

February 02, 2012

 Name

Technology used: _____ **Only**
 write on one side of each page.

- Show all of your work. Calculators may be used for numerical calculations and answer checking only.

"Drawing on my fine command of the English language, I said nothing." — Robert Benchley

Problems

- [20 points] Find the volume of the following solid (this is **not** a solid of revolution). The base of the solid is the region in the xy -plane bounded by the parabola $x^2 = 4y$ and the line $y = 1$. Each cross section perpendicular to the x -axis is an equilateral triangle with base in the xy -plane.
- [20 points] Find the length of the curve given by $x = (y^3/6) + 1/(2y)$ from $y = 2$ to $y = 3$.
- [15 points each] Evaluate **three** (3) of the following integrals:
 - $\int \sin(\ln(x)) dx$
 - $\int \cos^5(x) \sin^4(x) dx$
 - $\int_0^{\ln(4)} \frac{e^t}{\sqrt{e^{2t}+9}} dt$ (use a simplifying substitution and then a trigonometric substitution)
 - $\int \frac{1}{y+\sqrt{y}} dy$ (hint: first make a substitution that removes the square root)
- [15 points] Do **one** (1) of the following.
 - The region bounded by the half-circle with equation $x = \sqrt{9-y^2}$ and the y -axis is rotated around the y -axis to form a solid ball. A hole of radius 1 (diameter 2) centered on the y -axis is then bored through the ball (see the figure on the board). Use the washer method (method of slicing) to set up, but **do not evaluate**, definite integral(s) that give the volume remaining in this "cored" solid ball.
 - The area of a washer formed by concentric circles centered at the origin and of radius x and $x + \Delta x$ (see figure on the board) is approximately $2\pi x \cdot \Delta x$. Use this estimate and the Riemann sum process to develop a definite integral that represents the area contained in a circle of radius R .
 Start by partitioning the interval $[0, R]$ on the x -axis into n subintervals of equal length and go through the entire Riemann sum development process.
- Extra Credit.** No matter how much one studies and how much one learns, there is always some question you wish you had asked. I will give 5 points of extra credit for a thoughtful question of this type.

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \int_0^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}x^2\right)^2 dx = \frac{8}{15}\sqrt{3} = 0.92376$$