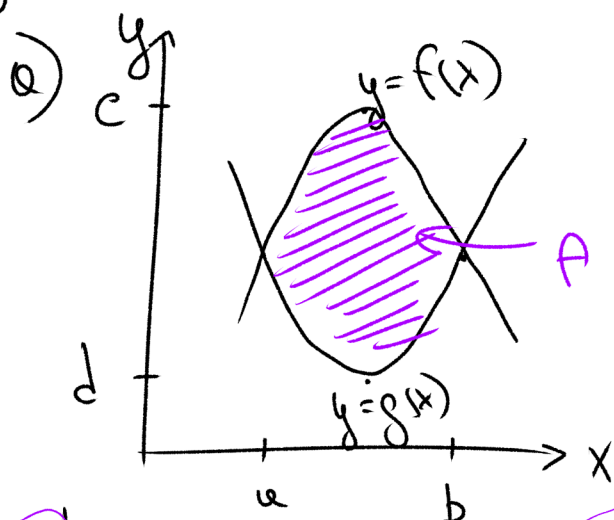


April 12th, Midterm II Review.

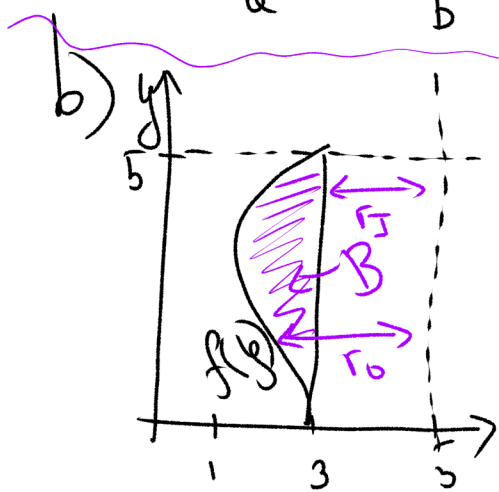
② Set-up, do not solve volumes for the following. Clearly state the method you used



Rotate A about the y-axis.

Solution Shell Method

$$\text{Volume} = \int_a^b 2\pi(x)(f(x)-g(x))dx$$



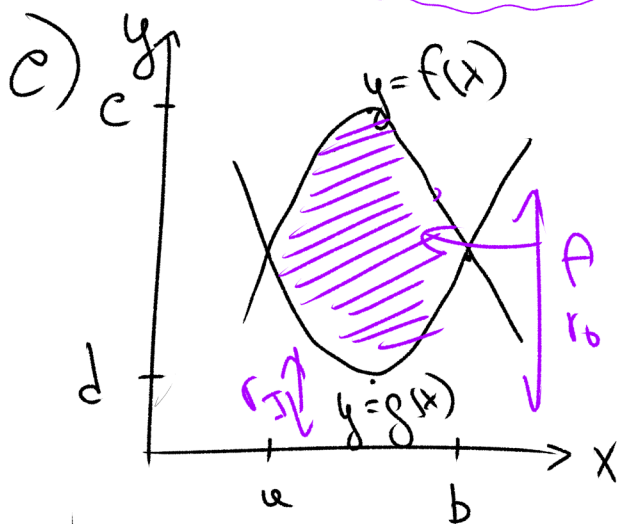
Rotate B about $x=5$

Solution Washer Method

$$r_I = 5 - f(y)$$

$$r_O = 5 - 3$$

$$\text{Volume} = \int_0^5 \pi(r_O^2 - r_I^2) dy$$



Rotate A about

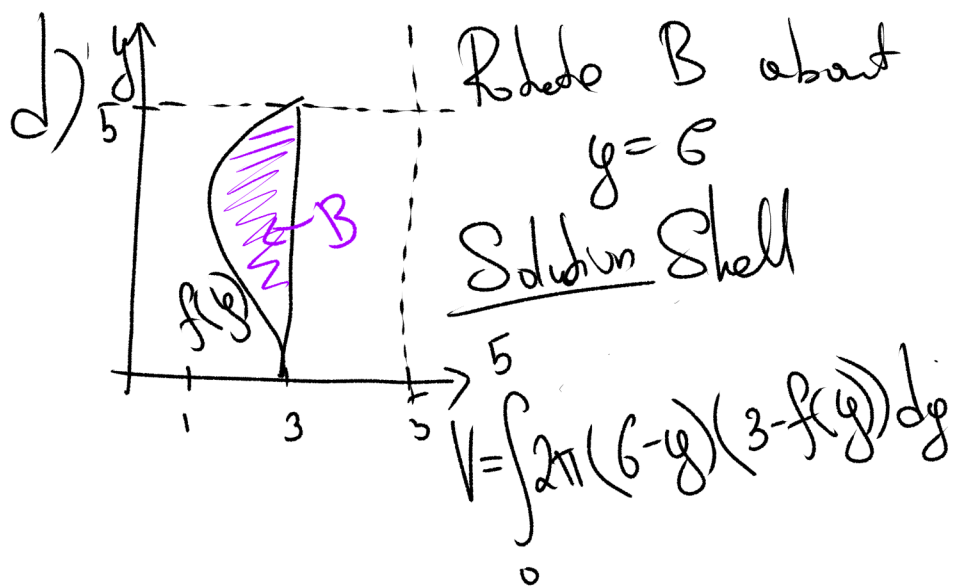
$$y = -1$$

Solution Washer

$$r_O = 1 + f(x)$$

$$r_I = 1 + g(x)$$

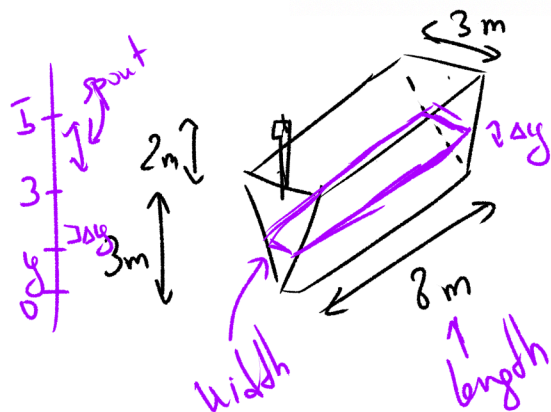
$$\text{Volume} = \int_a^b \pi(r_O^2 - r_I^2) dx$$



2

4. (10 points) A tank shaped like a triangular prism is shown below. If the tank is filled to a height of 3 meters. **Set-up**, do not solve, an integral which represents the work required to empty the tank by pumping all of the water to the top spout on the tank.

Note: The density of water is $1000 \frac{kg}{m^3}$ and the acceleration of gravity is $9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$.

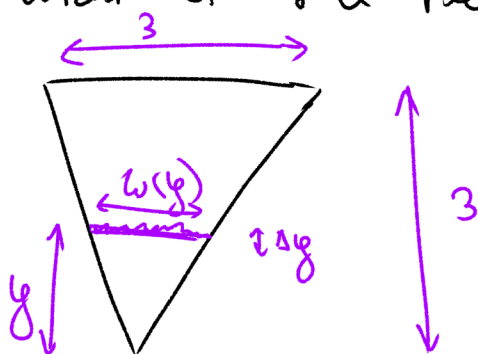


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work} &= \text{Force} \times \text{Displacement} \\ &= \text{Mass} \times \text{Gravity} \times \text{Displacement} \\ &= \text{Volume} \times \text{Density} \times \text{Gravity} \times \text{Displacement} \\ &= \text{Area} \times \text{Height} \times \text{Density} \times \text{Gravity} \times \text{Disph} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \text{Width} \times \text{Length} \times \text{Height} \times \text{Density} \times \text{Gravity} \times \text{Displacement}$$

\uparrow ??? \uparrow 8 \uparrow 3y \uparrow 1000 \uparrow 9.8 \uparrow (5-y)

Check out this side view, let $w(y)$ be the width of the water. let y



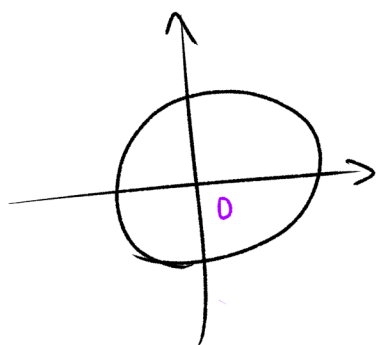
Similar Triangles:

$$\frac{w(y)}{y} = \frac{3}{3} \Leftrightarrow w(y) = y$$

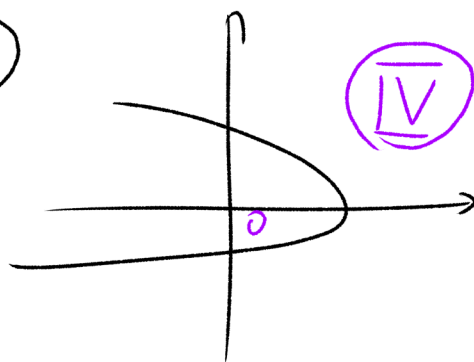
Building the integral, we get:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work} &= \int_0^3 78400 y (5-y) dy \quad \text{J} \\ &= 78400 \int_0^3 (5-y)y dy \quad \text{J} \end{aligned}$$

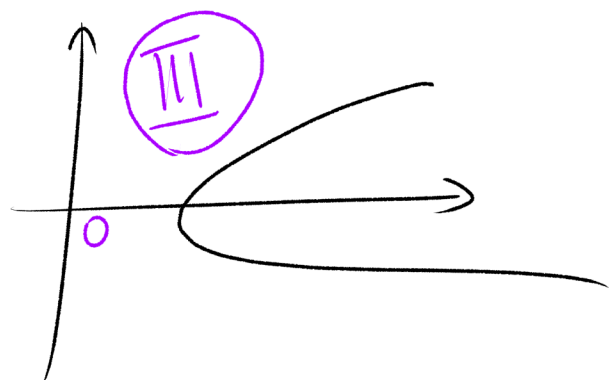
③ (A) I



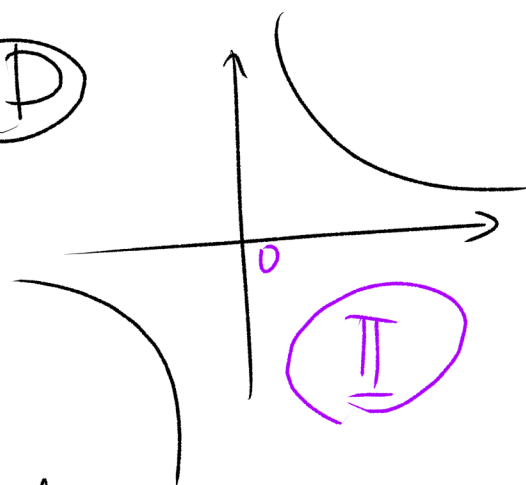
(B)



(C)



(D)



Match to param. eq. below

(I) $m(t) = (\cos(t), \sin(t))$

(II) $n(t) = (\sec(t), \cos(t))$

(III) $o(t) = (\sec^2(t), \tan(t))$

(IV) $p(t) = (\sin^2(t), \cos(t))$

A

D

C

B

(Similar to $y = 1/x$)

15

④ Find the improper integrals

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sin(x) dx$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-x^2}} dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sec(x) dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \ln|x| dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^b x^2 dx$$