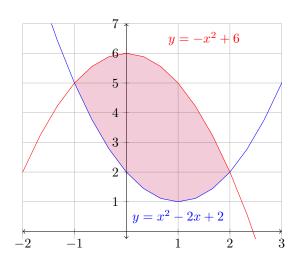
8. Evaluate the definite integral

$$\int_{2}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{5x+2}$$

$$\int_{2}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{5x+2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

9. Set up the integral that computes the  $\mathbf{AREA}$  shown to the right with respect to x.

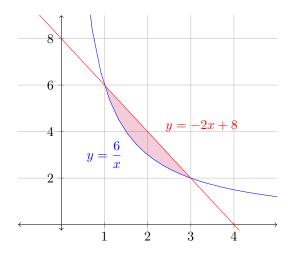
DON'T COMPUTE IT!!!



Area =

10. Set up the integral that computes the  $\mathbf{AREA}$  shown to the right with respect to y.





Area = \_\_\_\_

11. Set up the integral that computes the **AREA** with respect to x of the region bounded by

$$y = \frac{2}{x} \quad \text{and} \quad y = -x + 3$$

Area = \_\_\_\_\_

12. Find the area of the region bounded by  $y = 6x^2$  and y = 12x.

13. Find the area of the region bounded by  $y = 6x - x^2$  and  $y = 2x^2$ .

14. Calculate the  $\mathbf{AREA}$  of the region bounded by the following curves.

$$x = 100 - y^2$$
 and  $x = 2y^2 - 8$ 

Area = \_\_\_\_\_

15. After t hours studying, one student is working  $Q_1(t) = 25 + 9t - t^2$  problems per hour, and a second student is working on  $Q_2(t) = 5 - t + t^2$  problems per hour. How many more problems will the first student have done than the second student after 10 hours?

Answer:\_\_\_\_

16. Set up the integral that computes the **VOLUME** of the region bounded by

$$y = x + 8$$
, and  $y = (x - 4)^2$ 

about the x-axis

Volume = \_\_\_\_

17. Let R be the region shown below. Set up the integral that computes the **VOLUME** as R is rotated around the x-axis.

## DON'T COMPUTE IT!!!

 $y = -x^{2} + 4x$   $y = -x^{2} + 4x$  y = x y = x y = x

Volume = \_\_\_\_

18. Set up the integral that computes the  $\mathbf{VOLUME}$  of the region bounded by

$$y = \sqrt{16 - x}, \quad y = 0 \text{ and } x = 0$$

about the y-axis

19. Set up the integral that computes the **VOLUME** of the region bounded by

$$y = e^{-x}$$
,  $y = 4$   $x = 0$  and  $x = 10$ 

about the x-axis

Volume = \_\_\_\_\_

20. Find the  $\mathbf{VOLUME}$  of the region bounded by

$$y = 7x$$
,  $y = 0$   $x = 1$  and  $x = 3$ 

around the x-axis

21. Find the  $\mathbf{VOLUME}$  of the region bounded by

$$y = 7x$$
,  $y = 21$   $x = 1$  and  $x = 3$ 

around the x-axis

22. Find the  $\mathbf{VOLUME}$  of the region bounded by

$$y = x - x^2, \quad \text{and} \quad y = 0$$

around the x-axis

Volume = \_\_\_\_

23. Find the **VOLUME** of the solid generate by revolving the given region about the x-axis:

$$y = 8\sqrt{x}, \quad y = 0, \quad x = 3, \quad x = 6$$

Volume = \_\_\_\_

24. Find the  $\mathbf{VOLUME}$  of the solid generated by rotating the region bounded by

$$y = x + 3, \quad x = 0, \quad y = 9$$

around the y-axis

25. Find the  $\mathbf{VOLUME}$  of the region bounded by

$$y = 10x, \quad x = 0, \quad y = 10$$

around the y-axis

26. Find the  $\mathbf{VOLUME}$  of the region bounded by

$$x + 3y = 9$$
,  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ 

around the y-axis

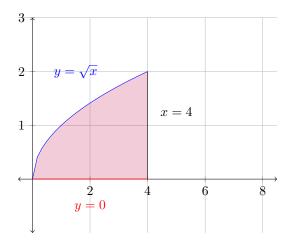
27. Find the **VOLUME** of the region bounded by

$$y = 4x^2, \quad x = 0, \quad y = 4$$

around the y-axis.

28. Let R be the region shown to the right. Set up the integral that computes the **VOLUME** as R is rotated around the line x=4.





Volume = \_\_\_\_

29. Set up the integral needed to find the volume of the solid obtained when the region bounded by

$$y = 2 - x^2 \quad \text{and} \quad y = x^2$$

is rotated about the line y = 3.

30. Find the **VOLUME** of the region bounded by

$$y = 3x^2, \quad x = 0, \quad y = 27$$

around the line y = 27

31. Find the **VOLUME** of the region bounded by

$$y = 3x, \quad x = 0, \quad y = 27$$

around the line y = 27

32. Using the **Shell Method**, set up the integral that computes the **VOLUME** of the region bounded by

$$x = 2y - y^2, \quad \text{and} \quad x = 0$$

about the x-axis.

Volume =

33. Using the **Shell Method**, set up the integral that computes the **VOLUME** of the region bounded by

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$
, and  $y = x$ 

about the y-axis.

Volume = \_\_\_\_

34. Using the **Shell Method**, set up the integral that computes the **VOLUME** of the region bounded by

$$y = 2 - x^2, \quad \text{and} \quad y = x^2$$

about the y-axis.

Volume = \_\_\_\_

35. Using the **Shell Method**, set up the integral that computes the **VOLUME** of the region bounded by

$$y = x$$
, and  $y = x^2$ 

about the line x = -2.

36. Using the **Shell Method**, set up the integral that computes the **VOLUME** of the region bounded by

$$y = 7x^2$$
,  $y = 0$  and  $x = 2$ 

about the line x = 3.

Volume = \_\_\_\_

37. Using the **Shell Method**, set up the integral that computes the **VOLUME** of the region bounded by

$$x = y^2 + 1$$
, and  $x = 2$ 

about the line y = -2.

Volume = \_\_\_\_\_