1. (a) Represent the length L of the curve $f(x) = x + \cos(x)$ for $0 \le x \le 5$ as definite integral. (Do not evaluate it.)

(b) Represent the length L of the parametric curve
$$x(t) = 3 + t^2$$
, $y(t) = \sin(2t)$ for $1 \le t \le 4$ as definite integral. (Do not evaluate it.)

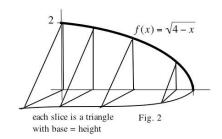
$$L = \int$$

 $L = \int$

(2)(2)

2. V is the volume of the solid region in Fig. 1. Represent V as a definite integral. Then use the FTC to evaluate V.

$$V = \int$$
 = _____(2 decimal digits)
$$(4)(2)$$



slices are

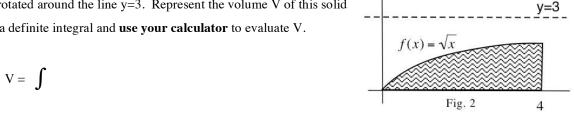
circles

y=f(x)

y=g(x)

Fig. 3

3. The region between $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and the x-axis (Fig. 2) for $0 \le x \le 4$ is rotated around the line y=3. Represent the volume V of this solid as a definite integral and use your calculator to evaluate V.



(4)(2)

Represent the volume V in Fig. 3 as a definite integral.



(2)

What is the name of the approximate integration method that uses parabolas?

_____ (2 decimal digits)

(1)

(a) Name one project or area of math John von Neuman worked on.

(b) What did Persi Diaconis do when he quit high school?