1. A cylindrical hole of radius x is bored through a sphere of radius R in such a way that the axis of the hole passes through the center of the sphere. Find the value of x that maximizes the complete surface area of the remaining solid.

2. State the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus Part II.

3. State the definition of $\sinh t$ in terms of exponential functions.

4. Use the quadratic formula and logarithms to solve for $t = \sinh^{-1}(s)$.

5. Solve the following indefinite integrals:

(i)
$$\int x\sqrt{2x+7}\,dx$$

(ii)
$$\int x \ln(2x) dx$$

(iii)
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2+9} dx$$

(iv)
$$\int \sqrt{9-x^2} \, dx$$

6. Find the length of the curve given by $y = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{x}(3-x)$ between x = 0 and x = 3.

7. Find the area of the surface of revolution generated by revolving the curve $y = x^2$ between x = 0 and x = 2 about the y-axis.