

**Math 152**

February 15, 2011

TEST #2 B

Name \_\_\_\_\_

(please print = 1 point )

**Show Your Work!**

Good Luck!

1. DEFINE:  $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{\rightarrow}$

(2)

2. Carefully and completely state **Part 2** of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

(3) If

then

3. In building an integral application, step 1 is \_\_\_\_\_ (one word)

(1)

4. Represent the length of the curve  $y = 1 + \sin(5x)$  from  $x=0$  to  $x=\pi$  as a definite integral and then **use your calculator** to evaluate the integral (2 decimal places).

$L = \int$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ (number)

(7)(2)

5. Represent the length of the ellipse  $(1 + 3\sin(t), 2 + 5\cos(t))$   $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$  as a definite integral.

Do NOT evaluate the integral.

$L = \int$

(7)

6. The shaded region in Fig. 1 is rotated around the x-axis.

Represent the volume of this solid as a definite integral.

Do NOT evaluate the integral.

volume =  $\int$

(7)

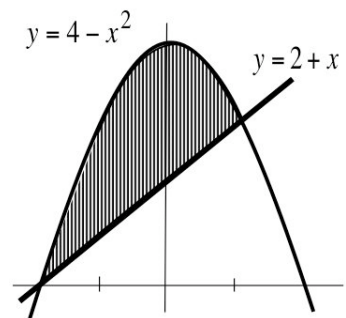
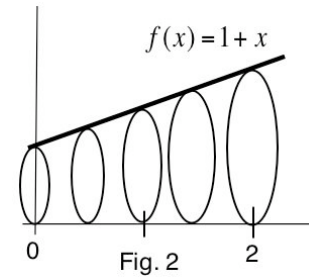


Fig. 1

7. A solid in Fig. 2 consists of circles with bottoms on the x-axis and tops on the curve  $f(x) = 1 + x$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ . Represent the volume of this solid as a definite integral. Do NOT evaluate.

$$\text{volume} = \int$$

(7)



8. Quickies: Represent each volume as a definite integral:

(a) Fig. 3 volume =  $\int$

(2)

(b) Fig. 4 volume =  $\int$

(2)

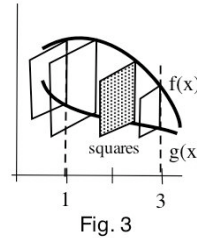


Fig. 3

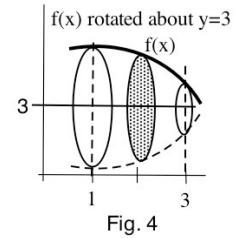


Fig. 4

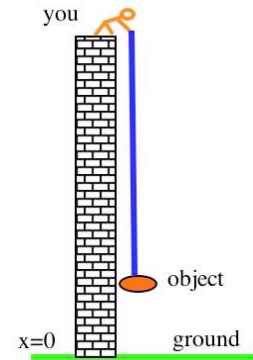
9. You are at the top of a  $H=30$  foot tall building and are lifting a  $W=200$  pound object using a chain that weighs  $0.6$  pounds per foot of length. How much work do you do to lift the object from the ground to a height of  $20$  feet?

(a) work =  $\int$

(7)

(b) Use antiderivatives to evaluate the integral in part (a). work = \_\_\_\_\_

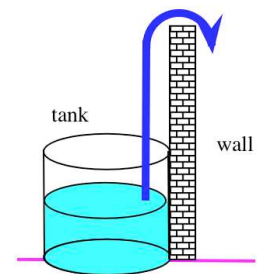
(5)



10. A cylindrical tank has a radius of  $2$  feet and is  $6$  feet tall. The tank is full of a liquid that has a density of  $55$  pounds per cubic foot. How much work is done to lift the top  $4$  feet of liquid over the top of a  $13$  foot tall wall? Do not evaluate the integral.

$$\text{work} = \int$$

(7)



11. A spring has a natural length of 9 inches and a 2 pound force stretches it to a length of 15 inches. How much work is done to stretch the spring from a length of 10 inches to 16 inches? Use antiderivatives to evaluate the integral.

work =  $\int$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ (2 decimal places)

(7)(4)

12. Three quick antiderivatives. (3 points each)

(a)  $\int \cos^2(x) dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b)  $\int \sec^2(x)(5 + \tan(x))^3 dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c)  $\int \frac{6}{x^2} dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_

13. Three objects are placed on the number line: (1) 4 pounds at  $x=6$ , 7 pounds at  $x=3$ , and 5 pounds at  $x=-4$ .

- (1) (a) Total weight = \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) (b) Moment about the origin  $M_0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) (c) Center of mass = balance point = \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) (d) {moment about  $x=2$ } = \_\_\_\_\_

14. Write MAPLE commands (2 points each)

(a) To graph  $y= x+\sin(x)$  for  $1 \leq x \leq 5$ : \_\_\_\_\_

(b) To evaluate  $\int_1^3 \sqrt{1+x} dx$ : \_\_\_\_\_

15. Biographies. Name these people – last names are enough. (1 point each)

(a) A-bomb, game theory, quantum mechanics, ... \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Worked for person (a) at Institute for Advanced Study, great communicator \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Magic! Quit high school and ran away from home \_\_\_\_\_

16. **Something NEW.** Do not panic. Think. (Step 1 !!)

A 10 inch long metal bar (Fig. 15) has a radius of 2 inches and has a density at location  $x$  of  $d(x) = 3 + \sin(x)$  pounds per cubic inch.

Represent the total weight of the bar as a definite integral.

Do NOT evaluate the integral.

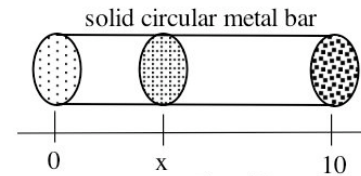


Fig. 15

(5)

$$\text{weight} = \int$$

**The end! (total points = 103)**