

**AB Calculus Integrals as Net Change and Volume Review**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

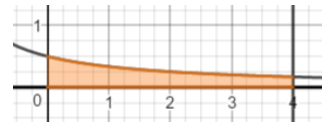
1. Find the area of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by  $y = 4 - x^2$ ,  $y = 3x$ , and the y-axis.
2. Find the area of the region between the graphs of  $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$  and  $y = x^2 - 2x - 8$ .
3. Find the volume of the solid generated by rotating the region bounded by the graphs of  $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ ,  $x = 6$ , and the x-axis about the x-axis.
4. Find the volume of the solid generated by rotating the region bounded by the graphs of  $x = 5 - y^2$  and  $x = y - 1$  about the line  $x = -4$ .

5. Let  $R$  be the region bounded by the graphs of  $y = 2x^3$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $y = 3 - x$ .
  - a) Find the area of region  $R$ .



- b) Find the volume of the solid generated by rotating  $R$  about the x-axis.
  - c) Find the volume of the solid generated by rotating  $R$  about the y-axis.
  - d) The region  $R$  is the base of a solid. For this solid, cross sections perpendicular to the y-axis are semicircles. Find the volume of this solid.

6. Let  $R$  be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the graphs of  $y = \frac{1}{x+2}$  and  $x = 4$ .



- a) Find the volume of the solid generated by rotating  $R$  about the line  $y = -1$
  - b) Find the volume of the solid generated by rotating  $R$  about the line  $y = 3$
  - c) The vertical line  $x = k$  divides the region into two regions of equal area. Find the value of  $k$ .
  - d) The region  $R$  is the base of a solid. For this solid, cross sections perpendicular to the x-axis are equilateral triangles. Find the volume of this solid.

7. Find the length of the curve  $y = x \cos x$  over the interval  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ .
8. Find the length of the curve  $x = \frac{1}{2}y^2 + y - \frac{1}{2}$  from  $y = -1$  to  $y = 3$ .
9. A particle moves along the x-axis so that its velocity  $v$  at time  $t$ , for  $0 \leq t \leq 5$ , is given by  $v(t) = \ln(t^2 - 3t + 3)$ . The particle is at position  $x = 8$  at time  $t = 0$ .
- a) Find the acceleration of the particle at time  $t = 4$ .
- b) Find all times  $t$  in the open interval  $0 < t < 5$  at which the particle changes direction. During which time intervals, for  $0 \leq t \leq 5$ , does the particle travel to the left?
- c) Find the position of the particle at time  $t = 2$ .
- d) Find the average speed of the particle over the interval  $0 \leq t \leq 2$ .
10. A water tank at Camp Newton holds 1200 gallons of water at time  $t = 0$ . During the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 18$  hours, water is pumped into the tank at the rate

$$W(t) = 95\sqrt{t} \sin^2\left(\frac{t}{6}\right) \text{ gallons per hour.}$$

During the same time interval, water is removed from the tank at the rate

$$R(t) = 275 \sin^2\left(\frac{t}{3}\right) \text{ gallons per hour.}$$

- a) Is the amount of water in the tank increasing at time  $t = 15$ ? Why or why not?
- b) To the nearest whole number, how many gallons of water are in the tank at time  $t = 18$ ?
- c) At what time  $t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 18$ , is the amount of water in the tank at an absolute minimum? Show the work that leads to your conclusion.
- d) For  $t > 18$ , no water is pumped into the tank, but water continues to be removed at the rate  $R(t)$  until the tank becomes empty. Let  $k$  be the time at which the tank becomes empty. Write, but do not solve, an equation involving an integral expression that can be used to find the value of  $k$ .