

1. **Warm up:** Answer the following True / False questions.

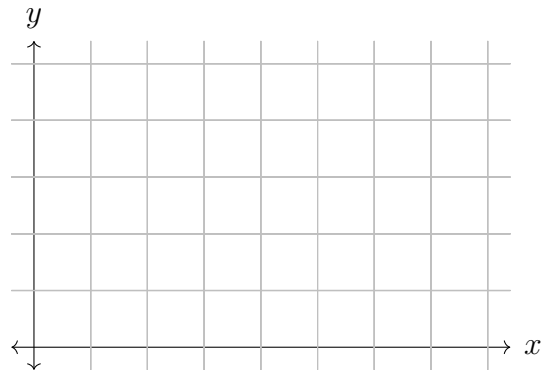
- If  $f$  crosses the  $x$ -axis on  $[a, b]$ , then it is not possible to compute the solid of revolution of  $f$  on  $[a, b]$ .
- Any 3-dimensional shape can be described as a solid of revolution of some function on some interval.
- If  $f(x) < 0$  on  $[a, b]$ , then the volume of the solid of revolution of  $f$  on  $[a, b]$  will be negative.
- The mean value theorem for integrals applies to all functions defined on an interval  $[a, b]$ .

2. Let  $f(x) = x^2 \ln(x)$  and  $g(x) = 4 \ln(x)$ .

- Where do these two curves intersect?
- Express the area bounded by these two curves as a definite integral.
- Evaluate this integral.

3. Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $g(x) = x^2$  and  $h(x) = 2x$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ .

- Draw the graphs of the functions on the given interval on the grid.
- Find the area of the region with all three of these functions as its boundary on this interval.
- Find the volume of revolution of this area around the  $x$ -axis.



4. A sharpened pencil is 0.5cm wide, 20cm long, and its tip is sharpened to an angle of  $\pi/3$ .

- Using solids of revolution, write down the integral that gives the total volume of the sharpened pencil.
- Evaluate the integral to find the volume of this pencil.
- Using geometry, describe the pencil as two simpler shapes, and calculate their volume without using solids of revolution.

5. Someone drives a car from city A to city B in 1 hour and 30 minutes. The speed limit is 100km/h, and the distance between the cities is 160 km.

- What is the average speed of the car during the trip?
- Using the mean value theorem for integrals, prove that there must have been some point in time at which the car was driving faster than the speed limit.
- Suppose the speed limit is 120km/h. Is it possible that the car was driving faster than this speed limit? Why or why not? Explain using integrals.