

SCORE: ___ / 30 POINTS

NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED

**SHOW PROPER ALGEBRAIC WORK
 USE PROPER NOTATION & SIMPLIFY ALL ANSWERS WHERE REASONABLE**

MULTIPLE CHOICE: CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER

SCORE: ___ / 3 POINTS

The average value of $f(x) = \frac{5-3x}{\sqrt{x}}$ on $[1, 4]$ is

[a] $\Rightarrow -\frac{7}{6}$

[b] $\Rightarrow 3$

[c] $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4}$

[d] $\Rightarrow -1$

[e] $\Rightarrow -\frac{10}{9}$

[f] $\Rightarrow -\frac{4}{3}$

Find the value of c guaranteed by the Integral Mean Value Theorem for $f(x) = 6x^2 - 5$ on $[-4, 1]$.

SCORE: ___ / 4 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} 6c^2 - 5 &= \frac{1}{1 - -4} \int_{-4}^1 (6x^2 - 5) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{5} (2x^3 - 5x) \Big|_{-4}^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{5} (2(1^3 - (-4)^3) - 5(1 - -4)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6c^2 - 5 &= 21 \\ 6c^2 &= 26 \\ c &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{13}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$c = -\sqrt{\frac{13}{3}} \in [-4, 1]$$

$-\frac{1}{2}$ IF YOUR ANSWER INCLUDED BOTH
 $\pm \sqrt{\frac{13}{3}}$

Find the arc length function for the curve $y = \frac{1}{6}(4x^2 - 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$ with starting point $(1, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3})$.

SCORE: ___ / 6 POINTS

Simplify your answer COMPLETELY.

$$\begin{aligned} s(x) &= \int_1^x \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{2}(4t^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 8t\right)^2} dt \\ &= \int_1^x \sqrt{1 + (2t\sqrt{4t^2 - 2})^2} dt \\ &= \int_1^x \sqrt{1 + 4t^2(4t^2 - 2)} dt \\ &= \int_1^x \sqrt{1 - 8t^2 + 16t^4} dt \\ &= \int_1^x (4t^2 - 1) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{4}{3}t^3 - t\right) \Big|_1^x \\ &= \frac{4}{3}x^3 - x - \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

The curve $x = 4\sqrt{y-4}$ for $y \in [8, 13]$ is revolved around the y -axis.

SCORE: ___ / 10 POINTS

[a] Find the resulting surface area using a dy integral.

SEE 7:30 VERSION R

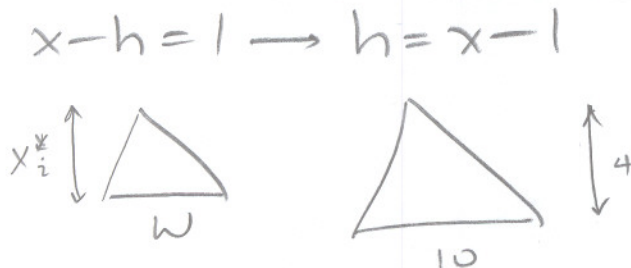
[b] Write, **BUT DO NOT EVALUATE**, a dx integral for the same surface area.

SEE 7:30 VERSION R

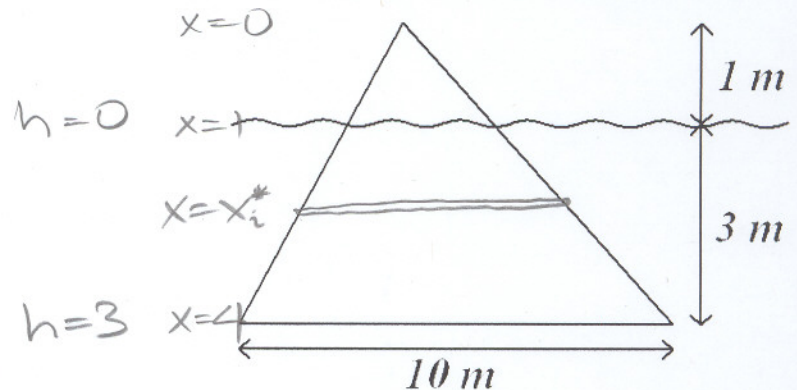
A vertical plate is partially submerged in water as shown on the right. Find the hydrostatic force on the plate.

SCORE: ___ / 7 POINTS

NOTE: You MAY use the symbols ρ , δ and/or g in your final answers, if you write down their values underneath your answer.



$$\frac{w}{x_i^*} = \frac{10}{4} \rightarrow w = \frac{5}{2} x_i^*$$



$$\int_1^4 (x-1) \rho g \left(\frac{5}{2} x \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \rho g \int_1^4 (x^2 - x) dx$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \rho g \left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right) \Big|_1^4$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \rho g \left(\frac{1}{3} (4^3 - 1^3) - \frac{1}{2} (4^2 - 1^2) \right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \rho g \left(21 - \frac{15}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \rho g \left(\frac{27}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{135}{4} \rho g \text{ N}$$

$$\rho = 1000, g = 9.8$$

What month is your birthday? _____

What are the first 2 digits of your address? _____

What are the last 2 digits of your zip code? _____

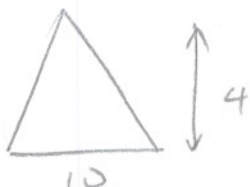
What are the last 2 digits of your DeAnza ID number? _____

A vertical plate is partially submerged in water as shown on the right. Find the hydrostatic force on the plate.

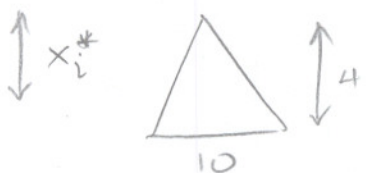
SCORE: ___ / 7 POINTS

NOTE: You MAY use the symbols ρ , δ and/or g in your final answers, if you write down their values underneath your answer.

TOP



$$\frac{y}{1} = \frac{10}{4} \rightarrow y = \frac{5}{2}$$



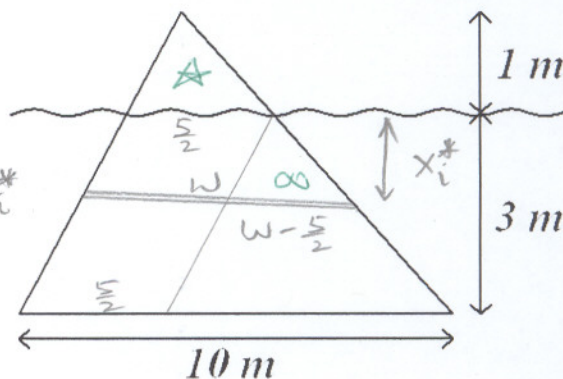
$$\frac{w - \frac{5}{2}}{x_i^*} = \frac{10}{4} \rightarrow w = \frac{5}{2}x_i^* + \frac{5}{2}$$

OR

$$h=0 \quad x=0$$

$$x = x_i^*$$

$$h=3 \quad x=3$$



$$\int_0^3 x \rho g \left(\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{5}{2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \rho g \int_0^3 (x^2 + x) dx$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \rho g \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right) \Big|_0^3$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \rho g \left(\frac{1}{3}(3)^3 + \frac{1}{2}(3)^2 \right)$$

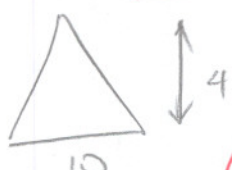
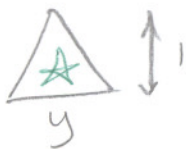
$$= \frac{5}{2} \rho g \left(9 + \frac{9}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \rho g \left(\frac{27}{2} \right)$$

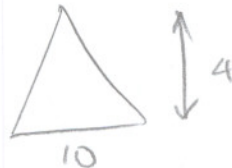
$$= \frac{135}{4} \rho g \text{ N}$$

$$\rho = 1000, g = 9.8$$

TOP



$$\frac{y}{1} = \frac{10}{4} \rightarrow y = \frac{5}{2}$$



$$\frac{w - \frac{5}{2}}{3 - x_i^*} = \frac{10}{4} \rightarrow w = 10 - \frac{5}{2}x_i^*$$

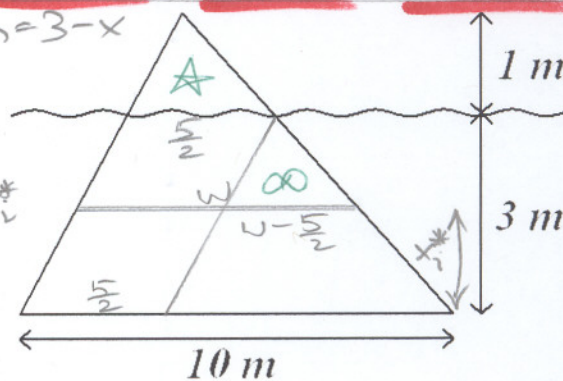
OR

$$h+x=3 \rightarrow h=3-x$$

$$h=0 \quad x=3$$

$$x = x_i^*$$

$$h=3 \quad x=0$$



$$\int_0^3 (3-x) \rho g \left(10 - \frac{5}{2}x \right) dx$$

$$= \rho g \int_0^3 \left(30 - \frac{35}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}x^2 \right) dx$$

$$= \rho g \left(30x - \frac{35}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{6}x^3 \right) \Big|_0^3$$

$$= \rho g \left(30(3) - \frac{35}{4}(3)^2 + \frac{5}{6}(3)^3 \right)$$

$$= \rho g \left(90 - \frac{315}{4} + \frac{45}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{135}{4} \rho g \text{ N}$$

$$\rho = 1000, g = 9.8$$