

Math 162: Calculus IIA

First Midterm Exam

October 10, 2023

NAME (please print legibly): _____

Your University ID Number: _____

Your University email _____

Indicate your instructor with a check in the box:

Firdavs Rakhmonov	MW 9:00 - 10:15 AM	<input type="checkbox"/>
Doug Ravenel	MW 10:25 - 11:40 AM	<input type="checkbox"/>
Peter Oberly	MW 12:30 - 1:45 PM	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sefika Kuzgun	MW 3:25 - 4:40 PM	<input type="checkbox"/>

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.
- 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 14 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Trigonometric substitution (known in Doug's section as *the rabbit trick.*) for odd powers of secant and even powers of tangent:

$$u = \sec(\theta) + \tan(\theta)$$

$$\sec(\theta)d\theta = \frac{du}{u}$$

$$\sec(\theta) = \frac{u^2 + 1}{2u}$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{u^2 - 1}{2u}$$

1. (20 points)

(a) (10 points) Find the integral

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 13}} dx$$

ANSWER:

(b) (10 points) Find the integral

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

ANSWER:

2. (20 points)

(a) (10 points) Prove the reduction formula

$$\int \sin^n x \, dx = -\frac{1}{n} \cos x \sin^{n-1} x + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} x \, dx,$$

where $n \geq 2$ is an integer.

ANSWER:

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

$$\int \sin^4 x \, dx$$

ANSWER:

3. (20 points) If $a \neq 0$, evaluate

$$\int \sin^2(ax) \cos^2(ax) dx$$

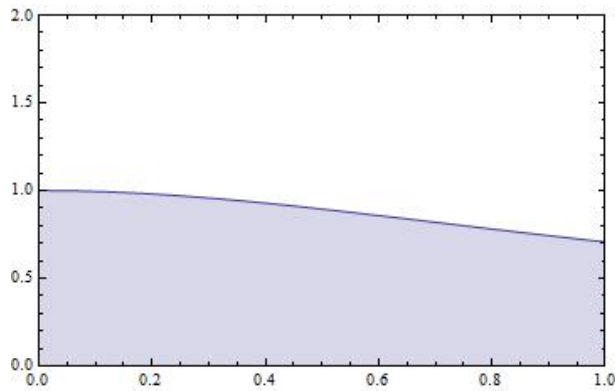
in terms of a .

ANSWER:

4. **(20 points)** This a work problem with metric units. Assume that acceleration due to gravity is A meters per second per second. You should give your answer in joules as a multiple of $A\pi$. The density of water is a thousand kilograms per cubic meter.

Consider the region of the xy -plane bounded by the curve $y = x^2$ and the lines defined by $x = 0$ and $y = 3$. Rotate this region about the y -axis to obtain a solid region or bowl, which is filled with water. How much work is needed to pump the water about over the top of the bowl?

ANSWER:

5. (20 points)

Consider the region \mathcal{R} bounded by the x -axis, y -axis, the line $x = 1$, and $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$.

(a) **(10 points)** Compute the volume of the solid obtained by revolving \mathcal{R} about the x -axis.

ANSWER:

(b) **(10 points)** Compute the volume of the solid obtained by revolving \mathcal{R} about the y -axis.

ANSWER:

Scratch paper

Scratch paper

Scratch paper

Scratch paper