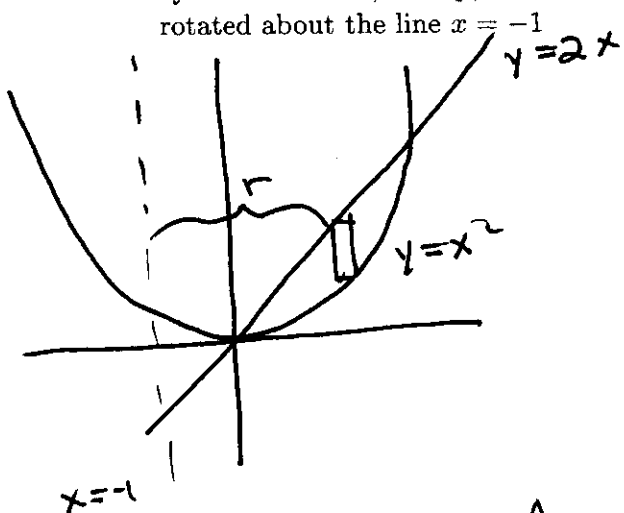


Work carefully and neatly. You must show all relevant work! You may receive no credit if there is insufficient work. Graphing calculators are not allowed!

- [4] 1. Sketch the region bounded by the curves  $y = 2x$  and  $y = x^2$ . Then, using the method of cylindrical shells, set up, but do not evaluate the integral for the volume when this region is rotated about the line  $x = -1$



$$\begin{aligned} 2x &= x^2 \\ 0 &= x^2 - 2x \\ 0 &= x(x-2) \\ x &= 0, x = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol of shell} &= 2\pi r h \Delta x \\ &= 2\pi (x+1)(y_1 - y_2) \Delta x \\ y_1 &= 2x, y_2 = x^2 \\ &= 2\pi (x+1)(2x - x^2) \Delta x \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ans} = 2\pi \int_0^2 (x+1)(2x - x^2) dx$$

- [3] 2. Evaluate  $\int_1^2 t \ln t dt$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \ln t & dv &= t dt \\ du &= \frac{1}{t} dt & v &= \frac{1}{2} t^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= uv - \int v du = \frac{1}{2} t^2 \ln t - \frac{1}{2} \int t dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} t^2 \ln t - \frac{1}{4} t^2 \Big|_1^2 = (2 \ln 2 - 1) - (0 - \frac{1}{4}) \\ &= \boxed{2 \ln 2 - \frac{3}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

- [3] 3. Evaluate  $\int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx$

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

$$= \int \boxed{\sin x} (1 - \cos^2 x) \cos^2 x \boxed{dx}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \cos x & &= - \int (1 - u^2) u^2 du = - \int u^2 - u^4 du \\ du &= -\sin x dx & &= \int (u^4 - u^2) du = \frac{1}{5} u^5 - \frac{1}{3} u^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} (\cos^5 x) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x + C$$