

# Math 162: Calculus IIA

First Midterm Exam

September 30, 2021

NAME (please print legibly): \_\_\_\_\_

Your University ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Your University email \_\_\_\_\_

Indicate your instructor with a check in the box:

Bogdan Krstic	MW 9:00 - 10:15 AM	
Doug Ravenel	MWF 10:25 - 11:40 AM	
Charles Wolf	MW 12:30 - 1:45 PM	

## Pledge of Honesty

I affirm that I will not give or receive any unauthorized help on this exam and that all work will be my own.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

- The presence of calculators, cell phones, iPods and other electronic devices at this exam is strictly forbidden. **IF YOU HAVE YOUR PHONE WITH YOU, YOU MUST TURN IT IN TO A PROCTOR BEFORE STARTING THE EXAM. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL BE TREATED AS AN ACADEMIC HONESTY VIOLATION.**
- Show your work and justify your answers. You may not receive full credit for a correct answer if insufficient work is shown or insufficient justification is given. If some of your work is not on the page where the problem appears, indicate where it is.
- Put your answers in the space provided at the bottom of each page or half page.
- You are responsible for checking that this exam has all 9 pages.

Integration by parts formula:

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

Trigonometric identities:

$$\cos^2(x) + \sin^2(x) = 1$$

$$\sec^2(x) - \tan^2(x) = 1$$

$$\sin(2x) = 2 \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

$$\cos^2(x) = \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2}$$

$$\sin^2(x) = \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2}$$

Derivatives of trig functions.

$$\frac{d \sin x}{dx} = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d \tan x}{dx} = \sec^2 x$$

$$\frac{d \sec x}{dx} = \sec x \tan x$$

$$\frac{d \cos x}{dx} = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{d \cot x}{dx} = -\csc^2 x$$

$$\frac{d \csc x}{dx} = -\csc x \cot x$$

**1. (20 points)**

Compute the following integral:

$$\int \cos^{2021}(x) \tan^3(x) dx$$

ANSWER:

**2. (20 points)**

The average value of a function  $f(x)$  for  $a \leq x \leq b$  is

$$\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

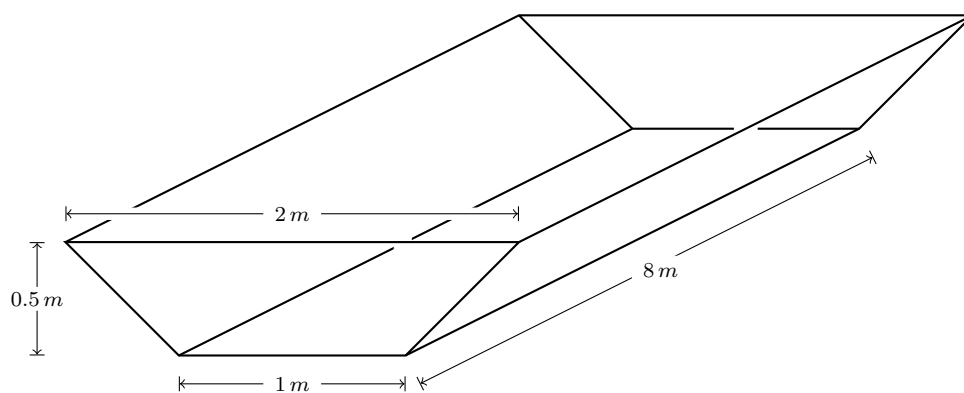
Find the average value of the function  $f(x) = 2 + \sin x$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 5\pi$ . HINT: You may use the fact that

$$\int_0^\pi \sin x dx = 2 \quad \text{and} \quad \int_a^{a+2\pi} \sin x dx = 0 \quad \text{for any number } a.$$

ANSWER:

**3. (20 points)**

A trough is 4 meters long and half a meter tall, with vertical cross-sections parallel to the ends in the shape of isosceles trapezoids which are 1 meter wide at the bottom and 2 meters wide at the top. The trough is full of water. Find work done pumping the water to the top of the trough. Assume that the water density is  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and the gravity constant is  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

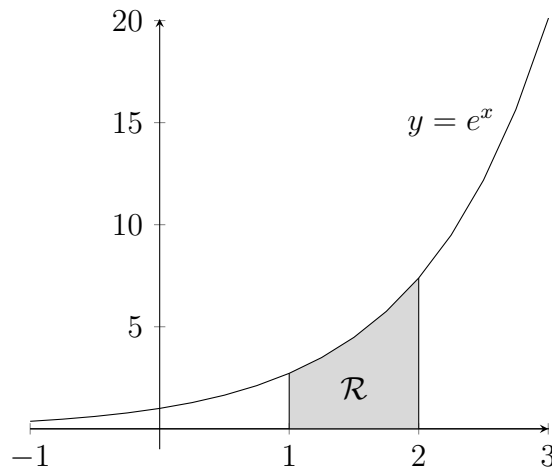


ANSWER:

**4. (20 points)**

The region  $\mathcal{R}$  in the plane is bounded by the graph of  $y = e^x$ , the  $x$ -axis, and the lines  $x = 1$  and  $x = 2$ .

- (a) Find the volume of the solid  $\mathcal{S}$  obtained by revolving  $\mathcal{R}$  about the  $x$ -axis.
- (b) Find the volume of the solid  $\mathcal{T}$  obtained by revolving  $\mathcal{R}$  about the  $y$ -axis.



ANSWER:

**5. (20 points)**

(a) Use integration by parts to find a formula for

$$\int x^n e^x dx \quad \text{in terms of} \quad \int x^{n-1} e^x dx$$

for any integer  $n \geq 0$ .

(b) Use your formula repeatedly to find

$$\int x^3 e^x dx$$

ANSWER:

Scratch paper



More scratch paper