

You know the drill. And remember to circle final answers.

- (20 pts) Sketch and find the area of the region bounded by  $f(x) = 4\sqrt{2x}$  and  $g(x) = 2x^2$ .
- Sketch the solid and then write the integral for the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by revolving the region bounded by  $f(x) = 4\sqrt{2x}$  and  $g(x) = 2x^2$  about the y-axis, using...
  - (10 pts) ... washers (slices) and
  - (10 pts) ... cylindrical shells (probably easier).
- (20 pts) A 4-kg bucket, holding 20 kg of water is hoisted up from a 30-meter-deep well on a chain that has linear density .5 kg/m. How much work is done lifting the bucket of water up to the top of the well? (Use  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$  for the acceleration due to gravity.)
- (20 pts) Find the average value,  $f_{AVG}$ , of  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 5$  on the interval  $[1, 6]$ . Then find all  $c \in (1, 6)$  such that  $f(c) = f_{AVG}$
- (10 pts) If  $g(x) = \int_0^{\sin(x)} (\pi t^2 + 17t - \cos(t)) dt$ , what is  $g'(x)$ ?
- Suppose  $x$  and  $y$  are related to one another by the equation  $x^2 - 4x \sin(y) - y^3 = 81$ .
  - (5 pts) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
  - (5 pts) Based on part a., find an equation of the tangent line to the curve at the point  $(3, 2)$ .

**Bonus Section** Work up to 3 of the following problems, for up to 30 extra points.

**Bonus 1** (10 pts) Use the limit definition of the derivative to find  $f'(x)$  for  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 5x$ .

**Bonus 2** (10 pts) Prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (5x - 4) = 11$ , using the formal definition of the limit.

**Bonus 3** (10 pts) Evaluate the definite integral  $\int_0^\pi |2\cos(x) - 1| d\theta$

**Bonus 4** (10 pts) Find all extreme values of  $f(x) = \sin(2x) - x$  on  $[0, 2\pi)$ .

**Bonus 5** (10 pts) Use the tangent line to approximate  $\sqrt[3]{30}$ .