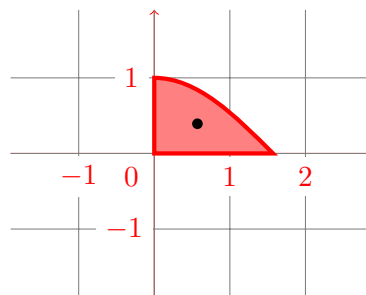


You must always justify your answers. This means: show your work, show it neatly, and when in doubt, use words (and pictures!) to explain your reasoning. No justification = no points.

1. (5 pts) Sketch the region $R = \{y \leq \cos x; y \geq 0; x \leq \pi/2\}$. Find the coordinates of the centroid of the region R , and mark it on your sketch.

We use the formulas for the centroid of a region:

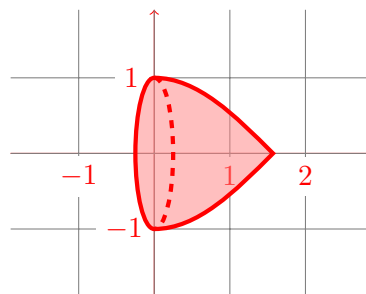
$$\begin{aligned} A &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x \, dx = \boxed{1} \\ \bar{x} &= \frac{1}{A} \int_0^{\pi/2} x \cos x \, dx \\ &= [x \sin x]_0^{\pi/2} - \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \, dx \\ &= \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2} - 1} \\ \bar{y} &= \frac{1}{A} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 x \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi}{2} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{8}} \end{aligned}$$



2. (5 pts) Sketch the solid of revolution formed by rotating the region $R = \{y \leq \cos x; y \geq 0; x \leq \pi/2\}$ around the x -axis. Find the *total* surface area of the solid.

The total surface area consists of a circular piece with area π and a lateral piece with area:

$$\begin{aligned} SA &= \int_0^{\pi/2} 2\pi \cos x \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x} \, dx \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + u^2} \, du \\ &= 2\pi \left[\frac{u}{2} \sqrt{1 + u^2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(u + \sqrt{1 + u^2}) \right]_0^1 \\ &= 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) \right) \end{aligned}$$



We have used the surface-area formula with $f(x) = \cos x$ (whence $f'(x) = -\sin x$), and substituted $u = \sin x$. We conclude that the total area is:

$$\pi + 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) \right) = \boxed{\pi (1 + \sqrt{2} + \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}))}$$