

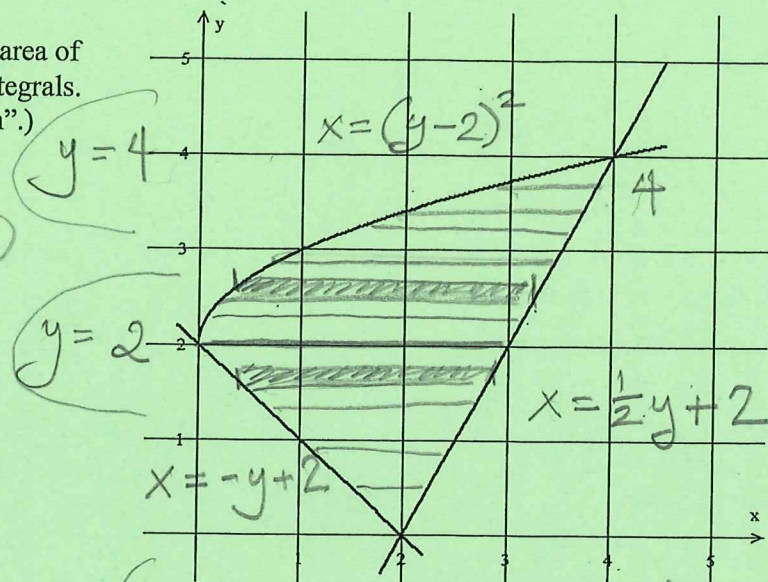
1. (6 pts) Consider the region bounded by $y = \sqrt{x} + 2$, $x = -y + 2$, and $x = \frac{1}{2}y + 2$, as shown.

Set up the integral(s) with respect to y that give the area of this region. Clearly show the slices. Evaluate the integrals. (You may find the intersection points "by inspection".)

$$A = \int_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}y + 2 - (-y + 2) \right) dy + \int_2^4 \left(\frac{1}{2}y + 2 - (y - 2)^2 \right) dy$$

$$= \int_0^2 \frac{3}{2}y dy + \int_2^4 \left(-y^2 + \frac{9}{2}y - 2 \right) dy$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}y^2 \Big|_0^2 + \left[-\frac{1}{3}y^3 + \frac{9}{4}y^2 - 2y \right]_2^4$$



$$= \frac{3}{4}(2^2 - 0^2) - \frac{1}{3}(4^3 - 2^3) + \frac{9}{4}(4^2 - 2^2) - 2(4 - 2)$$

$$= 3 - \frac{56}{3} + 27 - 4 = 26 - \frac{56}{3} = \frac{78}{3} - \frac{56}{3} = \frac{22}{3} = 7\frac{1}{3} \text{ unit}^2$$

(reasonable!)

2. (4 pts) Set up and evaluate the integral to find the exact area of the region bounded by $y = \frac{2x}{x^2 + x}$, $y = \frac{-1}{x^2 + x}$, $x = 1$, $x = 4$

Clearly show the slices.

$$A = \int_1^4 \left(\frac{2x}{x^2 + x} - \frac{-1}{x^2 + x} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_1^4 \frac{2x + 1}{x^2 + x} dx$$

$$= \int_2^{20} \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= \ln|u| \Big|_2^{20} = \ln(20) - \ln(2) = \ln(10) \approx 2.3 \text{ unit}^2$$

(reasonable!)

