MATH 1207 R04 MIDTERM EXAM 1 SOLUTION

SPRING 2017 - MOON

Name: _____

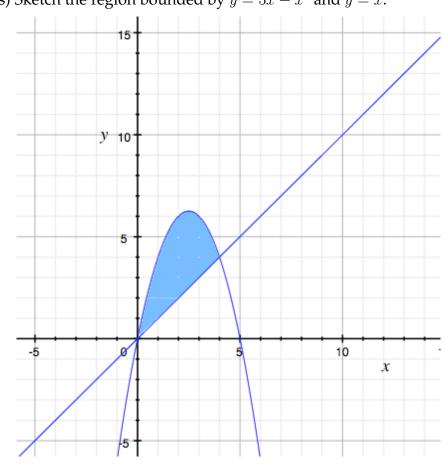
- Write your answer neatly and show steps.
- Except calculators, any electronic devices including laptops and cell phones are not allowed.
- (1) Quick survey.
 - (a) (1 pt) This class is:

Too easy		Ν	Moderate			Too difficult	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

- (b) (2 pts) Write any suggestion for improving this class. (For instance, give more examples in class, explain proofs in detail, give more homework, slow down the pace, ...)
- (2) (7 pts) Find the average of $3 \sin x$ on the interval $[0, \pi]$.

Average
$$= \frac{1}{\pi - 0} \int_0^{\pi} 3\sin x dx$$
$$\int_0^{\pi} 3\sin x dx = -3\cos x]_0^{\pi} = -3\cos \pi - (-3\cos 0) = 6$$
Average
$$= \frac{1}{\pi - 0} \int_0^{\pi} 3\sin x dx = \frac{6}{\pi}$$
Writing the formula
$$\frac{1}{\pi - 0} \int_0^{\pi} 3\sin x dx : +3 \text{ pts.}$$
Evaluating the integral
$$\int_0^{\pi} 3\sin x dx = 6: +3 \text{ pts.}$$
Getting the answer
$$\frac{6}{\pi}: +1 \text{ pt.}$$

Date: February 17, 2017.



(3) (a) (5 pts) Sketch the region bounded by $y = 5x - x^2$ and y = x.

- Sketching two curves: +3 pts.
- Describing two intersection points (0,0) and (4,4): + 2 pts.

(b) (7 pts) Find the area of the region in (a).

Area =
$$\int_0^4 5x - x^2 - x dx = \int_0^4 4x - x^2 dx = 2x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \Big]_0^4$$

= $\left(2 \cdot 16 - \frac{64}{3}\right) = \frac{32}{3}$

• Setting up the appropriate integral $\int_0^4 5x - x^2 - x dx$: 4 pts.

• Getting the answer
$$\frac{32}{3}$$
: 7 pts

(4) (8 pts) Find the volume of the solid generated by rotating the region in the previous problem about *x*-axis.

Cross section: washer

Inner radius: *x*, Outer radius: $5x - x^2$

Area of the cross section: $\pi(5x - x^2)^2 - \pi x^2$

Volume
$$= \int_{0}^{4} \pi (5x - x^{2})^{2} - \pi x^{2} dx = \pi \int_{0}^{4} 24x^{2} - 10x^{3} + x^{4} dx$$
$$= \pi \left(8x^{3} - \frac{10}{4}x^{4} + \frac{x^{5}}{5} \right]_{0}^{4} = \frac{384\pi}{5}$$

- Mentioning that the shape of the cross section is a washer: 2 pts.
- Finding the formula for the area of the cross section $\pi(5x x^2)^2 \pi x^2$: 5 pts.
- Writing the integral $\int_{0}^{4} \pi (5x x^2)^2 \pi x^2 dx$ for the volume: 6 pts.
- Getting the answer $\frac{384\pi}{5}$: 8 pts.

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(5) (10 pts) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the shaded region bounded by

$$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 2 & 2 \\ & & & \\ & &$$

We will use the shell method.

Radius: y

Height:
$$\frac{y^2}{2} - \left(\frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{y^2}{2}\right) = y^2 - \frac{y^4}{4}$$

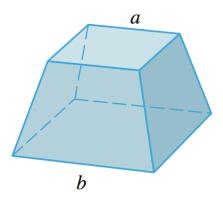
Volume $= \int_0^2 2\pi y \left(y^2 - \frac{y^4}{4}\right) dy = 2\pi \int_0^2 y^3 - \frac{y^5}{4} dy$
 $= 2\pi \left(\frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{y^6}{24}\right]_0^2 = 2\pi \left(\frac{16}{4} - \frac{64}{24}\right) = \frac{8\pi}{3}$

- Finding the radius and the height: +2 pts each.
- Stating the integral $\int_{0}^{2} 2\pi y \left(y^2 \frac{y^4}{4}\right) dy$ for the volume: 7 pts. • Getting the answer $\frac{8\pi}{3}$: 10 pts.

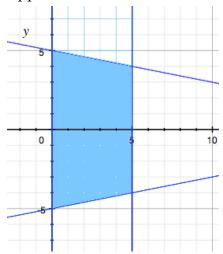
$$x = \frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{y^2}{2}, \quad x = \frac{y^2}{2}$$

about *x*-axis.

(6) (10 pts) Consider a frustum of a pyramid with square base of side b = 10, square top of side a = 8, and height h = 5. Find the volume of the frustum.



Below is the picture of the frustum which was seen on the side. Let x be the vertical coordinate and suppose that for the base x = 0 (so for the top x = 5).



The cross section is a square. Suppose that *t* is the length of the side of the cross section when the vertical coordinate is *x*. Because the length of the side is linearly decreasing, t = mx + b. Furthermore, t(0) = 10 and t(5) = 8. So b = 10 and m = -2/5. Thus

$$t = -\frac{2}{5}x + 10$$

and

$$A(x) = \left(-\frac{2}{5}x + 10\right)^2 = \frac{4x^2}{25} - 8x + 100.$$

Therefore

Volume
$$= \int_0^5 \frac{4x^2}{25} - 8x + 100 dx = \frac{4x^3}{75} - 4x^2 + 100x \Big]_0^5 = \frac{500}{75} - 100 + 500 = \frac{1220}{3}.$$

- Introducing an appropriate coordinate and mentioning that the cross section is a square: 3 pts.
- Finding the length of the side of the cross section $-\frac{2}{5}x + 10$: 6 pts.

- Setting up the integral $\int_{0}^{5} \frac{4x^2}{25} 8x + 100 dx$ for the volume: 8 pts. Getting the answer $\frac{1220}{3}$: 10 pts.