

**MATH 152, SPRING SEMESTER 2005
COMMON EXAMINATION I - VERSION A**

Name (print): _____

Signature: _____

Instructor's name: _____

Section No: _____

Seat No: _____

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Calculators may not be used on this exam. The ScanTrons will be collected after 90 minutes.
2. In Part 1 (Problems 1–10), mark the correct choice on your ScanTron form using a No.2 pencil. For your own record, mark your choices on the exam itself, as the ScanTrons will not be returned.
3. In Part 2 (Problems 11–15), present your solutions in the space provided. **Show all your work** neatly and concisely, and **indicate your final answer clearly**. You will be graded, not merely on the final answer, but also on the quality and correctness of the work leading up to it.
4. Be sure to **write your name, section number, and version letter of the exam on the ScanTron form**.

<u>QN</u>	<u>PTS</u>
<u>1–10</u>	_____
<u>11</u>	_____
<u>12</u>	_____
<u>13</u>	_____
<u>14</u>	_____
<u>15</u>	_____
TOTAL	

Part 1 – Multiple Choice (50 points)

Read each question carefully; each problem is worth 5 points.

1. Find the average value of $f(x) = x \sin(x^2)$ over the interval $[0, \sqrt{\pi}]$.
 - (a) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$
 - (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}$
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 2
 - (e) 0

2. The force required to maintain a spring stretched 2 inches beyond its natural length is 3 pounds. How much work is done in stretching the spring from its natural length to 2 feet beyond its natural length? Note: 1 foot=12 inches.
 - (a) 3 foot-pounds
 - (b) 18 foot-pounds
 - (c) 12 foot-pounds
 - (d) 36 foot-pounds
 - (e) 42 foot-pounds

3. Find the area of the region bounded by $y = |x^2 - 1|$, $y = 0$, $x = 0$ and $x = 2$.
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 1
 - (c) $\frac{2}{3}$
 - (d) $\frac{3}{2}$
 - (e) $\frac{1}{2}$

4. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx$.

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

(b) $\frac{\pi}{8}$

(c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

(d) π

(e) $\frac{\pi}{16}$

5. The region bounded by $y = e^x$, $y = 0$, $x = 0$, and $x = 3$ is revolved around the x -axis. Find the volume of the resulting solid.

(a) $2\pi(e^6 - 1)$

(b) $\pi(e^6 - 1)$

(c) $\frac{\pi}{2}(e^6 - 1)$

(d) $\frac{\pi}{2}(e^3 - 1)$

(e) $\frac{\pi}{6}(e^9 - 1)$

6. Evaluate $\int_1^3 x \ln x dx$.

(a) $\frac{9}{2} \ln 3 - 2$

(b) $3 \ln 3 - 2$

(c) $\frac{9}{2} \ln 3$

(d) $\ln 3$

(e) $\ln 3 - \frac{1}{2}$

7. $\int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x \, dx =$

(a) $\frac{\cos^3 x}{3} - \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} + C$

(b) $\frac{\cos^5 x}{5} - \frac{\cos^3 x}{3} + C$

(c) $\frac{\sin^4 x \cos^3 x}{12} + C$

(d) $-\cos^3 x \sin^2 x + C$

(e) $\frac{\sin^4 x}{4} - \frac{\sin^6 x}{6} + C$

8. $\int_1^2 \frac{x}{x+1} \, dx =$

(a) $1 + \ln 2$

(b) $1 + \ln 6$

(c) $\frac{1}{6}$

(d) $1 - \ln \frac{2}{3}$

(e) $1 + \ln \frac{2}{3}$

9. The region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $y = 2x$ is rotated about the x -axis. Find the volume of the resulting solid.

(a) $\frac{4}{3}$

(b) $\frac{8\pi}{15}$

(c) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$

(d) $\frac{64\pi}{15}$

(e) $\frac{16\pi}{15}$

10. Suppose it is given that $f(5) = 3$, $f'(5) = 2$, $f(1) = 4$ and $f'(1) = -1$. Compute $\int_1^5 x f''(x) dx$.

Hint: Use integration by parts.

(a) $\frac{75}{2}$

(b) 11

(c) 12

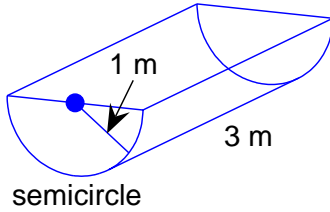
(d) 9

(e) Not enough information to determine.

Part 2 (56 points)

The use of a calculator is *NOT* permitted for this part of the exam. All work must be shown in order to receive credit. Refer to the front page for further instructions.

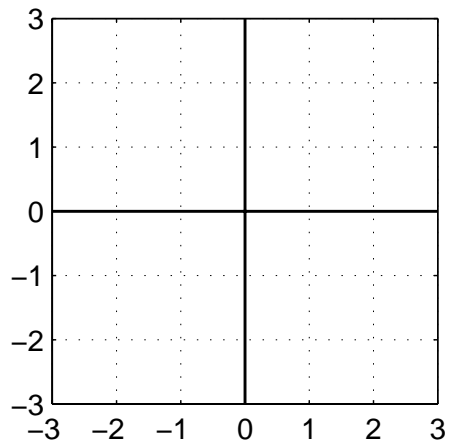
11. (10 points) A tank is full of water. Find the work required to pump all of the water to the top of the tank. Note: The weight density of water is $\delta = \rho g = 9800$ Newtons per cubic meter.



12. (10 points) Find the volume of the solid S described below:

The base of S is the ellipse $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$. Cross-sections perpendicular to the y -axis are squares.

13. (12 points) Consider the area of the region bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = 2 - x$ and $y = 0$.
- a.) Sketch the bounded region.



- b.) Find the volume obtained by revolving the region about the x -axis.

14. (12 points) Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{25-x^2}}$.

15. (12 points) Evaluate $\int \frac{10}{(x-1)(x^2+9)} dx$.