October 7, 2010

Technology used:

Exam 2

Fall 2010

Name

Only

write on one side of each page. Show all of your work. Calculators may be used for numerical calculations and answer checking only.

- 1. [10, 10, 10 points] Evaluate the following integrals. Show all of your work.
 - 1. $\int \cos^5(3x) dx$
 - 2. $\int \sec^4(2x) dx$
 - 3. $\int y \ln(y) dy$
- **2.** [15 points] Find the length of the curve $y = x^{1/2} (1/3) x^{3/2}, 1 \le x \le 4$.
- **3.** [15 points] Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve $y = \sqrt{4x x^2}$, $1 \le x \le 2$ about the x-axis.
- **4.** [15 points] Solve the initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y \ln(y)}{1+x^2}$, $y(0) = e^2$.
- 6. [10 points] A deep dish-apple pie, whose internal temperature was 220°F when removed from the oven was set out on a breezy 40°F porch to cool. Fifteen minutes later, the pie's internal temperature was 180°F. How much longer did it take for the pie to cool to 70°F?
- 7. [15 points] A disk of radius 2 is revolved around the y-axis to form a solid sphere. A round hole of radius $\sqrt{3}$, centered on the y-axis is bored through the sphere. Find the volume of material removed from the sphere.
- **Extra Credit** [5 points] At each point on the curve $y = 2\sqrt{x}$, a line segment of length h = y is drawn perpendicular to the *xy*-plane. Set up an integral that equals the area of the surface formed by these perpendiculars from x = 0 to x = 3. [Note that this is **not** a surface of revolution so none of the formulas in Chapter 6 apply. Develop your own integral by using Riemann sums to estimate the area of the surface.]