

MATH 152, Spring 2022
EXAM I - VERSION **B**

LAST NAME(print): _____ FIRST NAME(print): _____

INSTRUCTOR: _____

SECTION NUMBER: _____

DIRECTIONS:

1. No calculator, cell phones, or other electronic devices may be used, and they must all be put away out of sight.
2. TURN OFF cell phones and put them away. If a cell phone is seen during the exam, your exam will be collected and you will receive a zero.
3. In Part 1, mark the correct choice on your ScanTron using a No. 2 pencil. The scantrons will not be returned, therefore *for your own records, also record your choices on your exam!*
4. In Part 2, present your solutions in the space provided. *Show all your work* neatly and concisely and *clearly indicate your final answer*. You will be graded not merely on the final answer, but also on the quality and correctness of the work leading up to it.
5. **Be sure to *fill in and correctly bubble your name, UIN, section number and version letter of the exam on the ScanTron form.***

THE AGGIE CODE OF HONOR

“An Aggie does not lie, cheat or steal, or tolerate those who do.”

Signature: _____

PART I: Multiple Choice. 4 points each.

1. Find the area of the region bounded by $x = y^2$ and $x = y + 2$.

- (a) $\frac{16}{3}$
- (b) $\frac{3}{2}$
- (c) $\frac{19}{6}$
- (d) $\frac{9}{2}$
- (e) None of the above

2. A chain 30 meters long and weighing 24 newtons per meter hangs from the top of a 50 meter tall building. Calculate the work done in pulling the first 10 meters of this chain to the top of the building.

- (a) 6000 Joules
- (b) 3000 Joules
- (c) 9000 Joules
- (d) 1200 Joules
- (e) None of the above

3. Compute $\int_0^{\pi/3} \tan^3(\theta) \sec(\theta) d\theta$

- (a) $\frac{-3\sqrt{3}}{8}$
- (b) $\frac{16 - 9\sqrt{3}}{24}$
- (c) $\frac{2}{3}$
- (d) $\frac{4}{3}$
- (e) None of the above

4. Consider the region R bounded by $y = 4x - x^2$ and $y = 0$. Which of the following integrals gives the volume of the solid obtained by revolving R about the line $x = -2$?

(a) $\int_0^4 2\pi(2-x)(4x-x^2) dx$

(b) $\int_0^4 2\pi(x+2)(4x-x^2) dx$

(c) $\int_0^4 2\pi x(4x-x^2) dx$

(d) $\int_0^4 2\pi(x-2)(4x-x^2) dx$

(e) None of the above

5. A force of 40 N is required to hold a spring that has been stretched from its natural length of 1 m to a length of 3 m. Find the required to stretch this spring from a length of 4 meters to a length of 5 meters.

(a) 90 Joules

(b) 80 Joules

(c) 70 Joules

(d) 100 Joules

(e) None of the above

6. Find the area bounded by $y + x^2 = 6$ and $y + 2x - 3 = 0$.

(a) $\frac{32}{3}$

(b) $\frac{40}{3}$

(c) $\frac{20}{3}$

(d) $\frac{16}{3}$

(e) None of the above

7. After an appropriate complete substitution, the integral $\int_{-1}^4 \frac{x}{(x+7)^3} dx$ is equivalent to which of the following?

(a) $\int_6^{11} (7u^{-3} - u^{-2}) du$

(b) $\int_{-1}^4 (u^{-2} - 7u^{-3}) du$

(c) $\int_6^{11} xu^{-3} du$

(d) $\int_{-1}^4 xu^{-3} du$

(e) $\int_6^{11} (u^{-2} - 7u^{-3}) du$

8. Find the area bounded by $y = \frac{1}{x}$, $y = \frac{1}{x^2}$, and $x = 3$.

(a) $\frac{4}{9}$

(b) $\ln 3 - \frac{2}{3}$

(c) $\ln 3 + \frac{2}{3}$

(d) $\frac{2}{9}$

(e) $\ln 3 + \frac{4}{3}$

9. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sec^2(\theta)}{2 + \tan(\theta)} d\theta$

(a) $\ln\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$

(b) $\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

(c) $\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$

(d) $\ln\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$

(e) $\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$

10. Evaluate $\int_{\pi^2/16}^{\pi^2} \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

- (a) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1$
- (b) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1$
- (c) $2 + \sqrt{2}$
- (d) $-2 + \sqrt{2}$
- (e) $1 - \sqrt{2}$

11. Compute $\int_0^1 xe^{-x} dx$

- (a) $1 + 2e^{-1}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-1}$
- (c) $2e^{-1} - 1$
- (d) $1 - 2e^{-1}$
- (e) $-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-1}$

12. Consider the region R bounded by $y = 2x^2$ and $y = 1$, first quadrant only. Find the volume obtained by rotating R about the y -axis.

- (a) π
- (b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- (c) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- (d) $\frac{4\pi}{5}$
- (e) None of the above

13. Compute $\int 2 \sin^2(2\theta) d\theta$

(a) $\theta - \frac{1}{4} \sin(4\theta) + C$

(b) $\theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\theta) + C$

(c) $\theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\theta) + C$

(d) $\theta + \frac{1}{4} \sin(4\theta) + C$

(e) None of the above

14. Evaluate $\int_1^2 \ln x dx$

(a) $-\frac{1}{2}$

(b) $\frac{\ln(2)}{2} - 1$

(c) $\frac{\ln(2)}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$

(d) $2 \ln 2 - 3$

(e) $2 \ln 2 - 1$

15. If we revolve the region bounded by $y = 1 - x^2$ and $x - y = 1$ about the line $y = 3$, which of the following integrals gives the resulting volume?

(a) $\int_{-2}^1 \pi ((4 - x)^2 - (2 + x^2)^2) dx$

(b) $\int_{-2}^1 \pi ((2 + x^2)^2 - (4 - x)^2) dx$

(c) $\int_{-1}^2 2\pi(x - 3)(x^2 - x + 2) dx$

(d) $\int_{-1}^2 2\pi(3 - x)(x^2 - x + 2) dx$

(e) $\int_{-1}^2 \pi ((2 + x^2)^2 - (4 - x)^2) dx$

PART II: Free Response: Show all work and box your final answer!

16. (8 pts) Consider the solid S whose base is the region bounded by $y = 9 - x^2$ and $y = 0$. Cross sections perpendicular to the y -axis are semicircles. Find the volume of S .

17. (9 pts) A tank is in the shape of an inverted cone with radius $r = 5$ feet and height $h = 15$ feet. Assuming it is full of water, set up but **do not evaluate** an integral that gives the work it takes to pump the water through a 2 foot tall spout located at the top of the tank. Use $\rho g = 62.5$ pounds per cubic foot. **Clearly indicate where you are placing the axis and which direction is positive.**

18. Consider the region R bounded by $y = \ln x$, $y = 0$, and $x = 3$. If this region is revolved about the line $y = -4$:

(a) (7 pts) Set up but **do not evaluate** the integral that gives the volume using the method of shells.

(b) (7 pts) Set up but **do not evaluate** the integral that gives the volume using the method of washers.

19. (9 pts) Find $\int e^{3x} \sin x \, dx$

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS TABLE.

Question	Points Awarded	Points
1-15		60
16		8
17		9
18		14
19		9
		100