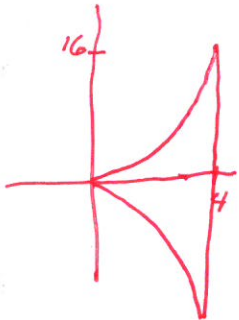


Show all your work. Drawing pictures to help your reasoning is **strongly** encouraged.

1. (15 pts.) A metal plate of constant density is shaped like the region between the graphs of  $y = x^2$  and  $y = -x^2$  with  $0 \leq x \leq 4$ . Find the center of mass  $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$  of the plate. You may use the symmetry of the region to reduce the amount of calculation you need to do.



$\bar{y} = 0$  by symmetry

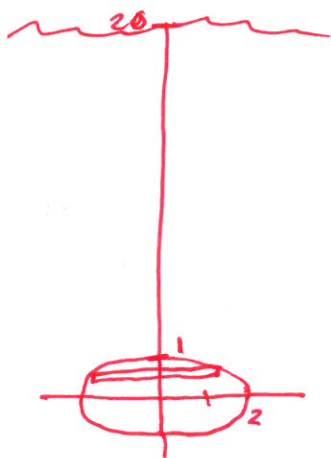
$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int_0^4 x(x^2 - (-x^2)) dx}{\int_0^4 (x^2 - (-x^2)) dx} = \frac{\int_0^4 2x^3 dx}{\int_0^4 2x^2 dx} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^4 \Big|_0^4}{\frac{2}{3}x^3 \Big|_0^4} = \frac{2 \cdot 4^3}{\frac{2}{3} \cdot 4^3} = 3$$

$\bar{x} = 3$

2. (13 pts.) An elliptical window is to be located in a vertical wall of an underwater observatory. If the window has boundary given by the equation

$$x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$$

where  $x, y$  are measured in feet, and the surface of the water and is located at  $y = 20$ , find the force on the window due to the water. (The weight density of water is  $62.4 \text{ lbs/ft}^3$ .) Give your answer as an integral, but do not evaluate it. Specify units for your answer



$$F \approx \sum_{\text{strips}} (\text{area of strip}) (\text{depth of strip}) (62.4)$$

$$\approx \sum (2(2\sqrt{1-y^2}) \Delta y) (20-y) (62.4)$$

$$F = \int_{-1}^1 62.4(20-y) 4\sqrt{1-y^2} dy \quad \underline{\text{lbs}}$$

$$x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$$

$$x^2 = 4 - 4y^2$$

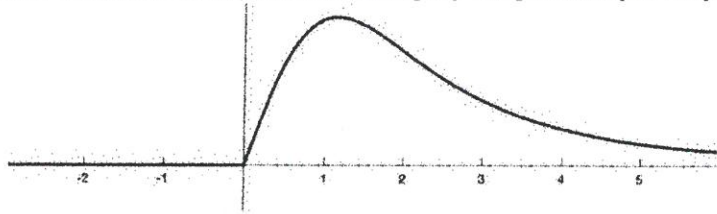
$$x = \pm \sqrt{4 - 4y^2}$$

$$= \pm 2\sqrt{1 - y^2}$$

3. The length  $t$ , in minutes, of a telephone call placed through a certain company has probability density

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t < 0, \\ A \frac{t}{(4+t^2)^2} & \text{for } t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

where  $A > 0$  is some constant, and the graph of  $f$  is shown.



- (a) (6 pts.) Determine the value of  $A$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) dt = \int_0^{\infty} A \frac{t}{(4+t^2)^2} dt = A \int_4^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u^2} du \\ &\quad u = 4+t^2 \\ &\quad du = 2t dt \\ &\quad \frac{1}{2} du = t dt \\ &= \frac{A}{2} \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_4^b \frac{1}{u^2} du = \frac{A}{2} \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( -\frac{1}{u} \Big|_4^b \right) = \frac{A}{2} \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( -\frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

so  $1 = \frac{A}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$  so  $A = 8$

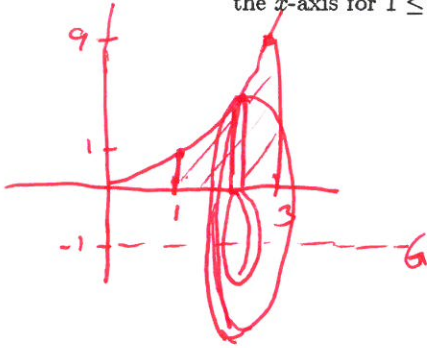
- (b) (8 pts.) Find the probability that a call lasts less than 3 minutes. (Use the value of  $A$  you found in part(a); if you did not find a value for  $A$ , you may assume  $A = 7$ .)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^3 8 \frac{t}{(4+t^2)^2} dt &= \frac{8}{2} \int_4^{13} \frac{1}{u^2} du = 4 \left( -\frac{1}{u} \right) \Big|_4^{13} \\ &\quad u = 4+t^2 \\ &= 4 \left( -\frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{4} \right) = 1 - \frac{4}{13} = \left( \frac{9}{13} \right) \end{aligned}$$

- (c) (4 pts.) Give an integral which computes the mean length of calls placed through the company. Do not evaluate your integral.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t f(t) dt = \int_0^{\infty} t \cdot 8 \frac{t}{(4+t^2)^2} dt$$

4. (a) (10 pts.) Compute the volume of the object obtained by rotating the region between  $y = x^3$  and the  $x$ -axis for  $1 \leq x \leq 3$  about the horizontal axis  $y = -1$ .



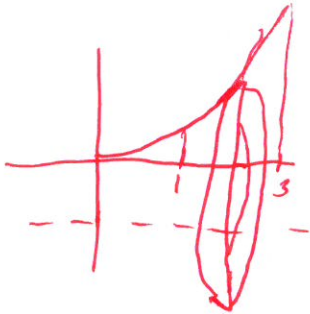
$$V \approx \sum_{\text{washers}} (\pi R^2 - \pi r^2) \Delta x$$

$$\approx \sum (\pi (x^3+1)^2 - \pi \cdot 1^2) \Delta x$$

$$V = \pi \int_1^3 ((x^3+1)^2 - 1) dx = \pi \int_1^3 (x^6 + 2x^3) dx$$

$$= \pi \left( \frac{x^7}{7} + \frac{x^4}{2} \right) \Big|_1^3 = \pi \left( \frac{3^7}{7} + \frac{3^4}{2} - \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \pi \left( \frac{2186}{7} + 40 \right)$$

- (b) (10 pts.) Give an integral to compute the surface area of the object obtained by rotating the graph of  $y = x^3$ ,  $1 \leq x \leq 3$  about the axis  $y = -1$ . Do not evaluate your integral.

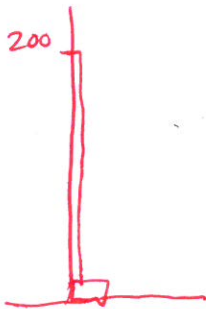


$$A \approx \sum_{\text{pieces of cones}} 2\pi R \Delta s \approx \sum 2\pi (x^3+1) \sqrt{1+(3x^2)^2} \Delta x$$

$\leftarrow f'(x)$  for  $f(x) = x^3$

$$A = \int_1^3 2\pi (x^3+1) \sqrt{1+9x^4} dx$$

5. (13 pts.) A 180 lb person is attached to the bottom of a rope that hangs 200 ft over a cliff. The rope weighs 0.25 lbs/ft. How much work will be done in pulling the person and rope up to the top of the cliff? Specify units for your answer.



$$W \approx \text{Work for person} + \sum_{\text{piece of rope}} (200-y) \cdot 0.25 \Delta y$$

$$W = 180 \cdot 200 + \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{200} (200-y) dy$$

$$= 36,000 + \frac{1}{4} \left( 200y - \frac{y^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{200}$$

$$= 36,000 + \frac{1}{4} (40,000 - 20,000)$$

$$= 41,000 \text{ ft. lbs}$$

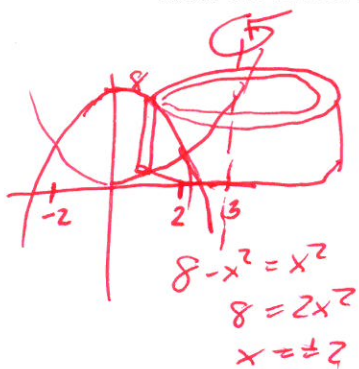
6. (8 pts.) The temperature, in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , over a 24 hour period is given by the function

$$f(t) = 18 + t/3 + 3\sin(\pi t/12), \quad 0 \leq t \leq 24.$$

What is the average temperature over that time? Specify units for your answer.

$$\begin{aligned} AV &= \frac{\int_0^{24} 18 + t/3 + 3\sin(\pi t/12) dt}{24} = \frac{\left(18t + \frac{t^2}{6} - \frac{36}{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{12}\right)\right) \Big|_0^{24}}{24} \\ &= \frac{18 \cdot 24 + 24^2/6 - \frac{36}{\pi} \cos(2\pi) - (0 + 0 - \frac{36}{\pi} \cos 0)}{24} \\ &= 18 + \frac{24}{6} + \frac{36}{24\pi} (\underbrace{\cos 2\pi}_1 - \underbrace{\cos 0}_1) = 18 + 4 = \boxed{22^{\circ}\text{C}} \end{aligned}$$

7. (13 pts.) Find the volume of the object obtained by rotating the region between  $y = 8 - x^2$  and  $y = x^2$  about the vertical axis  $x = 3$ .



$$V \approx \sum 2\pi R \cdot \text{height} \cdot \Delta x$$

cylindrical shells

$$\approx \sum 2\pi (3-x) ((8-x^2) - x^2) \Delta x$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_{-2}^2 (3-x)(8-x^2) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{-2}^2 (24 - 8x - 6x^2 + 2x^3) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \left( 24x - 4x^2 - 2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 \right) \Big|_{-2}^2$$

$$= 2\pi \left( (48 - 16 - 16 + 8) - (-48 - 16 + 16 + 8) \right)$$

$$= 4\pi(32) = \boxed{128\pi}$$