# Math 162: Calculus IIA

First Midterm Exam October 16, 2014

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

JJ Lee	MWF 9:00 - 9:50 AM	
Doug Ravenel	MWF 10:25 - 11:15 AM	
Geordie Richards	MW 12:30 - 1:45 PM	
Andrew Bridy	MW 4:50-6:05 PM	

- 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 START-ING 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.
- 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 10 pages.

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

(a) Use integration by parts to express  $\int x^n e^x dx$  in terms of  $\int x^{n-1} e^x dx$  for n > 0.

(b) Use the formula repeatedly to find

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

You will not get partial credit here if the formula you are using is incorrect.

2. (20 points) The half bagel problem. Consider the region between the x-axis and the semicircle  $y = \sqrt{a^2 - (x - b)^2}$  with b > a > 0. The semicircle has radius a and center (b, 0). We want to find the volume V of the solid of revolution about the y-axis.

(a) Write the integral for the volume and convert it to a trig integral using the substitution  $x = b - a \cos \theta$  for  $0 \le \theta \le \pi$ .

(b) Find the volume in terms of a and b.

You will not get partial credit here if the integral you are using is incorrect.

(a) Let a > 0 be a fixed positive number. Compute the definite integral

$$\int_0^{a/\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{(a^2 - x^2)^{3/2}} \, dx.$$

Your answer should be expressed in terms of a.

(b) Find the integral

 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 10}} \, dx.$ 

(a) Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{2x^3 + 5x^2 + x}{x^3 + x^2 - x - 1} \, dx.$$

(b) Find the integral

 $\int \sin^5 x \cos^2 x \, dx.$ 

A spring is attached to a wall. In its resting position, the end of the spring is 1 m away from the wall. It takes 16 J of work to pull the spring so that the end is 3 m away from the wall. If the spring is brought back to rest, how much work does it then take to pull its end to 6 m away from the wall?