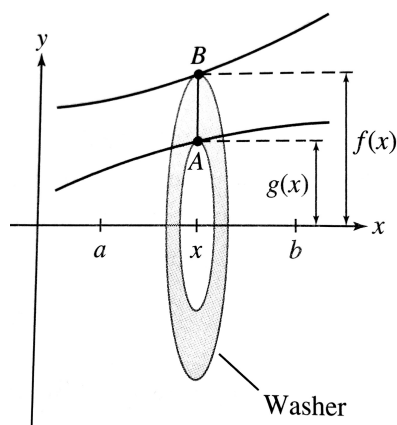
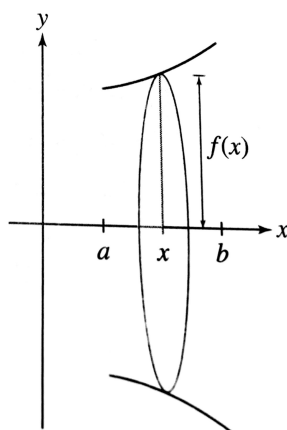


Add similar triangles review!

ONE PAGE REVIEW

- (1) The graph of $x = f(y)$ is the graph of $y = f(x)$ reflected across the line ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) The area between $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ from a to b is ⁽²⁾.
- (3) The ⁽³⁾ of $f(x)$ over the interval $[a, b]$ is ⁽⁴⁾.
- (4) The **Mean Value Theorem for Integrals** says that if f is continuous on $[a, b]$ with mean value M , then there is some $c \in [a, b]$ such that ⁽⁵⁾.
- (5) If a shape has cross-sectional area $A(y)$ and height extends from $y = a$ to $y = b$, then it's volume is ⁽⁶⁾.
- (6) **Cavalieri's Principle** says if two solids have equal ⁽⁷⁾, then they also have equal ⁽⁸⁾.
- (7) **The Disk Method:** If $f(x) \geq 0$ on $[a, b]$, then the solid obtained by rotating the region under the graph around the x -axis has volume ⁽⁹⁾.
- (8) **The Washer Method:** If $f(x) \geq g(x) \geq 0$ on $[a, b]$, then the solid obtained by rotating the region between $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ around the x -axis has volume ⁽¹⁰⁾.



PROBLEMS

(1) Sketch the region enclosed by the curves and set up an integral to compute it's area, but do not evaluate.

(a) $y = 4 - x^2$, $y = x^2 - 4$

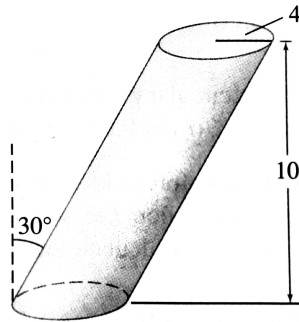
(b) $y = x^2 - 6$, $y = 6 - x^3$, $x = 0$

(c) $y = x\sqrt{x-2}$, $y = -x\sqrt{x-2}$, $x = 4$

(d) $x = 2y$, $x + 1 = (y - 1)^2$

(e) $y = \cos x$, $y = \cos(2x)$, $x = 0$, $x = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

(2) Calculate the volume of a cylinder inclined at an angle $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$ with height 10 and base of radius 4.

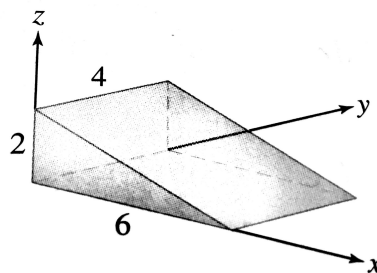


(3) Calculate the volume of the ramp in the figure below in three ways by integrating the area of the cross sections:

(a) perpendicular to the x -axis.

(b) perpendicular to the y -axis.

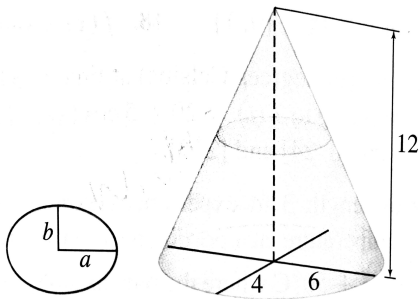
(c) perpendicular to the z -axis.



(4) Let M be the average value of $f(x) = 2x^2$ on $[0, 2]$. Find a value c such that $f(c) = M$.

(5) Find the flow rate through a tube of radius 2 meters, if it's fluid velocity at distance r meters from the center is $v(r) = 4 - r^2$.

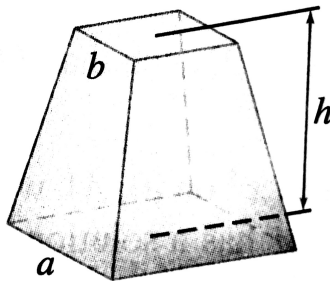
- (6) Compute the volume of a cone of height 12 whose base is an ellipse with semimajor axis $a = 6$ and semiminor axis $b = 4$.



- (7) Sketch the region enclosed by the curves, and determine the cross section perpendicular to the x -axis. Set up an integral for the volume of revolution obtained by rotating the region around the x -axis, but do not evaluate.

- (a) $y = x^2 + 2$, $y = 10 - x^2$.
 (b) $y = 16 - x$, $y = 3x + 12$, $x = -1$.
 (c) $y = \frac{1}{x}$, $y = \frac{5}{2} - x$.
 (d) $y = \sec x$, $y = 0$, $x = -\frac{\pi}{4}$, $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

- (8) A frustum of a pyramid is a pyramid with its top cut off. Let V be the volume of a frustum of height h whose base is a square of side a and whose top is a square of side b with $a > b > 0$.



- (a) Show that if the frustum were continued to a full pyramid (i.e. the top wasn't cut off), it would have height $ha/(a - b)$.
 (b) Show that the cross sectional area at height x is a square of side $(1/h)(a(h - x) + bx)$.
 (c) Show that $V = \frac{1}{3}h(a^2 + ab + b^2)$.