



BC.Q404.REVIEW ASSESSMENTS

(Part 5)

CH 7 and 8 (REVISITED) – Area Volume Perimeter +

(25 points)

NO CALCULATOR

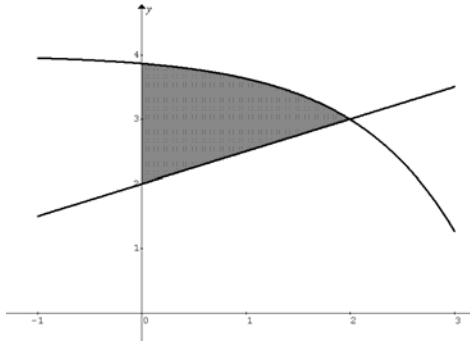
NAME:

DATE:

BLOCK:

I (print name) certify that I wrote and fully understand **all** marks made in this assessment. I did not write anything that I do not understand. I would now, having completed this assessment, be able to make similar (but equally accurate) responses if asked complete the same exact assessment on my own.

Signature:



1. Consider the shaded region R, in the first quadrant, bounded by $y = 2 + \frac{x}{2}$ and $y = 4 - e^{(x-2)}$.

CALCULATORS PERMITTED

A. Write, but do not evaluate an expression involving one or more integrals used to find the area of R.

B. Find the volume of the solid that results in revolving region R about the line $y = 5$.

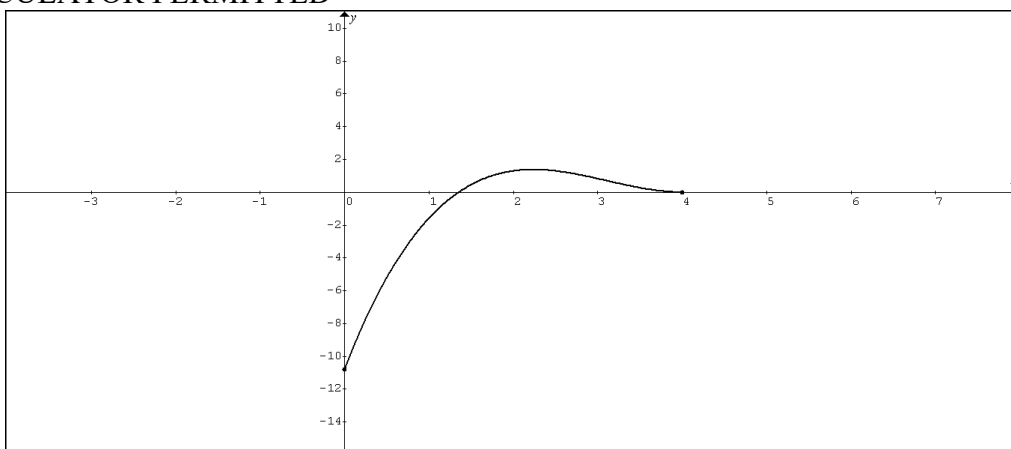
C. Write, but do not evaluate an expression involving one or more integrals used to find the volume of the solid that results in revolving region R about the line $y = 1$.

D. The region R is the base of a solid. For each x the cross section of the solid taken perpendicular to the x -axis is a rectangle whose base lies in R and whose height is twice its base. Write, but do not evaluate, an expression involving one or more integrals used to find the volume of the solid.

E. Write, but do not evaluate, an expression involving one or more integrals used to find the perimeter of the region R.

F. Write, but do not evaluate, an expression involving one or more integrals used to find the volume of the solid that results from revolving R about the y -axis.

2. CLACULATOR PERMITTED

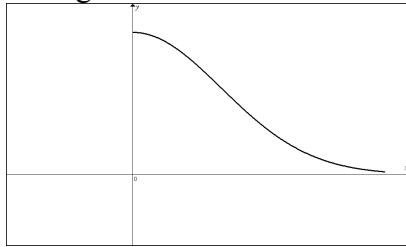


2. Consider the function $f(x) = 0.5x^3 - 4.675x^2 + 13.4x - 10.8$ defined on the interval $0 \leq x \leq 4$ as shown in the diagram above. **Find** the area bounded by $f(x)$ and the x -axis.

3. (NO CALCULATOR) **Find** the length of the curve $y = \int_0^x \sqrt{t^2 - 1} \, dt$ from $x = 1$ to $x = 2$.

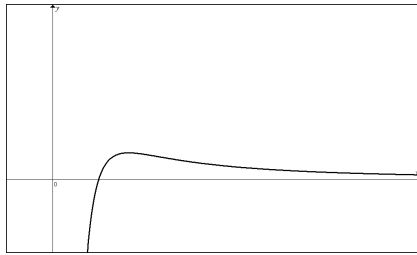
4. (NO CALCULATOR) Consider the graph of h given by $h(x) = e^{-x^2}$ for $0 \leq x < \infty$.

Let R be the unbounded region in the first quadrant below the graph of h . Find the volume of the solid generated when R is revolved about the y -axis.



5. (NO CALCULATOR)

Find the area of the region in the first quadrant that lies under the curve $y = \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$.



6. (NC) Use the integral test to determine whether $\sum_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n}$ converges or diverges. Show work.