1. The force F required to lift sack of potatoes x feet from the ground level on planet Betazed is $F(x) = \frac{5}{1000 + x}$. Find the work done by lifting the sack of potatoes from x = 0 to x = 1000.

Solution:

5 2. Find the work done moving a 107 kg mass from x = -2 to x = 5 if the position dependent force is $F(x) = \begin{cases} x & x < 1 \\ 1 & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$, where the units of force are Newtons and the units of distance are meters.

Solution:

work =
$$\frac{5}{2}$$
.

 $\boxed{5}$ 3. Find the *numerical value* of $\int_3^8 \frac{1}{10-5x} dx$.

Solution:

$$\int_{3}^{8} \frac{1}{10 - 5x} dx = \frac{\ln(5)}{5} - \frac{\ln(30)}{5}.$$

 $\boxed{5}$ 4. Find a general solution to the DE $y \frac{dy}{dx} = x$.

Solution:

$$\frac{1}{2}y^2 = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + c,$$

where $c \in \mathbf{R}$.

- 5. Find a formula for each derivative:
- $\boxed{5} \qquad \text{(a) } \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \left(x \mathrm{e}^{x^2} \right)$

Solution:

 $\boxed{5} \qquad \text{(b) } \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \left(\frac{\exp(x) + \exp(-x)}{2} \right)$

Solution:

- 5
- (c) $\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}(x\ln(x))$

Solution:

$$1 + \ln(x)$$
.

(d) $\frac{d}{dx} \ln \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)$

Solution:

$$\frac{2}{1-x^2}.$$

5 6. Find the numerical value of $\int_1^2 1 + \ln(x) dx$. **Hint:** Look at your answer to part 'a' of the previous question.

Solution:

$$2\log(2)$$

- 7. Let Q be the portion of the xy plane described by $0 \le x \le 1$ and $0 \le y \le x(1-x)$.
- $\boxed{5}$ (a) Draw a nicely *labeled* picture of the set Q.

Solution:

- 5
- (b) Using *disks* (that is strips *perpendicular* to the axis of rotation), find the *volume* of the solid generated by rotating *Q* about the *x* axis. Express the result as a *definite integral*, but **do not** find the numerical value of the definite integral.

Solution:

$$\pi \int_0^1 x^2 (1-x)^2 dx$$
.

- 5
- (c) Using *shells* (that is, strips *parallel* to the axis of rotation), find the *volume* of the solid generated by rotating Q about the x axis. Express the result as a *definite integral*, but **do not** find the numerical value of the definite integral.

Solution:

$$2\pi \int_0^{1/4} y \sqrt{1-4y} \, dy.$$

 $\boxed{5}$ (d) Using a strip that is parallel to the y axis, find area of Q.

Solution:

 $\boxed{5}$ (e) Using a strip that is parallel to the y axis, find the y coordinate of the centroid of Q.

Solution:

 $\boxed{5}$ (f) Using a strip that is parallel to the y axis, find the x coordinate of the centroid of Q.

Solution:

8. Express the arclength of the portion of the hyperbola $x^2 - y^2 = 1$ with endpoints $(x = 2, y = \sqrt{3})$ and $(x = 3, y = \sqrt{8})$. Do not attempt to find the numerical value of the definite integral.

Solution:

$$\int_{2}^{3} \sqrt{\frac{2x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 1}} \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

5 9. Show that $y^5 = x + c$ is a general solution to the DE $y^4 \frac{dy}{dx} = 1/5$.