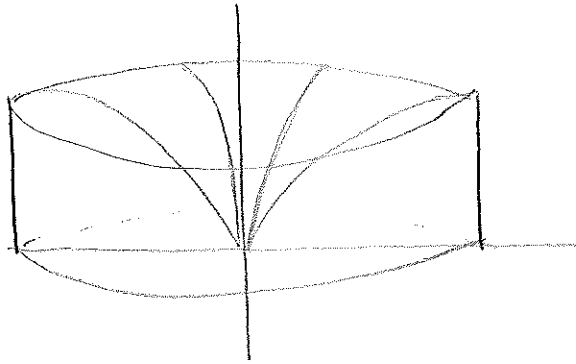
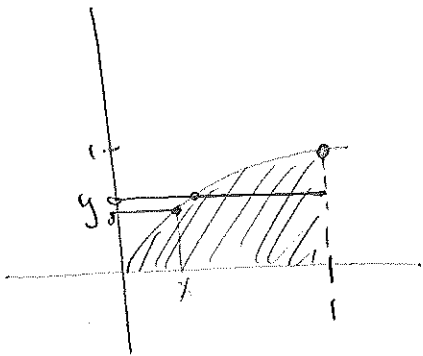


Midterm Review

Volume:

ex) find volume of solid obtained by rotating around the y -axis
the region below the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$ between $x=0$ and $x=1$



Washer Method:

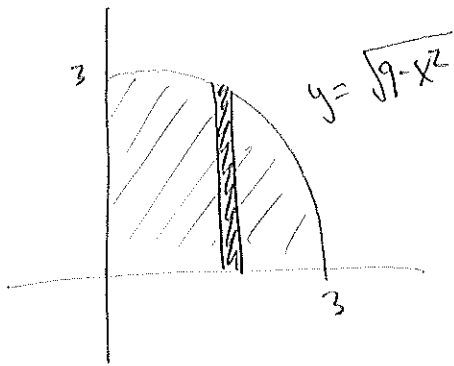
inner radius: $x = y^2$ outer radius: 1

$$A(y) = \pi(1^2) - \pi(y^2)^2$$

$$= \pi(1 - y^4)$$

$$Vol = \int_0^1 \pi(1 - y^4) dy = \pi \left(y - \frac{1}{5}y^5 \right) \Big|_0^1 = \pi \left(1 - \frac{1}{5} \right)$$

ex1 Volume of Sphere via Cylindrical Shells



$$\text{Vol} = 2 \int_0^3 2\pi x \cdot \sqrt{9-x^2} \, dx$$

then u-sub.

Integration

• sit and think : $\int x^2 + 3x + 7 \, dx$ $\int \frac{1}{x^2} \, dx$ $\int x^{-1/2} \, dx$

• u-sub : $\int x \sqrt{9-x^2} \, dx$ $\int x \cdot \sin(x^2+1) \, dx$

$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \, dx$ but NOT $\int \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x} \, dx$

• by parts : $\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$

$\int x^2 \ln x \, dx$ $\int x \cdot \cos x \, dx \neq \frac{x^2}{2} \cdot \sin x$

weird by parts: $\int e^x \cdot \sin x \, dx$ $\int \arctan x \, dx$ $\int \arcsin x \, dx$
 $\int \ln x \, dx$

• trig integrals: $\int \sin^m x \cdot \cos^n x \, dx$ and $\int \tan^m x \cdot \sec^n x \, dx$

• trig sub: $\int \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x} \, dx$ $\int \sqrt{9-x^2} \, dx$

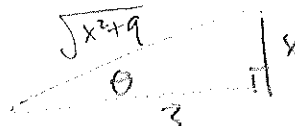
Common mistakes: + C

• definite integral by parts. $\int_1^2 x^2 \cdot \ln x \, dx$
 need to evaluate the entire antiderivative

• if $x = 3 \tan \theta$

and need $\sin \theta$ in terms of x at the end,

NOT okay to write $\sin(\arctan(\frac{x}{3}))$ domain issues

need 

$$\sin \theta = \frac{x}{\sqrt{9+x^2}}$$