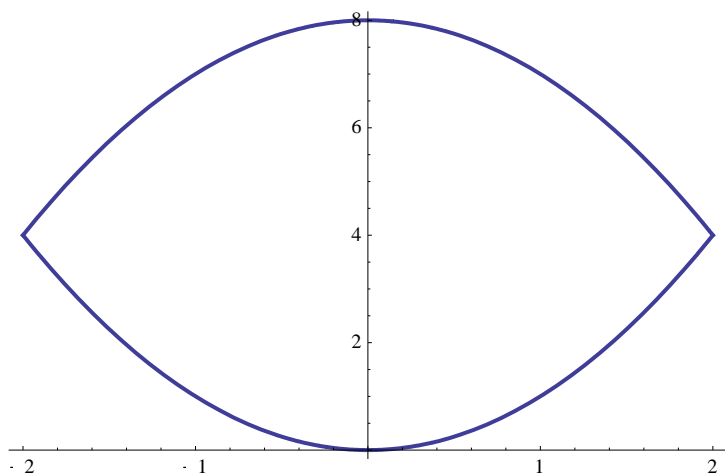


Instructions: Answer any 8 of the following 10 questions. You may answer more than 8 to obtain extra credit. You must show your reasoning; calculator answers are not acceptable.

1. Consider the region bounded by the curves $y = 8 - x^2$ and $y = x^2$. *Sketch!* Find the *volume* of the solid generated by revolving this region about the line $x = 5$. Express your answer as a Riemann integral. (*Do not evaluate.*)



2. Evaluate $\int x \cosh(3x) dx$

(Hint: recall that $d/dx \sinh x = \cosh x$ and $d/dx \cosh x = \sinh x$)

Solution: Using integration by parts, we let $f(x) = x$ and $g'(x) = \cosh 3x$. Then $f'(x) = 1$ and $g(x) = (\sinh 3x)/3$. Thus

$$\int x \cosh(3x) dx = \frac{x \sinh(3x)}{3} - \int \frac{\sinh(3x)}{3} dx = \frac{x \sinh(3x)}{3} - \frac{\cosh(3x)}{9} + C$$

3. For each of the following statements answer *True* or *False*. Briefly justify each answer!

(a) $x^3 \ln x + x + 1 = o(x^4)$

True since $(x^3 \ln x + x + 1)/x^4 \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$.

(b) $\sinh x = O(\cosh x)$

True since $\sinh x / \cosh x = (e^x - e^{-x}) / (e^x + e^{-x}) \rightarrow 1$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$.

(c) $\frac{3x^3(x^2+1)^5 + 5x \ln x + 99}{x^5 + 5x^3 + x + 2015} = O(x^8)$

True since:

$$\frac{3x^3(x^2+1)^5 + 5x \ln x + 99}{x^5 + 5x^3 + x + 2015} = \frac{3x^3(x^2+1)^5 + 5x \ln x + 99}{x^8} \rightarrow 3 \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

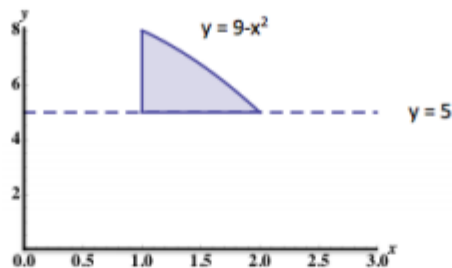
(d) $x = o((\ln x)^{2015})$

False since:

$$\frac{x}{(\ln x)^{2015}} \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

University of Michigan test problem:

4. [12 points] Consider the region in the xy -plane bounded by the curves $y = 9 - x^2$, $x = 1$, and $y = 5$. This region is pictured below.



Give a definite integral that computes the quantities below. You do not need to evaluate these integrals.

- a. [3 points] The area of the region shown.
- b. [3 points] The volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region about the y -axis.
- c. [3 points] The volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region about the x -axis.
- d. [3 points] The volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region about the line $y = 5$.

5. Evaluate $\int \arcsin x \, dx$

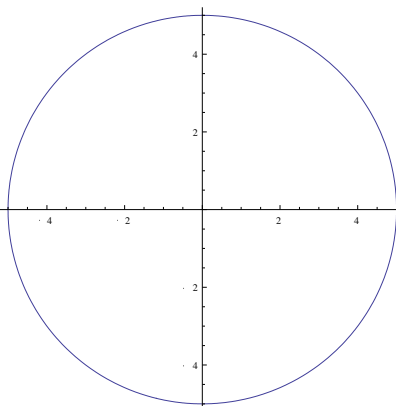
Solution:

Integration by parts: Let $f(x) = \arcsin x$ and $g'(x) = 1$. Then $f'(x) = 1/(1-x^2)^{1/2}$ and $g(x) = x$. So

$$\int \arcsin x \, dx = x \arcsin x - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx = x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$$

6. The base of a solid is a disk of radius 5. Each cross section cut by a plane perpendicular to a diameter is an isosceles right triangle with hypotenuse on the base. Express the volume of the solid as a Riemann integral. (*Do not evaluate.*)

Solution:



The equation of this circle is $x^2 + y^2 = 25$. Let us assume that the diameter referred to in the question lies on the x -axis. Then, taking a typical slice at x (in the interval $[-5, 5]$, with thickness Δx , the volume of the corresponding slice (an isosceles right triangle with hypotenuse $2y = 2 \sqrt{25 - x^2}$) is given by

$\Delta V = \frac{1}{2} y (2y) \Delta x = (25 - x^2) \Delta x$. Thus:

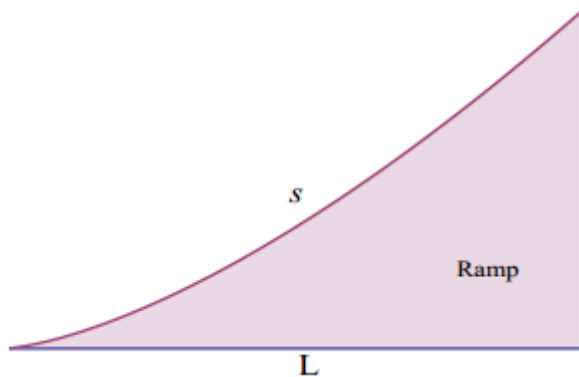
$$V = \int_{-5}^5 (25 - x^2) \, dx$$

7. *University of Michigan test problem:*

The RideJoyfully company wants to design a bicycle ramp using the shape of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} \quad \text{where } L \text{ is the length in meters of the base of the ramp.}$$

Find the length of the ramp.



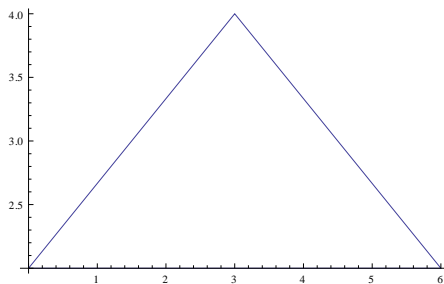
Solution:

$$ds = \sqrt{1 + (dy/dx)^2} dx = \sqrt{1 + (2\sqrt{x})^2} dx = \sqrt{1 + 4x} dx$$

$$s = \int_0^L \sqrt{1 + 4x} dx$$

8. Consider the triangle with vertices $(0, 2)$, $(6, 2)$, $(3, 4)$. This triangle is rotated about the axis $y = -3$. Express the volume of this solid of revolution as a Riemann integral. (*Do not evaluate.*)

Solution:



The equations of the two non-horizontal sides are: $y = (2/3)x + 2$ and $y = (-2/3)x + 6$.

Solving for x , we obtain: $x = (3/2)(y - 2)$ and $x = -(3/2)(y - 6)$, respectively.

Using shells, the radius of the shell at y is $y - (-3) = y + 3$ and the length of the shell is $-(3/2)(y - 6) - ((3/2)(y - 2)) = 12 - 3y$. Hence:

$$V = \int_2^6 2\pi (y - (-3))(12 - 3y) dy = 6\pi \int_2^6 (y + 3)(4 - y) dy$$

9. Assume that m and n are positive integers. Using integration by parts, derive the following reduction formula:

$$\int x^m (\ln x)^n dx = \frac{x^{m+1} (\ln x)^n}{m+1} - \frac{n}{m+1} \int x^m (\ln x)^{n-1} dx$$

Solution:

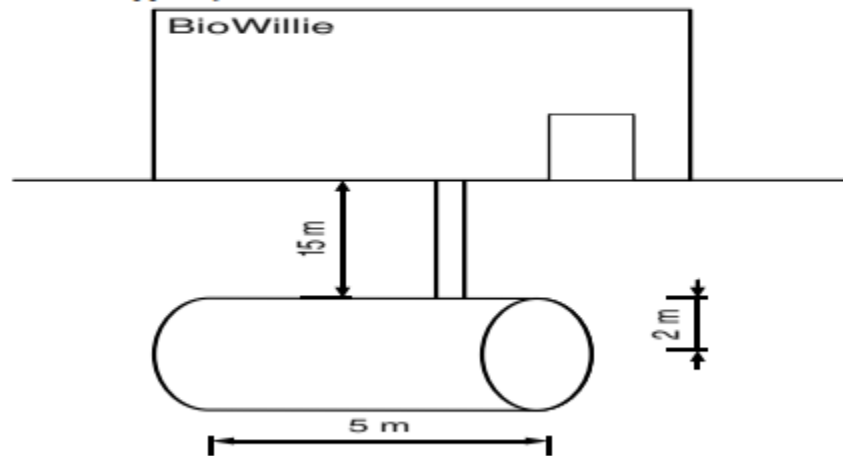
Let $f(x) = (\ln x)^n$ and $g'(x) = x^m$. Thus $f'(x) = n(\ln x)^{n-1}(1/x)$ and $g(x) = x^{m+1}/(m+1)$. Thus:

$$\int x^m (\ln x)^n dx = f(x)g(x) - \int f'(x)g(x)dx = (\ln x)^n \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} - \int \frac{n(\ln x)^{n-1}}{x} \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} dx =$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1}(\ln x)^n}{m+1} - \frac{n}{m+1} \int x^m (\ln x)^{n-1} dx$$

10. *University of Michigan test problem:*

[12 points] Country music legend Willie Nelson is concerned about our dependence of fossil fuels. In 2005, he started a company which sells a bio-diesel fuel called BioWillie. He recently added a new cylindrical underground storage tank at his factory, and he needs to know how much work is required to pump all the fuel in a full tank to the surface. The tank is pictured below. It is 5 meters long and has a radius of 2 meters. Its center line is 17 meters underground. BioWillie fuel has a density of 900 kg per cubic meter. Make sure to include appropriate units and justification to support your answers.



- a. [7 points] Write an expression that approximates the work done in lifting a horizontal slice of fuel that is h_i meters below the ground's surface, given that the thickness of the slice is Δh meters.

Solution: Using the ground's surface as our horizontal axis and h be the variable on the vertical axis, then the cross section of the tank can be described by

$$x^2 + (h + 17)^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{So } \Delta V = 2\sqrt{4 - (h+17)^2} (5) \Delta h$$

$$\text{Distance} = -h$$

$$\text{So } \Delta W = (900) 2\sqrt{4 - (h+17)^2} (5)(-h) \Delta h$$

b. [5 pts] Help Willie Nelson by computing the work required to pump all the fuel in a full tank to the ground's surface. Express your answer as a Riemann integral. (*Do not evaluate.*)

Solution:

$$\text{So Work} = - \int_{-19}^{-15} (9000) \sqrt{4 - (h+17)^2} h dh$$

If a lion could talk, we could not understand him.

- **Ludwig Wittgenstein**