

Chapter 6/7 Review

Name _____

Integrate using either substitution or integration by parts.

1) $\int_1^e \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$

2) $\int 2x \ln x dx$

3) $\int \frac{\sqrt{2 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx$

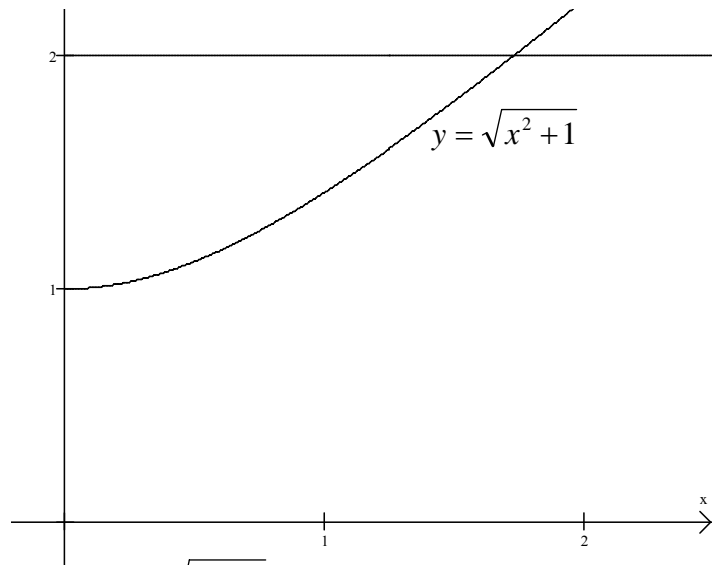
4) $\int_1^4 \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

5) $\int x^2 \cos x dx$

6) $\int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{1+x^2} dx$

7) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}(2+\sqrt{x})}$

8) $\int_0^1 \frac{x}{x+1} dx$



Read each question carefully.

1) Identify the region bounded by the curve $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$, the line $y = 2$, and the y -axis. Indicating the method that you use each time, set up the integral to find

(a) the area of the region

(b) the volume when the region is rotated about the y -axis

(c) the volume when the region is rotated about x -axis

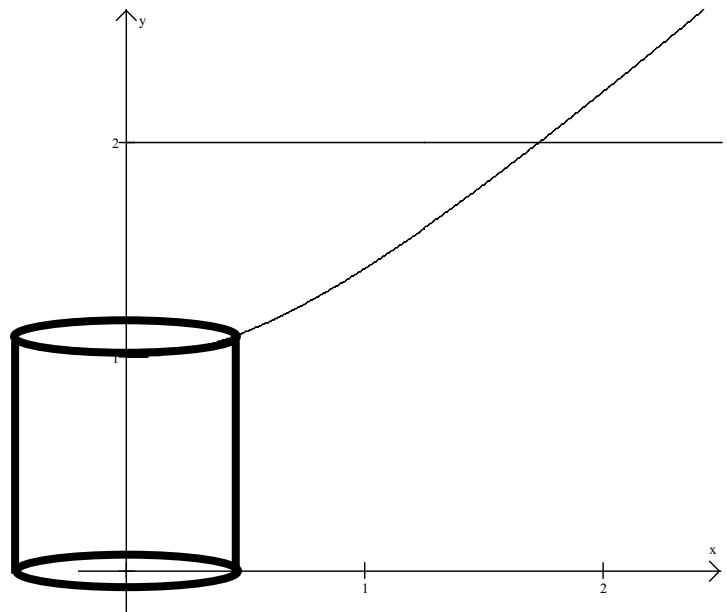
(d) the volume when the region is rotated about the line $y = 2$

- 2) Find each numeric answer for #1 using your calculator
- 3) The region in #1 is the base of a solid. Set up the integral to find the volume of the solid if the cross-sections perpendicular to the x -axis(sliced along the y -axis) are
- (a) squares with a side on the xy plane
 - (b) rectangles in which the base is half the height
 - (c) isosceles right triangles in which one side is on the xy plane
 - (d) isosceles right triangles in which the hypotenuse is on the xy plane

(e) Circles with the diameter on the xy plane

4) Identify the region in the first quadrant bounded by the curve $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ and the line $x = 1$.

(a) Using the shell method, find the volume obtained when the region is rotated about the y axis. Do not use your calculator to find this answer.



- (b) How will the shell method differ when rotating the region about the line $x = 1$?
Set up this integral and use your calculator to find the volume.

