## Math 162: Calculus IIA

First Midterm Exam October 13, 2022

NAME (please print legibly): \_\_\_\_\_\_ Your University ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Your University email \_\_\_\_\_

Indicate your instructor with a check in the box:

Sefika Kuzgun	MW 9:00 - 10:15 AM	
Doug Ravenel	MWF 10:25 - 11:40 AM	
Josh Sumpter	TR 9:40 - 10:55 AM	
Carissa Slone	TR 2:00 - 3:15 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 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 16 pages.

Integration by parts formula:

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

Trigonometric identities:

$$\cos^{2}(x) + \sin^{2}(x) = 1 \qquad \sec^{2}(x) - \tan^{2}(x) = 1 \qquad \sin(2x) = 2\sin(x)\cos(x)$$
$$\cos^{2}(x) = \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2} \qquad \sin^{2}(x) = \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2}$$

Derivatives of trig functions.

$$\frac{d\sin x}{dx} = \cos x \qquad \qquad \frac{d\tan x}{dx} = \sec^2 x \qquad \qquad \frac{d\sec x}{dx} = \sec x \tan x$$
$$\frac{d\cos x}{dx} = -\sin x \qquad \qquad \frac{d\cot x}{dx} = -\csc^2 x \qquad \qquad \frac{d\csc x}{dx} = -\csc x \cot x$$

Trigonometric substitution tricks for odd powers of secant and even powers of tangent:

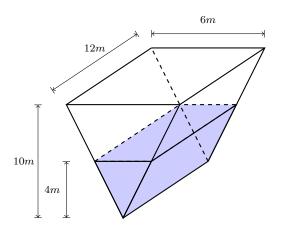
$$u = \sec(\theta) + \tan(\theta) \qquad \qquad \sec(\theta)d\theta = \frac{du}{u}$$
$$\sec(\theta) = \frac{u^2 + 1}{2u} \qquad \qquad \tan(\theta) = \frac{u^2 - 1}{2u}$$

1. (20 points) If  $a \neq 0$ , evaluate

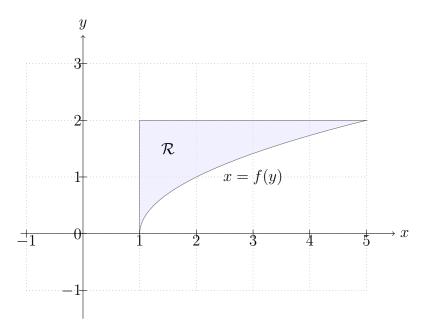
$$\int \cos^3(ax+b)\,dx$$

in terms of a and b.

2. (20 points) Consider a tank that is 10 meters tall with sides in the shapes of congruent isosceles triangles and a rectangular top that is 6 meters wide and 12 meters in length (see diagram below). The tank is filled with water to a depth of 4 meters. Find the work done pumping the water to a point 1 meter above the top of the tank. (The water density  $\rho = 1000 kg/m^3$  and the gravity constant is  $g = 10m/s^2$ ). You do not need to simplify your answer.



3. (20 points) Set up formulas using integral expressions for the volumes of the following solids related to the region  $\mathcal{R}$  where integration is performed with respect to the variable y.



(a) (4 points) The solid resulting from rotating  $\mathcal{R}$  about the x-axis.

(b) (4 points) The solid resulting from rotating  $\mathcal{R}$  about the *y*-axis.

(c) (4 points) The solid resulting from rotating  $\mathcal{R}$  about the axis x = 5.

(d) (4 points) The solid resulting from rotating  $\mathcal{R}$  about the axis y = 3.

(e) (4 points) The solid with base  $\mathcal{R}$  where cross-sections parallel to the x-axis are squares.

## 4. (20 points)

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

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

for any integer  $n \ge 0$ .

(b) (10 points) Use your formula repeatedly to find

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

5. (20 points) (a) (10 points) Find the integral

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 17} \, dx$$

(b) (10 points) Find the integral

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

Scratch paper

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