

### Exam 3 Review

1) Find  $\tan(\arcsin(\frac{1}{4}))$

2) Compute the following derivatives:

a)  $\frac{d}{dx} 2^{\sin x}$       b)  $\frac{d}{dx} \arctan(e^x)$       c)  $\frac{d}{dx} \arcsin(\sqrt{x})$

3) Compute the following integrals:

a)  $\int_0^{1/2} \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

b)  $\int \frac{dx}{4+16x^2}$

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

d)  $\int \frac{e^{3x}}{\sqrt{1-e^{4x}}} dx$

4) Find the area of the region enclosed by the curves:

a)  $y = \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}x)$ ,  $y = x$   
in the first quadrant

b)  $x = \cos y$ ,  $x = 2 - \cos y$ ,  $y=0$ ,  $y=2\pi$

5) Find the volume of the solid whose base is the region bounded by the curves  $y = x^2$  and  $y = 4$ , and whose cross sections perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis are equilateral triangles.

6) Compute the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the region bounded by:

a)  $y = 3x$ ,  $y = x^2$   
about the line  $y=5$ .

b)  $y = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ ,  $x=1$ ,  $x=\sqrt{3}$ , and  $y=0$   
about the line  $x=-3$

7) Set up, but do not evaluate, the integral to compute the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the region bounded by  $y = x^3$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = 8$  about:

- (a) the  $x$ -axis      (b) the  $x$ -axis using shells      (c) the  $y$ -axis using washers      (d) the  $y$ -axis using shells

- (e) the line  $y = 518$       (f) the line  $y = 518$  using shells      (g) the line  $x = -2$  using washers

- (h) the line  $x = -2$  using shells