MATH 142

Final

December 16, 2002

NAME (please print legibly): ______ Your University ID Number: ______ Circle your Instructor's Name along with the Lecture Time:

Zokhrab Moustafaev (MWF 9:00 - 9:50) Carl Mueller (MW 3:25 - 4:40)

- No calculators are allowed on this exam.
- You must do both parts of the final. The first part can make up for a bad midterm grade, but the midterms cannot make up for the first part of the final.
- Please show all your work. You may use back pages if necessary. You may not receive full credit for a correct answer if there is no work shown.

| Part A | | |
|----------|-------|-------|
| QUESTION | VALUE | SCORE |
| 1 | 16 | |
| 2 | 14 | |
| 3 | 20 | |
| 4 | 16 | |
| 5 | 24 | |
| 6 | 20 | |
| 7 | 20 | |
| 8 | 20 | |
| TOTAL | 150 | |

| Part B | | |
|----------|-------|-------|
| QUESTION | VALUE | SCORE |
| 9 | 16 | |
| 10 | 28 | |
| 11 | 18 | |
| 12 | 36 | |
| 13 | 8 | |
| 14 | 16 | |
| 15 | 8 | |
| 16 | 10 | |
| 17 | 10 | |
| TOTAL | 150 | |

• Please put your final answers in the spaces provided.

Part A 1. (16 pts) Let

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x$$

(a) (5 points) Find the intervals on which f(x) is increasing and decreasing.

(b) (5 points) Find the local extrema of f(x).

(c) (6 points) Find the intervals on which f is concave up and concave down.

2. (14 pts)

Let

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 2}{2x^2 - 5x + 3}.$$

(a) (7 points) Find the vertical asymptotes.

(b) (7 points) Find the horizontal asymptotes.

3. (20 pts)

A box with a square base and open top must have a volume $32m^3$. Find the dimensions of the box that minimizes the amount of material used.

4. (16 pts)

Differentiate the following functions.

(a) (8 points)

$$\int_x^0 e^{-2t^2} dt$$

(b) (8 points)

 $\int_0^{x^3} \sin(t^2) \, dt$

5. (24 pts)

Evaluate the following integrals.

(a) (8 points)

$$\int (x^2 - e^{2x} + \cos(3x)) \, dx$$

(b) (8 points)

$$\int \frac{dx}{x\ln(2x)}$$

(c) (8 points)

$$\int_0^{\ln(\pi/4)} e^x \cos(e^x) \, dx$$

6. (20 pts)

Find the area between the curves

$$y = x^2$$
, $y = x$, $x = 0$, $x = 2$

7. (20 pts)

Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating about the line y = 2, the region enclosed by the curves

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

and

$$y = x$$
.

8. (20 pts)

A spring has a natural length of 0.1m. If a 20N force is required to keep it stretched to a length 0.3m, how much work is required to stretch it from 0.1m to 0.2m?

Part B

9. (16 pts) Solve the following integrals.

(a) (8 points)

$$\int x^2 e^{-2x} \, dx$$

(b) (8 points)

$$\int \frac{\ln x}{x^3} \, dx$$

10. (28 pts)

(a) (9 points) Find

 $\int \sin^2(x) \cos^3(x) \, dx$

(b) (10 points) Find

 $\int \sin^2(x) \cos^2(x) \, dx$

(c) (9 points) Find

 $\int \tan(x) \sec^3(x) \, dx$

11. (18 pts) Solve the following integrals.

(a) (9 points)

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{25 - x^2}} \, dx$$

(b) (9 points)

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{x^2+4}}$$

12. (36 pts) Solve the following integrals.

(a) (9 points)

$$\int \frac{2}{x^2 - x - 6} \, dx$$

(b) (9 points)

$$\int \frac{x^2 - x + 2}{x + 1} \, dx$$

(c) (9 points)

$$\int \frac{x+4}{x^3+2x^2} \, dx$$

(d) (9 points)

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x} \, dx$$

13. (8 pts) Approximate

$$\int_0^4 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} \, dx$$

using 4 intervals of equal length, using the trapezoidal rule. You do not have to evaluate the square roots.

14. (16 pts) Solve the following integrals.

(a) (8 points)

$$\int_{-1}^{4} \frac{1}{(x-1)^4} \, dx$$

(b) (8 points)

$$\int_{-3}^{-1} \frac{1}{(x+2)^{1/3}} \, dx$$

15. (8 pts) For the following problem, SET UP THE INTEGRAL, BUT DO NOT SOLVE IT. What is the length of the curve $y = x^3 + x$ between x = -1 and x = 3?

16. (10 pts) Suppose that a cubical tank with 2 meters on each side is full of water. Find the force on one of the vertical sides, in Newtons.

17. (10 pts) Find the center of mass of a right triangle with vertices at (0,0), (0,1), and (1,0).