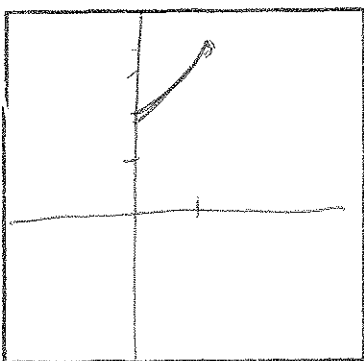


1. Sketch the curve $y = 2x^{3/2} + 2$ between (0,2) and (1,4), and compute its length.



$f'(x) = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} x^{1/2}$ 1 all close hand

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + 9x} dx$$

$u = 1 + 9x$
 $du = 9 dx$
 $\frac{1}{9} du = dx$

$$= \int_1^{10} \sqrt{u} \cdot \frac{1}{9} du = \frac{1}{9} \frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} \Big|_1^{10}$$

$$= \frac{2}{27} (10^{3/2} - 1) = 2.268$$

2. A force of 20 lbs. is required to hold a spring extended 2 feet beyond its natural length. How much work is done stretching it from rest to an extension of 3 feet?

$F(x) = kx$
 $F(2) = 20$
 $20 = k(2)$
 $k = 10$
 $F(x) = 10x$

$W = \int_0^3 10x dx = \frac{10x^2}{2} \Big|_0^3$ 7 all

$$= 45 \text{ ft-lbs}$$

1/3 what

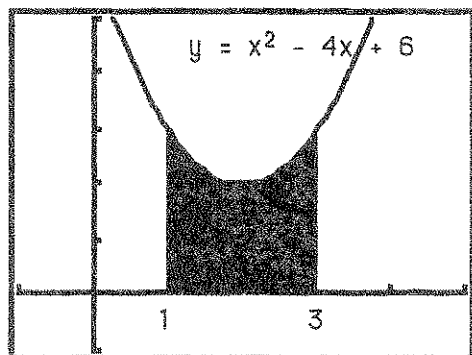
3. A solid is generated by revolving the region shown about the y-axis. Find its volume.

$\int_1^3 2\pi x (x^2 - 4x + 6) dx$

$$= 2\pi \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - 4x^2 + 6x \right) \Big|_1^3$$

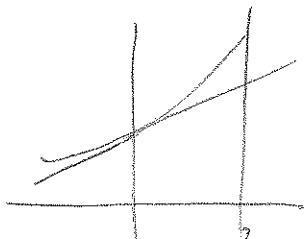
$= 2\pi (27 - 36 + 18) - 2\pi (1 - 4 + 6)$

$$= 2\pi (9 - 3) = 12\pi$$



$2\pi \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{4x^3}{3} + \frac{6x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_1^3 = 2\pi \left(\frac{81}{4} - 36 + 27 \right) - 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{4}{3} + 3 \right)$

4. A solid is generated by revolving about the x-axis the region bounded by the curves $y = e^x$, $y = x+1$, $x = 2$. Compute its volume. [Hint: sketch the graph.]



$\int_0^2 \pi (e^x)^2 - \pi (x+1)^2 dx$

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

$= \pi \frac{e^{2x}}{2} \Big|_0^2 - \pi \frac{(x+1)^3}{3} \Big|_0^2$

$= \pi \frac{e^4}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} e^0 - \pi \frac{3^3}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3}$

$= \pi \left(\frac{e^4}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - 9 + \frac{1}{3} \right) = \pi \left(\frac{e^4}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - 10 \right)$

$= \pi \left(\frac{e^4}{2} - \frac{29}{6} \right) \approx 18.132\pi \approx 56.96$

2 all
10 trouble
with
int

$e^{4/2}$
 $-\frac{1}{2}$
 $-\frac{27}{3} + 6$
 $+\frac{1}{3}$