#### MT222: Calculus II

#### Miraj Samarakkody

Tougaloo College

03/24/2025

## Mid Exam Discussion

#### Problem 4

Use the washer or cylindrical shell method to find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the curves  $y^2 = x$  and x = 2y about the y-axis.

#### Problem 5

Find the average value of the following function on the interval [-1,1].

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{(x^3 + 3)^2}$$

#### Problem 6

Evaluate the following integral using integration by parts.

$$\int t^2 \sin \beta t \ dt,$$

where  $\beta$  is a constant.

# 7.3 - Trigonometric Substitution

## Why we need this?

Think about finding the area under the curve of a semi-circle

## Table of Trigonometric Substitution

#### **Table of Trigonometric Substitutions**

Expression	Substitution	Identity
$\sqrt{a^2-x^2}$	$x = a \sin \theta,  -\frac{\pi}{2} \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$	$1 - \sin^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta$
$\sqrt{a^2+x^2}$	$x = a \tan \theta,  -\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$	$1 + \tan^2\theta = \sec^2\theta$
$\sqrt{x^2-a^2}$	$x = a \sec \theta$ , $0 \le \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ or $\pi \le \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\sec^2\theta - 1 = \tan^2\theta$

Evaluate

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x^2} \ dx$$

Find the area enclosed by the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

Find

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + 4}} \ dx$$

Find

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} dx$$

Evaluate

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}},$$

where a > 0.

#### **Evaluate**

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}},$$

where a > 0. (Use Hyperbolic functions)

Find

$$\int_0^{3\sqrt{3}/2} \frac{x^3}{(4x^2+9)^{3/2}} dx$$

#### Evaluate

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{3 - 2x - x^2}} dx$$