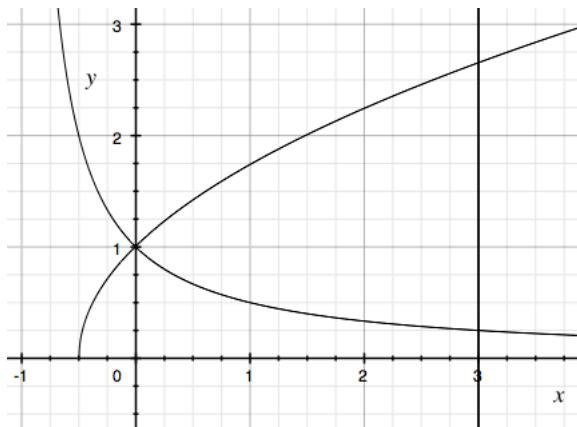


You must always justify your answers. This means: show your work, show it neatly, and when in doubt, use words (and pictures!) to explain your reasoning. No justification = no points.

1. (10 pts) Graph the curves  $y = 1/(1+x)$ ,  $y = \sqrt{2x+1}$ , and  $x = 3$ . Find the enclosed area.

The graph is below. It's easy enough to notice that the two curves  $y = 1/(1+x)$  and  $y = \sqrt{2x+1}$  intersect that  $(0, 1)$ .



Then the area of enclosed is

$$\int_0^3 \left( \sqrt{2x+1} - \frac{1}{1+x} \right) dx = \int_0^3 \sqrt{2x+1} dx - \int_0^3 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$$

We compute the first integral by substituting  $u = 2x+1$ , whence  $du = 2dx$  and so  $dx = \frac{1}{2}du$ , and so

$$\int_0^3 \sqrt{2x+1} dx = \int_1^7 \sqrt{u} \frac{du}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} \Big|_1^7 = \frac{1}{3} \left( 7^{3/2} - 1^{3/2} \right) = \frac{7\sqrt{7} - 1}{3}$$

The second integral is also a straightforward substitution with  $u = 1+x$ , so  $dx = du$ :  $\int \frac{dx}{1+x} = \int \frac{du}{u} = \ln u + C = \ln(1+x) + C$ , so the definite integral is  $\ln(1+3) - \ln(1+0) = \ln 4$ . All together, we have:

$$\text{Area} = \int_0^3 \sqrt{2x+1} dx - \int_0^3 \frac{1}{1+x} dx = \boxed{\frac{7\sqrt{7} - 1}{3} - \ln 4}$$

2. (bonus) On the back of this page, sketch the curve  $y^2 = x(x+1)(x+2)$  and write an expression for the area of the closed loop. You do not need to evaluate the expression.

We have  $y = \pm\sqrt{x(x+1)(x+2)}$ . The function  $y = x(x+1)(x+2)$  is positive for  $-2 \leq x \leq -1$  and for  $0 \leq x$ , and so  $\pm\sqrt{x(x+1)(x+2)}$  is defined only on these intervals. In fact, the graph of  $y = \pm\sqrt{x(x+1)(x+2)}$  is essentially a circle passing through  $(-2, 0)$  and  $(-1, 0)$ , and also a strange curve in the positive- $x$  half-plane. The area of the closed loop is twice the integral

of the top half:  $\boxed{2 \int_{-2}^{-1} \sqrt{x(x+1)(x+2)} dx}$ .