Name:	
Section:	

R-I-T SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

## Practice Final Exam

## **MATH 211**

- 1. The body mass index (BMI) of an adult human is given by the function  $B=w/h^2$  where w is the mass measured in kilograms and h is height measured in meters. Find the total differential that approximates the BMI when weight increases from 50 to 52 kilograms and the height increases from 1 to 1.25 meters.
- 2. Find the volume of the solid below the plane z = 4x+3y+1 and above the xy-plane over the region bounded by y = x,  $y = x^2$ . You MUST sketch the region (shaded and labeled) with its typical rectangle and element of integration.
- 3. An 1kg object is dropped from the top of a building and experiences air resistance numerically equal to twice the velocity. Find the velocity of the object as a function of time. You MUST solve this equation using separation of variables.

$$m\frac{dv}{dt} = mg - kv$$

4. A simple RL-circuit has inductance of 2H, resistance  $4\Omega$  and a battery source of  $E(t) = e^{-t}V$ . Find the current as a function of time. You MUST solve this equation using the first order linear integrating factor.

$$L\frac{di}{dt} + Ri = E$$

5. A mass of  $\frac{1}{2}$ kg is attached to a spring, stretched 1 meter past equalibrium and then released. The strength of the spring is 2N/m. No external force is applied to the spring until 4 seconds later when an electromagnet is switched on and applies a continual force of 5N. Find the equation of motion of the spring, assuming no damping.

$$mx'' + bx' + kx = f(t)$$

6. A 10m long beam is embedded at x=0 and free at the other end. Find the equation of the deflection of the beam if a load of w(x)=24EI is uniformly distributed along its length. You MUST solve this equation using the Method of Undetermine Coefficients.

$$EIy^{(4)} = w(x)$$

7. A simple pendulum rotates around a point, Q. The pendulum rod is l=2 feet long and is released from rest at  $\theta(0)=\pi/2$  radians. Find the equation of angular motion of the pendulum.

$$\theta''(t) + \frac{g}{l}\theta(t) = 0$$

8. Find any relative extrema or saddle points for the following function.

$$f(x,y) = x^2 + 2y^2 - 6x + 8y + 4$$