Name_____

MATH 172H	Exam 2	Spring 2019
Sections 200		P. Yasskin

Sections 200

11 Multiple Choice: (5 points each. No part credit.)

1. Consider the integrals:

$$A = \int_{3}^{4} \frac{1}{(x-3)^{2/3}} dx \qquad B = \int_{3}^{4} \frac{1}{(x-3)^{4/3}} dx \qquad C = \int_{4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x-3)^{2/3}} dx \qquad D = \int_{4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x-3)^{4/3}} dx$$

Which are finite? Which are infinite?

- **a**. *A* and *B* are finite. *C* and *D* are infinite.
- **b**. *B* and *C* are finite. *A* and *D* are infinite.
- **c**. *B* and *D* are finite. *A* and *C* are infinite.
- **d**. *A* and *D* are finite. *B* and *C* are infinite.
- **e**. *A* and *C* are finite. *B* and *D* are infinite.

2. Compute
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx.$$

- **a**. π
- **b**. $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- c. $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- **d**. 0
- e. divergent

1-11	/55	13	/22
12	/15	14	/12
		Total	/104

3. Which of the following terms does NOT belong in the general partial fraction expansion of

$$\frac{x^3-6x^2+7}{(x-4)(x-3)^2(x^2+4)(x^2+9)^3}$$

- a. $\frac{A}{(x-4)}$
- **b.** $\frac{B}{(x-3)^2}$ **c.** $\frac{Cx+D}{x^2}$

d.
$$\frac{(x^2 + 9)}{(x^2 + 9)^3}$$

- e. They all belong.
- 4. In the partial fraction expansion $\frac{x}{(x-2)(x-3)^3} = \frac{A}{x-2} + \frac{B}{x-3} + \frac{C}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{D}{(x-3)^3}$ which coefficient is INCORRECT?
 - **a**. A = -2
 - **b**. B = 2
 - **c**. C = -3
 - **d**. *D* = 3
 - e. They are all correct.

5. Find the location of the vertical tangents to the parametric curve:

$$x = t^3 - 3t \qquad \qquad y = t^2 - 4t$$

a. (-2, -3) and (2, 5) only **b**. (-2, -3), (2, -4) and (2, 5) only **c**. (-2, -3) and (2, -4) only **d**. (2,-4) only **e**. (2, -4) and (2, 5) only

- **6**. The base of a solid is the region between $y = x^2$ and the *x*-axis for $0 \le x \le 3$. The cross sections perpendicular to the *x*-axis are squares. Find the volume of the solid.
 - **a**. $\frac{3^4}{4}$

 - **b**. $\frac{3^5}{5}$
 - **c**. 9
 - **d**. 27
 - **e**. 81

- 7. The region between $y = x^2$ and the *x*-axis for $0 \le x \le 4$ is rotated about the *y*-axis. Find the volume swept out.
 - **a**. 8π
 - **b**. 16π
 - **c**. 32π
 - **d**. 64π
 - **e**. 128π

- **8**. The region between $y = x^2$ and the *x*-axis for $0 \le x \le 4$ is rotated about the *x*-axis. Find the volume swept out.
 - **a**. $\frac{1024\pi}{5}$
 - **b**. 64π
 - **c**. $\frac{64\pi}{3}$
 - **d**. 32π
 - **e**. $\frac{32\pi}{3}$

- **9**. It takes a 40 N force to stretch a certain spring to 8 m from its rest position. How much work does it take to stretch this spring from 1 m from rest to 9 m from rest.
 - **a**. 25 J
 - **b**. 50 J
 - **c**. 100 J
 - $\textbf{d}.\ 200\ \textbf{J}$
 - **e**. 400 J

10. A 100 foot rope weighs $\delta = 2 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{foot}}$. It is hanging from the top of a 100 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**. $\frac{100^3}{3}$
- **e**. $2\frac{100^3}{3}$

11. Find the solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{y^2}$ satisfying y(1) = 4. Then y(0) =

- **a**. ∛7
- **b**. ³√21
- **c**. ³√63
- **d**. <u>∛65</u>
- **e**. ∛195

Work Out: (Points indicated. Part credit possible. Show all work.)

12. (15 points) A water trough is 18 meters long. Its end is an isoceles triangle with vertex down whose width is 8 meters and height is 12 meters. The trough is filled with water to a depth of 6 meters. How much work is done to pump the water out the top of the tank? Answers can be given as a multiple of δg where δ is the densty of water g is the acceleration of gravity is g.



- **13**. (22 points) A pot of syrup on a stove initially contains 4 cups of sugar in 16 gallons of water. Sugar water containing 2 cups of sugar per gallon is added at 3 gallons per hour. Pure water boils off at 1 gallon per hour. The syrup is kept well mixed and is drained at 2 gallons per hour. Let S(t) be the cups of sugar in the pot after t hours.
 - **a**. Find the differential equation and initial condition satisfied by S(t).

b. Solve for S(t).

c. After a very large time, how many cups of sugar will be in the pot?

14. (12 points) Given the partial fraction expansion

Compute $\int \frac{10x^2 - 60}{(x-4)^2(x^2+4)} dx.$

$$\frac{10x^2 - 60}{(x-4)^2(x^2+4)} = \frac{2}{x-4} + \frac{5}{(x-4)^2} + \frac{-2x-3}{x^2+4}$$