

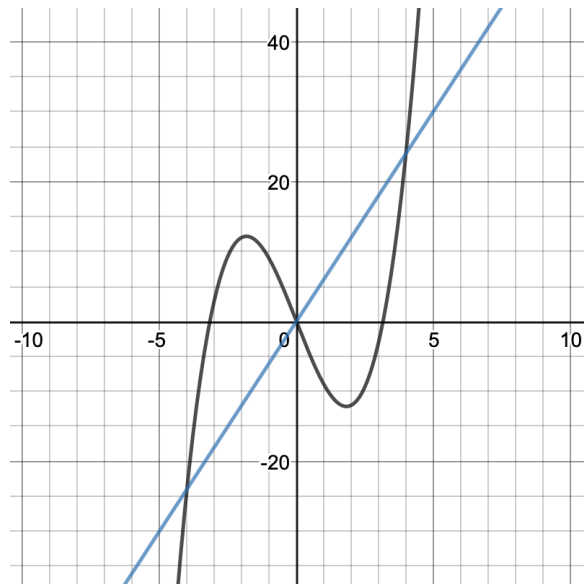
**East Los Angeles College  
Department of Mathematics**

**Math 261  
Final Exam**

**Show your work for credit.**

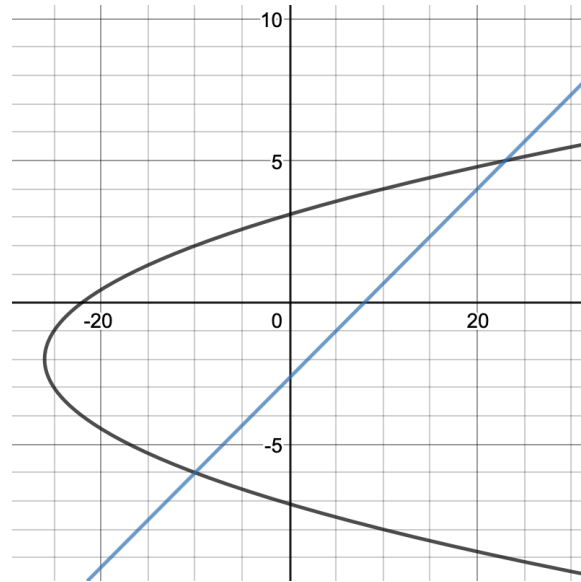
Find the area of the bonded region.

1.  $f(x) = x^3 - 10x$  and  $g(x) = 6x$



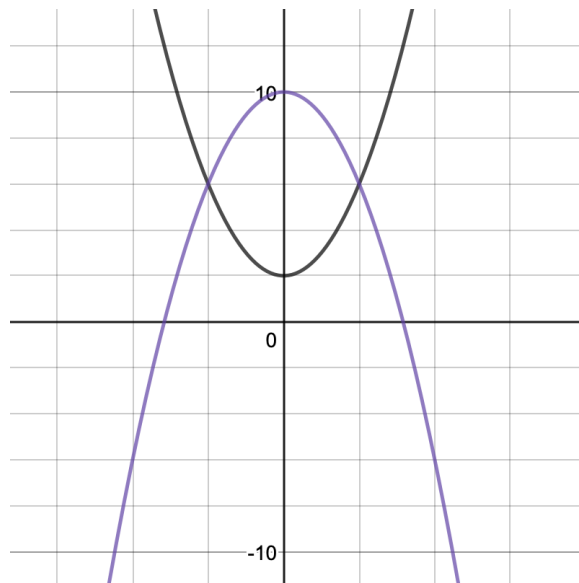
Find the area of the bonded region.

2.  $x = y^2 + 4y - 22$  and  $x = 3y + 8$



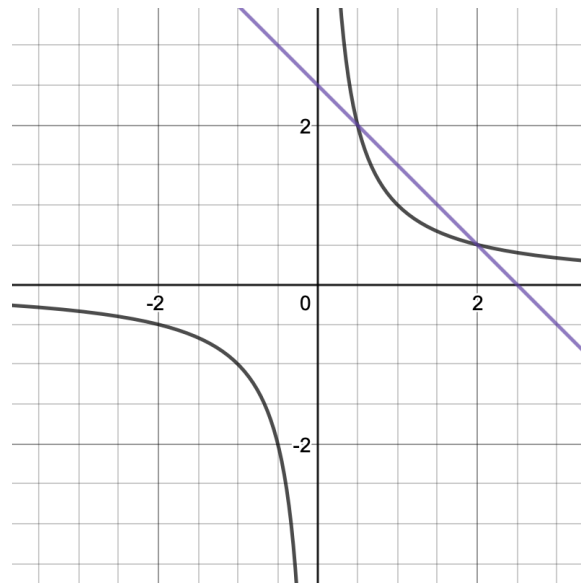
3. Rotate the following region about the **x-axis** and determine the volume of the solid.

$$y = x^2 + 2, \quad y = 10 - x^2$$



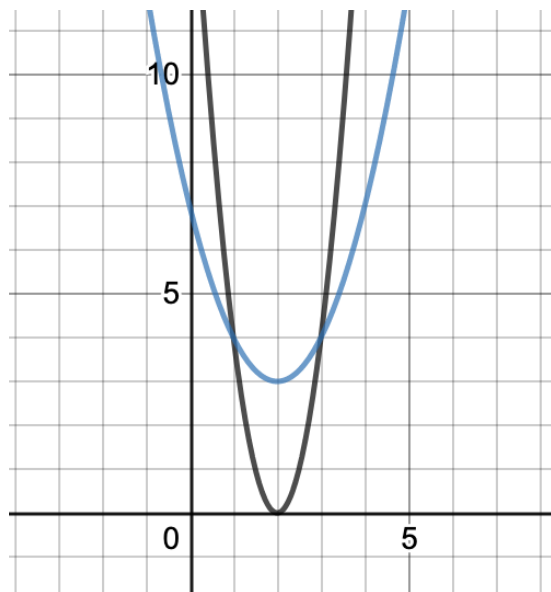
4. Rotate the following region about the **y-axis** and determine the volume of the solid.

$$y = \frac{1}{x}, \quad y = \frac{5}{2} - x$$



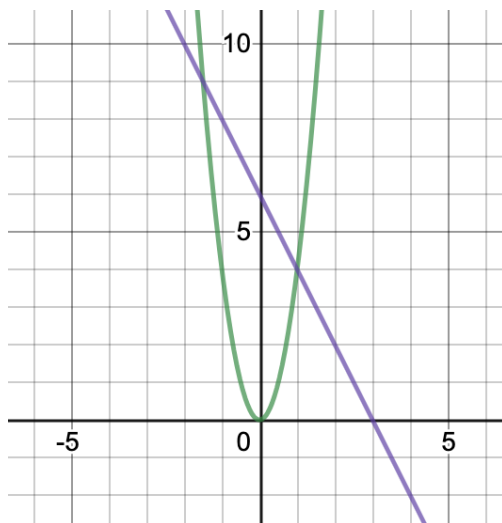
5. Rotate the bounded region about the **y-axis** and use the formula for cylindrical shells to determine the volume of the solid of revolution.

$$y = 4(x - 2)^2 \text{ and } y = x^2 - 4x + 7$$



6. Rotate the bounded region about the **x-axis** and use the formula for cylindrical shells to determine the volume of the solid of revolution.

$$y = 4x^2 \text{ and } 2x + y = 6$$



Integrate the following.

7.  $\int_0^2 (x - 2|x - 1|) dx$

8.  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 3 \cos(2x) + \sin(4x) - \sec^2(6x) dx$

9.  $\int x\sqrt[3]{2x^2 + 5}dx$

10.  $\int \frac{x^2}{(x+5)^4} dx$



Solve the following differential equation.

11.  $f''(\theta) = 2 - \sin(\theta)$  where  $f(0) = 1$  and  $f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$

12. Use the midpoint rule with the given value of  $n$  to approximate the following integrals.

$$\int_0^2 \sin(x^2) dx \text{ with } n = 5$$