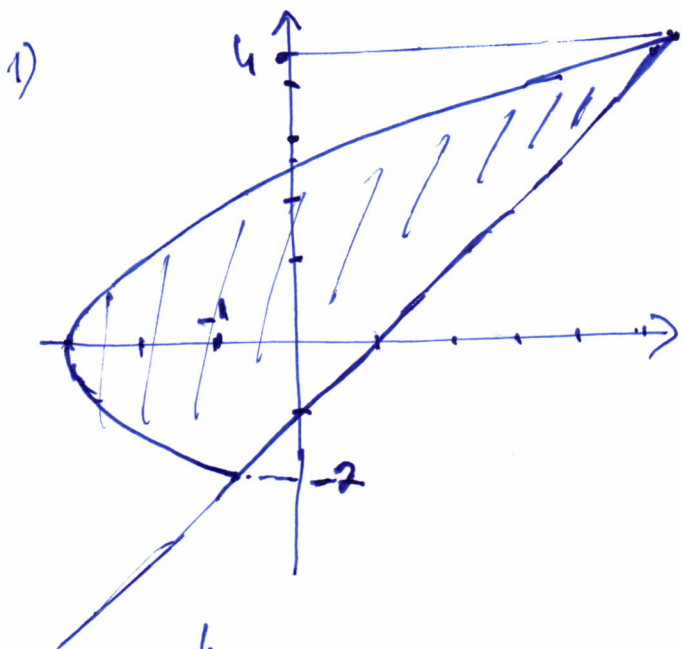


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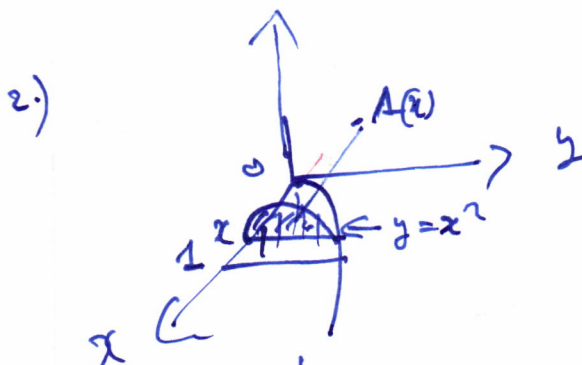
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1.) (5pts) Evaluate the area of the region enclosed by the line  $y = x - 1$  and the parabola  $y^2 = 2x + 6$ .

2.) (5pts) The base of a solid is bounded by the curves  $y = x^2$ ,  $y = 0$  and  $x = 1$ . If the cross-section perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis are semicircles, then find the volume of the solid.



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \int_{-2}^4 \left[ (y+1) - \left( \frac{y^2-6}{2} \right) \right] dy \\
 &= \int_{-2}^4 \left( y - \frac{y^2}{2} + 4 \right) dy \\
 &= \left[ \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^3}{6} + 4y \right]_{-2}^4 \\
 &= \left( 8 - \frac{32}{3} + 16 \right) - \left( 2 + \frac{4}{3} - 8 \right) \\
 &= 30 - \frac{36}{3} = 30 - 12 = \underline{\underline{18}}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \int_0^1 A(x) dx \\
 A(x) &\text{ is the area of the } \\
 &\text{ half-disk of radius } \frac{x}{2} \\
 \text{Thus, } A(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} \right)^2 \pi = \frac{\pi^2}{8} x^4 \\
 V &= \frac{\pi^2}{8} \int_0^1 x^4 dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi^2}{8} \left[ \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^1 = \frac{\pi^2}{40}
 \end{aligned}$$