

Name: _____

_____/ 25

30 minutes maximum. No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted. Show all work and use proper notation for full credit. Answers should be in reasonably-simplified form. 25 points possible.

1. [4 points] Completely set up, but do not evaluate, an integral for the length of the curve $y = \cos(x)$ from $x = -\pi/2$ to $x = \pi/2$.

$$L = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1 + \sin^2(x)} dx$$

$$f(x) = \cos(x)$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin(x)$$

2. [3 points] Evaluate (and simplify) this indefinite integral.

$$\int x^{1/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} dx = \int \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x}} dx = \int \cancel{\sqrt{x}} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\cancel{\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

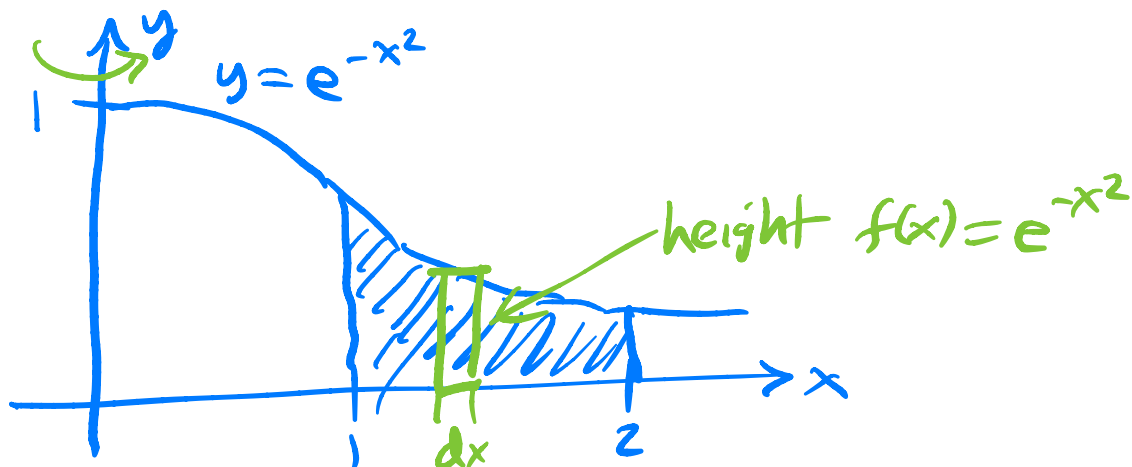
$$= \int \sqrt{x+1} dx = \int \sqrt{u} du = \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ (u = x+1 \\ du = dx) \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (x+1)^{3/2} + C$$

3. [9 points]

- a. Sketch the region bounded by the curves $y = e^{-x^2}$, $y = 0$, $x = 1$, and $x = 2$.



- b. Evaluate and simplify an integral for the volume of the solid found by rotating the region in a. around the y-axis. (Hint. The integral from using washers won't work. Use shells.)

$$V = \int_1^2 2\pi x \cdot e^{-x^2} \cdot dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{-1}^{-4} e^u \frac{du}{-2}$$

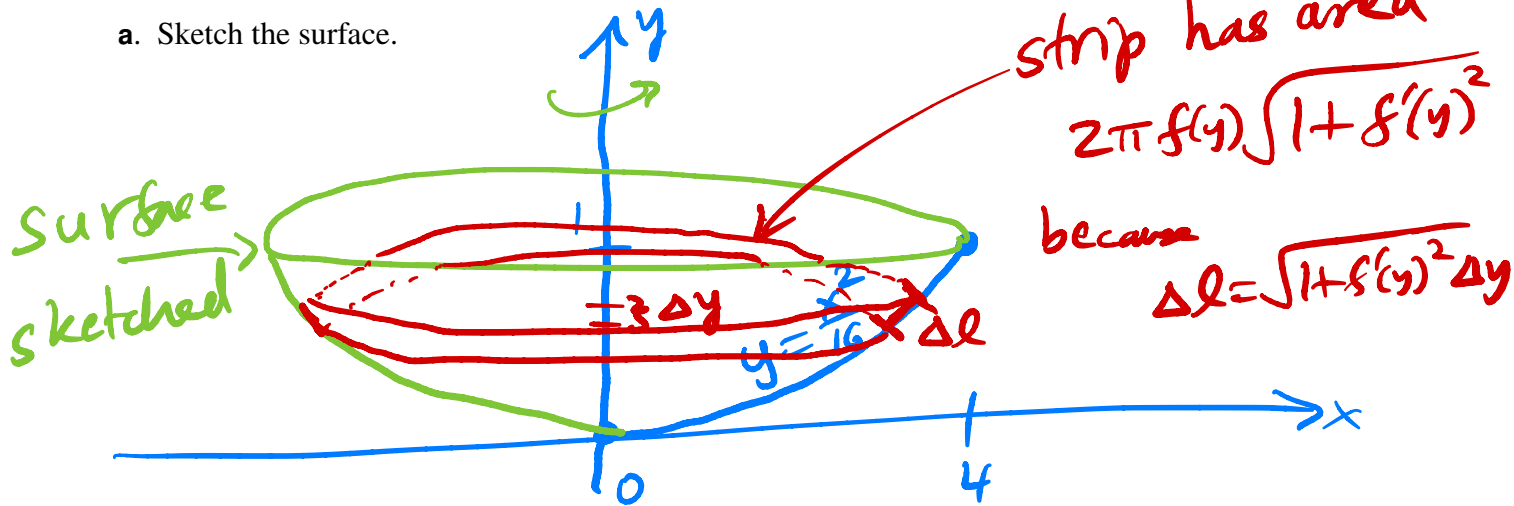
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = -x^2 \\ du = -2x dx \\ \frac{du}{-2} = x dx \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \pi \int_{-4}^{-1} e^u du = \pi \left[e^u \right]_{-4}^{-1}$$

$$= \pi (e^{-1} - e^{-4})$$

4. [9 points] A large parabolic radio antenna, a satellite dish like those on West Campus, might have a radius of 4 m and a depth of 1 m. A design engineer would need to know much material is needed to build one, essentially the surface area. For instance, suppose we rotate the curve $y = \frac{x^2}{16}$, $0 \leq x \leq 4$ around the y-axis to create a surface.

a. Sketch the surface.



b. Use an integral compute the surface area. Simplify your answer.

$$S = \int_0^1 2\pi f(y) \sqrt{1 + f'(y)^2} dy$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 4\sqrt{y} \sqrt{1 + \frac{4}{y}} dy$$

$$= 8\pi \int_0^1 \sqrt{y + 4} dy$$

$$= 8\pi \int_4^5 \sqrt{u} du$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = y + 4 \\ du = dy \end{array} \right.$$

$$= 8\pi \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right]_4^5$$

$$= \frac{16\pi}{3} (5^{3/2} - 8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{x^2}{16} \\ 16y &= x^2 \\ x &= 4\sqrt{y} \\ &= f(y) \\ f'(y) &= 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{y}} \end{aligned}$$

BLANK SPACE

