

MATH 166
SPRING 2012
EXAM 1

1. (50 pt) Evaluate the following integrals:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a) } \int \sin(x) \cos(x) \ln(\sin(x)) \, dx & \text{b) } \int \frac{\sqrt{1-9x^2}}{x} \, dx & \text{c) } \int_0^4 \sqrt{4x-x^2} \, dx \\ \text{d) } \int_1^2 \frac{2x^3+2x^2+1}{x^4+x^2} \, dx & \text{e) } \int e^{2x} \sin(3x) \, dx & \end{array}$$

2. (15 pt) An object has a base shaped like a circle. Cross sections perpendicular to the base and a particular diameter are all in the shape of rectangles that are twice as tall as they are wide. If the radius of the circle is R , find the volume of this object.

3. (15 pt) Imagine that you have a large sphere of radius R . You take a large cylindrical soup can of radius $r \leq R$ (and very long length) and drill through the sphere (with the central axis of the can coinciding with the north-south pole diameter of the sphere). Find the volume of the part of the sphere that is inside the cylindrical drill.

4. (12 pt) A spherical storage tank of radius R is buried L units below the surface of the ground. If the sphere is filled with a liquid of density ρ , how much work is required to pump the tank half empty.

5. (10 pt) Let $n \geq 1$. Find the area between the curves $y = x^n$ and $x = y^n$, $x > 0$. What happens to your answer if $n = 1$? What happens as $n \rightarrow \infty$? Does this make sense?

6. Let $f(x)$ be a function that is continuous everywhere and $\alpha > 0$ a fixed number. We consider all intervals $[t, t + \alpha]$ of length α . Let $A(t)$ be the average value of $f(x)$ on $[t, t + \alpha]$.

a) (6 pt) Show that if $A(t)$ has a maximum or a minimum, then $f(x)$ has the same value on the endpoints of the interval (that is, $f(t) = f(t + \alpha)$).

b) (2 pt) Show that if $f(x) = x^3 - 3x$, and $\alpha > \sqrt{12}$ then $A(t)$ has neither a maximum nor a minimum.