

Name \_\_\_\_\_

MATH 172

Quiz 1

Spring 2018

Sections 501-502 (circle one)

Solutions

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1	/4	3	/4
2	/6	4	/6
		Total	/20

1. Find the mass of a 5 cm bar with linear density  $\rho(x) = x^3 \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{cm}}$  where  $x$  is measured from one end.

$$\text{Solution: } M = \int \rho(x) dx = \int_0^5 x^3 dx = \left[ \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^5 = \frac{5^4}{4} = \frac{625}{4} \text{ gm}$$

2. Find the center of mass of a 5 cm bar with linear density  $\rho = x^3 \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{cm}}$  where  $x$  is measured from one end.

$$\text{Solution: } M_1 = \int x\rho(x) dx = \int_0^5 x^4 dx = \left[ \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^5 = \frac{5^5}{5} = 625 \text{ gm-cm}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{M_1}{M} = \frac{625}{1} \frac{4}{625} = 4 \text{ cm}$$

3. Complete each of these identities.

The first two are in terms of  $\sin(A)$ ,  $\cos(A)$ ,  $\sin(B)$  and/or  $\cos(B)$ :

a.  $\sin(A + B) =$

Solutions:

$$\sin(A) \cos(B) + \cos(A) \sin(B)$$

b.  $\cos(A + B) =$

$$\cos(A) \cos(B) - \sin(A) \sin(B)$$

The last two are in terms of  $\sin(2A)$  and/or  $\cos(2A)$ :

c.  $\sin^2(A) =$

$$\frac{1 - \cos(2A)}{2}$$

d.  $\cos^2(A) =$

$$\frac{1 + \cos(2A)}{2}$$

4. Compute:  $\int x^5 \ln x dx$ . Check your answer.

$$\text{Solution: Use the Parts: } \begin{array}{ll} u = \ln x & dv = x^5 dx \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx & v = \frac{x^6}{6} \end{array}$$

$$\int x^5 \ln x dx = \frac{x^6}{6} \ln x - \frac{1}{6} \int x^6 \frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{x^6}{6} \ln x - \frac{1}{6} \int x^5 dx = \frac{x^6}{6} \ln x - \frac{x^6}{36} + C$$

$$\text{Check: } \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x^6}{6} \ln x - \frac{x^6}{36} \right) = x^5 \ln x + \frac{x^6}{6} \frac{1}{x} - \frac{6x^5}{36} = x^5 \ln x$$