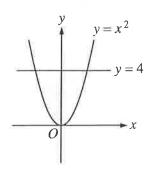
BC HWK WK 10 BLOCK



- 2. The shaded region, R, is bounded by the graph of $y = x^2$ and the line y = 4, as shown in the figure above.
 - (a) Find the area of R.
 - (b) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving R about the x-axis.
 - (c) There exists a number k, k > 4, such that when R is revolved about the line y = k, the resulting solid has the same volume as the solid in part (b). Write, but do not solve, an equation involving an integral expression that can be used to find the value of k.

t (hours)	R(t) (gallons per hour)
0	9.6
3	10.4
6	10.8
9	11.2
12	11.4
15	11.3
18	10.7
21	10.2
24	9.6

- 3. The rate at which water flows out of a pipe, in gallons per hour, is given by a differentiable function *R* of time *t*. The table above shows the rate as measured every 3 hours for a 24-hour period.
 - (a) Use a midpoint Riemann sum with 4 subdivisions of equal length to approximate $\int_0^{24} R(t)dt$. Using correct units, explain the meaning of your answer in terms of water flow.
 - (b) Is there some time t, 0 < t < 24, such that R'(t) = 0? Justify your answer.
 - (c) The rate of water flow R(t) can be approximated by $Q(t) = \frac{1}{79} \left(768 + 23t t^2\right)$.

 Use Q(t) to approximate the average rate of water flow during the 24-hour time period. Indicate units of measure.

- 6. Let f be the function whose graph goes through the point (3, 6) and whose derivative is given by $f'(x) = \frac{1 + e^x}{x^2}.$
 - (a) Write an equation of the line tangent to the graph of f at x = 3 and use it to approximate f(3.1).
 - (b) Use Euler's method, starting at x = 3 with a step size of 0.05, to approximate f(3.1). Use f'' to explain why this approximation is less than f(3.1).
 - (c) Use $\int_{3}^{3.1} f'(x)dx$ to evaluate f(3.1).