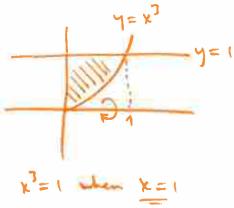
1. Compute the volume of the solid generated when the area bounded by

$$x = 0$$
,  $y = 0$ ,  $y = 1$ , and  $y = x^3$ 

is rotated about the x-axis.



Volume = 
$$\int [\pi(1)^{2} - \pi(x^{3})^{2}] dx$$
= 
$$\int (\pi - \pi x^{6}) dx$$
= 
$$\pi x - \frac{\pi}{4} x^{4} \Big|_{0}^{1}$$
= 
$$\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{6\pi}{4}$$

2. Evaluate the following integrals

(a) 
$$\int (e^x + e^{-x}) dx = e^x - e^{-x} + c$$

(b) 
$$\int \frac{\cos x}{2 - \sin x} dx = -\int \frac{1}{u} du = -\ln|u| + c =$$

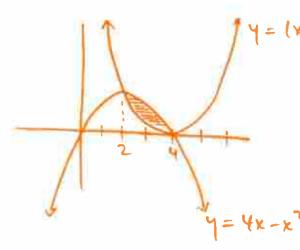
$$U = 2 - \sin x$$

$$-\ln|2 - \sin x| + c$$

$$du = -\cos x dx$$

$$-du = \cos x dx$$

3. Compute the exact area of the region bounded by the curves  $y = (x-4)^2$  and  $y = 4x-x^2$ 



$$(x-y)^2 = 4x-k^2$$

$$(x-4)^2 = x(4-x)$$

$$x-4=0$$
 or  $x-4=-k$ 

$$= 4x-x^{2} \qquad x-4=0 \quad \text{or} \quad x-4=-x$$

$$x=4 \qquad 2x=4$$

$$= 2x^2 - \frac{1}{7}x^3 - \frac{1}{3}(x-4)^3$$

$$= (32 - \frac{64}{3} - 0) - (8 - \frac{8}{3} - \frac{1}{3}(-8))$$

$$= 32 - \frac{64}{3} - 8$$