

(show all your work and circle one letter to get a full mark or you will get zero)

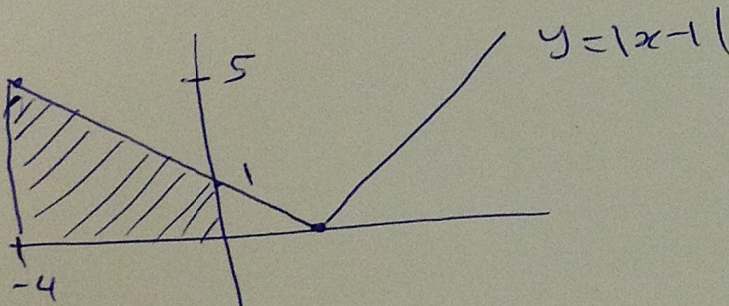
1)

$$\int_{-4}^0 (|x-1| + \sqrt{16-x^2}) dx = \int_{-4}^0 |x-1| dx + \int_{-4}^0 \sqrt{16-x^2} dx$$

$$= I_1 + I_2$$

- (a) $12\pi+4$
- (b) $16\pi+4$
- (c) $4\pi+1$
- (d) $4\pi+16$
- (e) $4\pi+12$
- (f) none of the above

$$I_1 = \int_{-4}^0 |x-1| dx$$

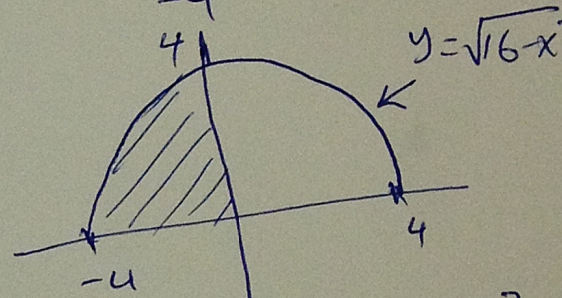


$$I_1 = \text{large triangle} - \text{small triangle}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(5)(5) - \frac{1}{2}(1)(1)$$

$$= \frac{25}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{24}{2} = 12$$

$$I_2 = \int_{-4}^0 \sqrt{16-x^2} dx$$



$$\text{Area of the circle} = \pi(4)^2 = 16\pi$$

$$\text{quarter of circle} = 4\pi$$

$$I_2 = 4\pi$$

$$\text{Now} = \int_{-4}^0 (|x-1| + \sqrt{16-x^2}) dx = I_1 + I_2 = 12 + 4\pi$$