

- 5.1 – Area Between Curves
- 5.2 – Volumes by the Disk Method
- 6.1 – Inverse Functions
- 6.2 – Exponential Functions and their Derivatives
- 6.3 – Logarithmic Functions
- 6.4 – Derivatives of Logarithmic Functions

1. (5 pts) Let  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 5x$  and  $g(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 3x$ . Find the area of the region bounded by  $f(x)$ ,  $g(x)$ ,  $x = 0$ , and  $x = 5$ .
2. Consider the region bounded by  $y = (x-1)^3$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = 1$ , and  $x = 2$ .
  - a. (5 pts) Sketch this region and find its area.
  - b. (5 pts) Sketch the solid obtained by rotating this region about the line  $y = 3$ . Include a representative washer on your graph and write the integral for finding its volume by the disk method.
  - c. (5 pts) Evaluate the integral from part b.
  - d. (5 pts) Sketch the solid obtained by rotating this region about the line  $x = -3$ . Include a representative washer on your graph and write the integral for finding its volume by the washer method.
  - e. (5 pts) Evaluate the integral from part d.
3. The function  $f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 11$  is 1-to-1 on the restricted domain  $D = \left[-\frac{5}{2}, \infty\right)$ .
  - a. (5 pts) Find the inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$ . State its domain and range. Plug in  $x = 5$  to determine  $f^{-1}(5)$
  - b. (5 pts) Find  $(f^{-1})'(x)$  by differentiating your answer for part a. Plug in  $x = 5$  to determine  $(f^{-1})'(5)$ .
  - c. (5 pts) Find  $(f^{-1})'(x)$  by applying a theorem about derivatives of inverse functions. Then find  $(f^{-1})'(5)$ , using this result.
4. Differentiate each of the following:
  - a. (5 pts)  $y = 7 \cdot 6^{x^2-3x}$

b. (5 pts)  $y = \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt[5]{x^2 - 3x}}{(3x^5 + 5x)^3} \right)$

c. (5 pts)  $y = [\sin(x)]^{x^2 - 3x}$  (Logarithmic Differentiation)

d. (5 pts)  $y = (x^4 - 7x^2)^5 (\sin^8(x))$  (Use Logarithmic Differentiation)

e. (5 pts)  $y = \ln(x^2 - 3x)$

f. (5 pts)  $y = \log_7(x^2 - 3x)$

5. (Bonus 5 pts) Evaluate the indefinite integral:  $\int \cot(x) dx$