## Calculus Worksheet \#5 Unit 10 page 1

Find the equations of the lines that are tangent and normal to the graph of each of the following functions at the point on the graph with the given $x$-coordinate.

1. $f(x)=\ln \left(x^{2}\right)-2 ; x=1$
tangent :
normal:
2. $f(x)=2 e^{x}+3 x ; x=0$
tangent:
normal:
3. $f(x)=\frac{x+\sin x}{\cos x} ; x=0$
tangent:
normal:

Solve the following problems.
5. A rectangle has one side on the $x$-axis and its upper two vertices on the graph of the function $f(x)=e^{-2 x^{2}}$. What is the maximum area of the rectangle?

## Calculus Worksheet \#5 Unit 10 page 2

Find the area of the region described in each problem. Round your answers to 3 significant digits.
6. The region is bounded by the $x$-axis, the lines $x=.5$ and $x=2$, and the curve $y=8 / x$.
7. The region is bounded by the $x$-axis, the lines $x=\pi / 6$ and $x=\pi / 3$, and the curve $y=\boldsymbol{\operatorname { t a n }} \mathrm{x}$.
8. The region is bounded by the $x$-axis, the lines $x=1$ and $x=3$, and the curve $y=3 e^{-0.5 x}$.
9. The region is bounded by the $x$-axis and the curve $y=\sin x$ from $x=0$ to $x=\pi$.

## Calculus Worksheet \#5 Unit 10 page 3

Find the volume of the solid formed when the given region is rotated about the $\mathbf{x}$-axis. Round your answers to 3 significant digits.
10. The region is bounded by the $x$-axis, the lines $x=.5$ and $x=2$, and the curve $y=8 / x$.
11. The region is bounded by the $x$-axis, the lines $x=\pi / 6$ and $x=\pi / 3$, and the curve $\mathbf{y}=\boldsymbol{\operatorname { t a n }} \mathbf{x}$.
12. The region is bounded by the $x$-axis, the lines $x=1$ and $x=3$, and the curve $y=3 e^{-0.5 x}$.
13. The region is bounded by the $\mathbf{x}$-axis and the curve $\mathbf{y}=\sin \mathbf{x}$ from $\mathbf{x}=0$ to $\mathbf{x}=\pi$.

## Calculus Worksheet \#5 Unit 10 page 4

Find the average value of the given function, $y=f(x)$, over the given interval, $[a, b]$.
14. $f(x)=\sin x ;[0, \pi / 3]$
15. $f(x)=\tan x \quad ;[0, \pi / 3]$
16. $f(x)=1 / x ;[1,5]$
17. $f(x)=e^{x} ;[0, \ln 2]$
18. $f(x)=3^{x} ;[1,3]$

