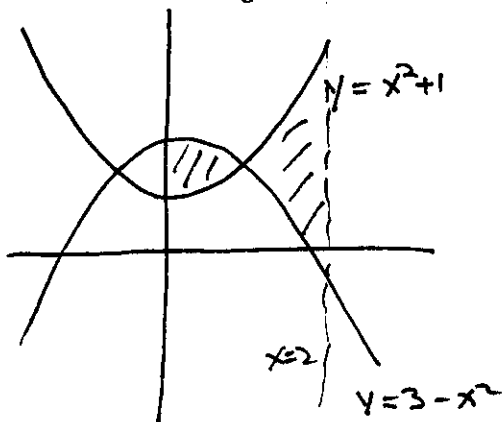


Work carefully and neatly. You must show all relevant work! You may receive no credit if there is insufficient work. Graphing calculators are not allowed!

- [5] 1. Sketch the region enclosed by the curves  $y = x^2 + 1$ ,  $y = 3 - x^2$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 2$ . Then find the area of the region.



$$x^2 + 1 = 3 - x^2$$

$$2x^2 = 2$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x = 1 \text{ on interval}$$

$$\int_0^1 [(3 - x^2) - (x^2 + 1)] dx + \int_1^2 [(x^2 + 1) - (3 - x^2)] dx$$

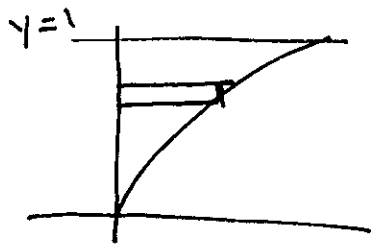
$$= \int_0^1 (2 - 2x^2) dx + \int_1^2 (2x^2 - 2) dx$$

$$= 2x - \frac{2}{3}x^3 \Big|_0^1 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 - 2x \Big|_1^2$$

$$= (2 - \frac{2}{3}) - 0 + \left[ \left( \frac{16}{3} - 4 \right) - \left( \frac{2}{3} - 2 \right) \right] = 2 - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{16}{3} - 4 - \frac{2}{3} + 2$$

$$= \frac{16}{3} - \frac{4}{3} = \frac{12}{3} = \boxed{4}$$

- [5] 2. The region bounded by the curves  $y = x^{2/3}$ ,  $y = 1$  and  $x = 0$  is revolved around the  $y$ -axis. What is the volume of the solid?



$$\pi r^2 \Delta y = \pi x^2 \Delta y$$

$$y = x^{2/3}$$

$$y^{3/2} = x$$

$$y^3 = x^2$$

$$\text{So } \pi x^2 \Delta y = \pi y^3 \Delta y$$

$$\pi \int_0^1 y^3 dy = \frac{1}{4} \pi y^4 \Big|_0^1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{4} \pi}$$