

SCORE: ____ / 30 POINTS

NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED**YOU MUST SHOW PROPER CALCULUS LEVEL WORK TO EARN FULL CREDIT**Find the center of mass of the region between $y = x^2$ and $y = -x$ on the interval $[1, 2]$.

SCORE: ____ / 7 POINTS

$$\int_1^2 (x^2 - (-x)) dx = \left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right) \Big|_1^2 = \frac{1}{3}(7) + \frac{1}{2}(3) = \frac{23}{6} \quad (1)$$

$$\int_1^2 x(x^2 - (-x)) dx = \left(\frac{1}{4} x^4 + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right) \Big|_1^2 = \frac{1}{4}(15) + \frac{1}{3}(7) = \frac{73}{12} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 ((x^2)^2 - (-x)^2) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} x^5 - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right) \Big|_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5}(31) - \frac{1}{3}(7) \right) = \frac{29}{15} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{CENTER OF MASS} = \left(\frac{\frac{73}{12}}{\frac{23}{6}}, \frac{\frac{29}{15}}{\frac{23}{6}} \right) = \left(\frac{73}{46}, \frac{58}{115} \right)$$

(1) (1) (1) (1)

Find the surface area if the curve $y = \sqrt{x-1}$, $2 \leq x \leq 5$ is revolved around the x -axis.

SCORE: ____ / 8 POINTS

$$(1) \int_2^5 2\pi \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-1}} \right)^2} dx$$

$$= \int_2^5 2\pi \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4(x-1)}} dx$$

$$= \int_2^5 2\pi \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{\frac{4x-3}{4(x-1)}} dx$$

$$= \int_2^5 \pi \sqrt{4x-3} dx \quad (2)$$

$$u = 4x - 3 \quad \begin{matrix} x=5 \rightarrow u=17 \\ x=2 \rightarrow u=5 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 4$$

$$\frac{1}{4} du = dx$$

$$= \int_5^{17} \frac{1}{4} \pi \sqrt{u} du$$

$$(1) \frac{1}{6} \pi u^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_5^{17} = \frac{\pi}{6} (17^{\frac{3}{2}} - 5^{\frac{3}{2}}) \quad (1)$$



SEE OTHER SOLUTION
IN 9:30 OTHER
VERSION C
QUESTION 4

Find the length of the curve $y = \frac{5x^8 + 3}{30x^3}$, $1 \leq x \leq 2$.

SCORE: / 8 POINTS

$$y = \frac{1}{6}x^5 + \frac{1}{10}x^{-3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{6}x^4 - \frac{3}{10}x^{-4} \quad (1\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{5}{6}x^4 - \frac{3}{10}x^{-4}\right)^2} dx \quad (1\frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{25}{36}x^8 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{100}x^{-8}\right)} dx$$

$$= \int_1^2 \sqrt{\frac{25}{36}x^8 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{100}x^{-8}} dx \quad (1\frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \int_1^2 \left(\frac{5}{6}x^4 + \frac{3}{10}x^{-4}\right) dx \quad (1\frac{1}{2})$$

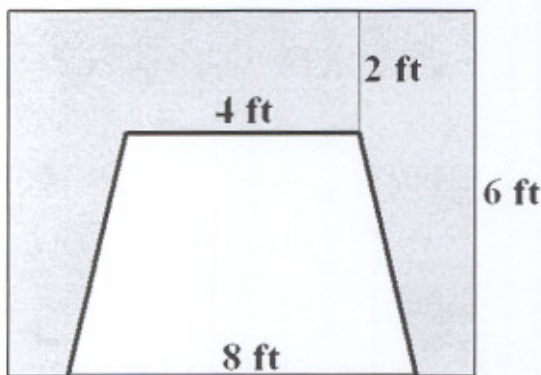
$$= \left(\frac{1}{6}x^5 - \frac{1}{10}x^{-3}\right) \Big|_1^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{6}(31) - \frac{1}{10}\left(\frac{1}{8} - 1\right) \\ &= \frac{31}{6} + \frac{7}{80} \\ &= \frac{1240 + 21}{240} = \frac{1261}{240} \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

Find the hydrostatic force on the trapezoidal plate submerged in water.

NOTE: The bottom of the plate is 6 feet under the surface of the water. You may use ρ as the density of water in your final answer.

SCORE: / 7 POINTS



$$\begin{aligned} &\int_0^4 \rho(x+2)(x+4) dx \quad (1\frac{1}{2}) \quad (1\frac{1}{2}) \\ &= \rho \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 3x^2 + 8x \right) \Big|_0^4 \quad (1) \\ &= \frac{304}{3} \rho \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_0^4 \rho(6-x)(8-x) dx \quad (1\frac{1}{2}) \quad (1\frac{1}{2}) \\ &= \rho \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 - 7x^2 + 48x \right) \Big|_0^4 \quad (1) \\ &= \frac{304}{3} \rho \quad (1) \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_2^6 \rho x(x+2) dx \quad (1\frac{1}{2}) \quad (1\frac{1}{2}) \\ &= \rho \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 + x^2 \right) \Big|_2^6 \quad (1) \\ &= \frac{304}{3} \rho \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_4^8 \rho(x-2)x dx \quad (1\frac{1}{2}) \quad (1\frac{1}{2}) \\ &= \rho \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2 \right) \Big|_4^8 \quad (1) \\ &= \frac{304}{3} \rho \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$