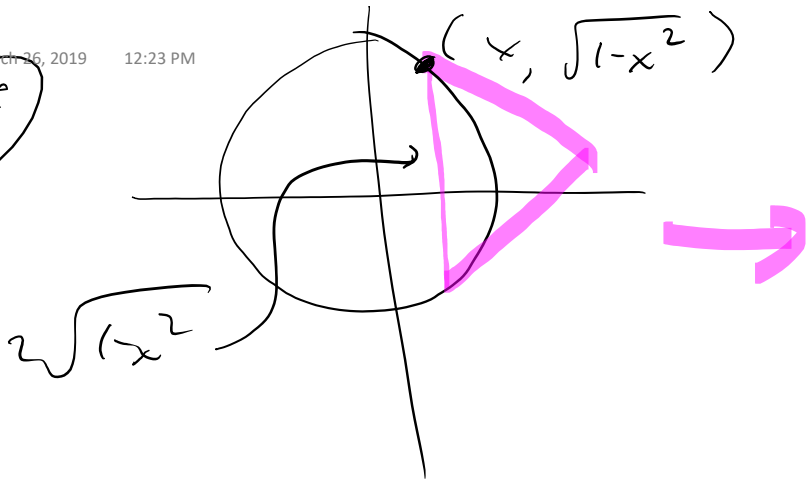
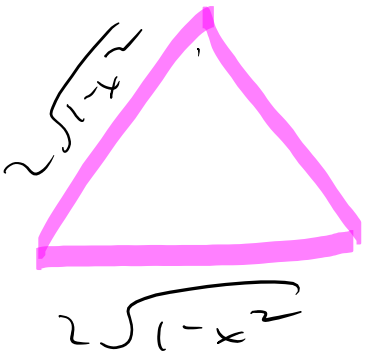
Tuesday, March 26, 2019 12:23 PM

(8)





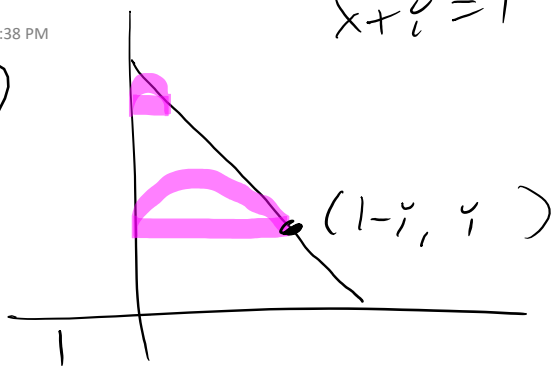
$$\sqrt{3}\int_{-1}^{1} 1-x^2\,dx = 4\sqrt{3}/3$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}\,ab\sin C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\left(4(1-x^2)\right)\cdot\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3}(1-x^2)$$

(10)



radius $= 1-y$

area $= \pi(1-y)^2$

$$\frac{\pi}{2}\int_0 (1-y)^2\,dy$$

(a) $1500 + \int_0^3 2000 e^{0.23t}\, dt$

$= 10,141$

(b) A

$$P = \frac{2000}{0.23} e^{0.23t} +$$