Name:	Exercise Type (Cost):
J#:	**In-Class (1AP)**
Date: **2017 July 07**	

Standard: This student is able to...	Mark:
C07: WashShell. Use the washer or cylindrical shell method to express a volume of revolution as a definite integral.	
Extra2 ⋆ reattempt due on:	

Find a definite integral equal to the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y = x$, $y = 2x$, $x = 3$ around the axis $x = -1$.

Name:	Exercise Type (Cost):
J#:	**In-Class (1AP)**
Date: **2017 July 07**	

Standard: This student is able to...	Mark:
C10: Polar. Convert and sketch polar and Cartesian coordinates and equations.	
4/4 ⋆ reattempt due on:	

Draw the circle centered at the origin with radius 2, along with the line segments from $(0,0)$ to $(0,2)$ and from $(0,0)$ to $(\sqrt{2},\sqrt{2})$. Then describe the smaller region bounded by the circle and between these line segments using polar coordinates.

Name:	Exercise Type (Cost):
J#:	**In-Class (1AP)**
Date: **2017 July 07**	

Standard: This student is able to...	Mark:
S09: PolarAppl. Use polar coordinates to express an arclength or area as a definite integral.	
3/3 ⋆ reattempt due on:	

The area bounded by an outside curve with polar equation $r = R(\theta)$ and inside curve with polar equation $r = r(\theta)$ where $\alpha \leq \theta \leq \beta$ is given by $\frac{1}{2}\int_\alpha^\beta ((R(\theta))^2 - (r(\theta))^2)\,d\theta$. Give a definite integral equal to the area inside the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 2$ and to the left of the line $x = -1$.

Name:	Exercise Type (Cost):
J#:	**In-Class (1AP)**
Date: **2017 July 07**	

Standard: This student is able to...	Mark:
S10: SeqForm. Define and use explicit and recursive formulas for sequences.	
2/3 ⋆ reattempt due on:	

Find an explicit formula a_n for the sequence $\left\langle 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{9}{16}, \frac{11}{32}, \ldots \right\rangle$. Then write the sequence in $\langle a_n \rangle_{n=N}^{\infty}$ form (where N is your starting index).

Name:	Exercise Type (Cost):
J#:	**In-Class (1AP)**
Date: **2017 July 07**	

Standard: This student is able to...	Mark:
C11: SeqLim. Compute the limit of a convergent sequence.	
1/4 ⋆ reattempt due on:	

Use factoring to find $\lim_{k\to\infty} \dfrac{k^3-2k^2+7}{1+k^4}$.