

**Calc #2 - Test #2**  
SPRING 1987

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions.** The ANSWER Section follows this section. The SOLUTION Section follows the ANSWER Section.

1. Compute:  $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n (4x_i^2 - 3x_i + 2) \Delta x$      $a = 1, b = 2$
2. Use the Area formula (i.e. the  $f - g$  formula) to compute the area bounded by  $y = x^2$  and  $y = 8x - 12$

**In Problems 3-5 do not use a formula. Instead, draw a typical rectangle, partition the appropriate interval, build the Riemann Sum, take the limit, and compute the Integral.**

3. Find the area bounded by  $y = x^2 - 1$  and  $y = x + 1$
4. Use the **Disc** Method to find the volume of the Solid of Revolution generated by revolving the region bounded by  $y = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ,  $y = x^2$  about the axis  $y = -1$
5. Use the **Shell** Method to find the volume of the Solid of Revolution generated by revolving the region in the first quadrant bounded by  $x = 4y^2 - 2$ ,  $x = y^2 + 1$  and the  $x$ -axis, about the  $x$ -axis.
6. Compute:  $\int_0^1 \sqrt{5x + 4} dx$
7. Use geometry to compute:  $\int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{1 - x^2} dx$
8. Suppose that  $\int_0^1 (f(x) - g(x)) dx = 3$  and  $\int_0^1 g(x) dx = 1$ .  
Compute:  $\int_0^1 3f(x) dx$
9. Suppose that  $\int_0^1 (f(x) + 2g(x)) dx = 8$  and  $\int_0^1 (2f(x) - g(x)) dx = -2$ .  
Compute:  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$
10. Suppose that  $\int_0^4 g(x) dx = -3$  and  $\int_4^2 3g(x) dx = -2$ .  
Compute:  $\int_0^2 2g(x) dx$