## HOMEWORK 8 - MATH 112

## DUE DATE: Monday, April 4

INSTRUCTOR: George Voutsadakis

Read each problem very carefully before starting to solve it. One part of each problem will be chosen at random and graded. Each question is worth 1 point. It is necessary to show your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points.

GOOD LUCK!!

- 1. Use the midpoint rule with n=4 to approximate the area of the region bounded by the graph of  $f(x)=2x-x^3$  and the x axis over the interval [0,1]. Compare your result with the exact area.
- 2. Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the region bounded by the graph(s) of the equations) about the x-axis:

(a) 
$$y = \frac{1}{x}, y = 0, x = 1, x = 3$$

(b) 
$$y = e^x, y = 0, x = 0, x = 1$$

- 3. Use the disk method to verify that the volume of a right circular cone is  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ , where r is the radius of the base and h is the height.
- 4. Find the indefinite integrals:

(a) 
$$\int \frac{2y^3}{y^4+1} dy$$

(b) 
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{5x+1}} dx$$

(c) 
$$\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x+1}}}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx$$

(d) 
$$\int te^{t^2+1}dx$$

5. Evaluate the definite integrals:

(a) 
$$\int_0^2 e^{-2x} dx$$

(b) 
$$\int_0^1 x(x+5)^4 dx$$

6. Find the area of the region bounded by the graphs of the equations  $y = x\sqrt[3]{1-x}$ , y = 0 (see page 395 of your book for a sketch of this region).

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7. Find the indefinite integrals:

(a) 
$$\int xe^{-x}dx$$

(b) 
$$\int \ln(x^2) dx$$

8. Evaluate the definite integrals:

(a) 
$$\int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{e^x} dx$$

(b) 
$$\int_1^e x^5 \ln x dx$$