Name		
MATH 172	Exam 2	Spring 2020
Sections 501		P. Yasskin
Multiple Choice	: (Points indicated. N	lo part credit.)
1. (1 points) An A	aggie does not lie, ch False [	neat or steal or tolerate those who do.
a rational nun positive infinit negative infin convergent, v divergent, wh	nber in lowest terms	, e.g. $-\frac{217}{5}$ which is entered as "-217/5" times $\pi$ , e.g. $\frac{217}{5}\pi$ which is entered as "217/5pi' as "infinity" d as "-infinity" evergent"
<b>a</b> . −∞ <b>b</b> . −1	pute $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx$ . I	f divergent, enter "infinity" or "-infinity".
<b>c</b> . 0 <b>d</b> . 1		

e.  $\infty$ 

1-2	/ 2	14	/16
3-12	/50	15	/16
13	/21	Total	/105

- **4**. (5 points) Compute  $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ . If divergent, enter "infinity" or "-infinity".
  - **a**. 0
  - **b**.  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
  - **c**.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$
  - **d**.  $\pi$
  - **e**. ∞
- **5**. (5 points) Compute  $\int_{-3}^{3} \frac{1}{x^4} dx$ . If divergent, enter "divergent".
  - **a**.  $\frac{-2}{81}$
  - **b**.  $\frac{2}{81}$  **c**.  $\frac{-1}{81}$  **d**.  $\frac{1}{81}$

  - e. divergent
- 6. (5 points) What is the total number of coefficients in the general partial fraction expansion of

$$\frac{x^5 + x^4}{(x-2)(x-3)^3(x^2+4)^4}$$

For example  $\frac{Bx + C}{(x^2 + 9)^3}$  has 2 coefficients.

- **a**. 4
- **b**. 7
- **c**. 8
- **d**. 12
- **e**. 16

- 7. (5 points) The base of a solid is the region between  $y = x^2$  and y = 2x. The crosssectons perpendicular to the x axis are squares. Find its volume.
  - **a**.  $\frac{16}{5}\pi$
  - **b**.  $\frac{64}{15}\pi$
  - **c**.  $\frac{32}{15}$
  - **d**.  $\frac{16}{15}$
  - **e**.  $\frac{8}{3}\pi$
- **8**. (5 points) The region between  $y = x^2$  and y = 2x is rotated about the x axis. Find the volume.
  - **a**.  $\frac{16}{5}\pi$
  - **b**.  $\frac{64}{15}\pi$
  - **c**.  $\frac{32}{15}$
  - **d**.  $\frac{16}{15}$
  - **e**.  $\frac{8}{3}\pi$
- **9**. (5 points) The region between  $y = x^2$  and y = 2x is rotated about the y axis. Find the volume.
  - **a**.  $\frac{16}{5}\pi$
  - **b**.  $\frac{64}{15}\pi$
  - **c**.  $\frac{32}{15}$
  - **d**.  $\frac{16}{15}$
  - **e**.  $\frac{8}{3}\pi$

- **10**. (5 points) Duke Skywater just arrived on the planet Corona. He measured that it takes 36 J of work to lift a 2 kg weight by 6 m. What is the acceleration of gravity on the surface of Corona? (Do not enter units.)
  - **a**.  $2 \frac{\mathsf{m}}{\mathsf{sec}^2}$
  - **b**.  $3 \frac{m}{sec^2}$
  - **c**.  $12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}^2}$
  - d.  $48 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}^2}$
  - **e**.  $72 \frac{m}{\sec^2}$
- 11. (5 points) A 200 foot chain weighs  $\delta = 2 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{foot}}$ . It is hanging from the top of a 200 foot tall building. How much work is done to pull it up to the top of the building?
  - **a**. 5000
  - **b**. 10000
  - **c**. 20000
  - **d**. 40000
  - **e**. 80000
- **12**. (5 points) A weight is attached to a spring whose rest position is at  $x_o = 3$  m. It takes 24 N of force to hold the weight at x = 7 m. How much work (in Joules) is needed to stretch the weight from x = 6 m to x = 9 m? (The answer is positive. Do not write the units.)
  - **a**. 18 J
  - **b**. 27 J
  - **c**.  $\frac{81}{2}$  J
  - **d**. 54 J
  - **e**. 81 J

- **13**. (21 points) An oil tank is a cylinder 3 m in radius and 6 m long. Its axis is horizontal. It is filled to a depth of 4 m above the **bottom** of the tank. How much work is done to pump the oil out a spout which is 2 m above the **top** of the tank. Take the density of oil and to be  $\delta$  and the acceleration of gravity to be g (no numbers for  $\delta$  and g).
  - **a**. Where should you put the 0 of the y-axis? Take y to be positive upward.
    - i. at the spout
    - ii. at the top of the tank
    - iii. at the center of the tank
    - iv. at the bottom of the tank

Set up the integral for the work. It will have the form:

$$W = \mathbf{b} \delta g \int_{\mathbf{C}} \mathbf{d} (\mathbf{e} - y) (\mathbf{f} - y^2)^{\mathbf{g}} dy$$

Identify each of the quantities in boxes:

- **b**. coefficient: b =
- **c**. lower limit: c =
- **d**. upper limit: d =
- **e**. coefficient: e =
- **f**. coefficient: f =
- **g**. exponent: g =

**14**. (16 points) Find the coefficients in the partial fraction expansion:

$$\frac{x^3 + 24x^2 - 4x}{(x-2)(x+2)(x^2+4)} = \frac{A}{x-2} + \frac{B}{x+2} + \frac{Cx+D}{x^2+4}$$

**15**. (16 points) Given the partial fraction expansion

$$\frac{-50x}{(x^2+1)(x+3)^2} = \frac{4}{x+3} + \frac{15}{(x+3)^2} + \frac{-4x-3}{x^2+1}$$

Compute  $\int \frac{-50x}{(x^2+1)(x+3)^2} dx.$