Math 162: Calculus IIA

First Midterm Exam October 20, 2009

NAME (please print legibly): ______ Your University ID Number: ______ Indicate your instructor with a check in the box:

| John Olsen | MWF 9:00 - 9:50 AM | |
|--------------|----------------------|--|
| Doug Ravenel | MWF 10:00 - 10:50 AM | |

- The presence of calculators, cell phones, iPods and other electronic devices at this exam is strictly forbidden.
- 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.
- 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 11 pages.

| QUESTION | VALUE | SCORE |
|----------|-------|-------|
| 1 | 20 | |
| 2 | 20 | |
| 3 | 20 | |
| 4 | 20 | |
| 5 | 20 | |
| TOTAL | 100 | |

1. (20 points)

(a) (10 points) Find a partial fraction expansion for the function

$$\frac{1}{x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 2}.$$

1. (b) (10 points) Calculate the integral

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 2}.$$

- **2.** (20 points) Consider the curve $y = x^{3/2}$
- (a) (10 points) Calculate the arc length function starting at x = 0.

2. (b) (10 points) Calculate the arc length from x = 4 to x = 8.

Solution: (a) $y' = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x}$, so by substituting $u = 1 + \frac{9}{4}x$ one gets

$$s(t) = \int_{0}^{t} \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{9}{4}x\right)} dx$$

= $\frac{4}{9} \int_{1}^{1+9t/4} \sqrt{u} du$
= $\frac{8}{27} u^{3/2} \Big|_{1}^{1+9t/4}$
= $\frac{8}{27} \left(1 + \frac{9}{4}x\right)^{3/2} - \frac{8}{27}$

for $t \geq 0$.

(b) By the definition of the arc length function, s(4) is the arclength from t = 0 to t = 4and s(8) is the arclength from t = 0 to t = 8, so the arc length from t = 4 to t = 8 is

$$s(8) - s(4) = \frac{8}{27} \left(19^{3/2} - 10^{3/2} \right) = \frac{8}{27} \left(19\sqrt{19} - 10\sqrt{10} \right).$$

3. (20 points) Consider region between the curve $y = \sin^2 x$ for $0 \le x \le \pi$ and the x-axis.

(a) Find the volume of the solid of revolution about the x-axis.

3. (b) Find the volume of the solid of revolution about the y-axis.

4. (20 points)

(a) (10 points) Use integration by parts to find a formula for

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

(b) (10 points) Use this formula to find

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

5. (20 points) Consider the integral

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4x^2 - 12x}}$$

(a) (5 points) Write the quantity under the square root sign as a sum or difference of two squares.

ANSWER:

(b) (5 points) Draw a right triangle in which one of the sides is the square root in the integer and another is a constant.

5. (c) (10 points) Evaluate

$$\int_3^4 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4x^2 - 12x}}.$$