Mathematics 1210Prof. Ken GoldenPRACTICE FINAL EXAMFall 2004

Problems From Varberg, et al. (Chapter.Section.Number)

- 1. 6.1.6. Use the three step procedure (slice, approximate, integrate) to set up an integral or integrals for the area of the indicated region. The region lies above the parabola $y = x^2 - 2$ and below the line y = x + 4, and is enclosed by these two graphs.
- 2. 6.2.17. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving about the *x*-axis the region bounded by the upper half of the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

and the x-axis, and thus find the volume of a *prolate spheroid*. Here a and b are positive constants, with a > b.

- 3. 6.3.2. Find the volume of the solid generated when the region R bounded by the curves $y = x^2$, x = 1, y = 0 is revolved about the y-axis. Do this by performing the following steps: (a) Sketch the region R. (b) Show a typical rectangular slice properly labeled. (c) Write a formula for the approximate volume of the shell generated by this slice. (d) Set up the corresponding integral. (e) Evaluate this integral.
- 4. 6.4.16. Sketch the graph of the parametric equation

$$x = \sqrt{5}\sin 2t - 2$$
 $y = \sqrt{5}\cos 2t - \sqrt{3};$ $0 \le t \le \frac{\pi}{4},$

and find its length.

5. 6.4.21a. Find the length of the curve

$$y = \int_{1}^{x} \sqrt{u^3 - 1} \, du, \quad 1 \le x \le 2.$$

- 6. 6.5.6. For a certain type of nonlinear spring, the force required to keep the spring stretched a distance s is given by the formula $F = ks^{4/3}$. If the force required to keep it stretched is 2 pounds, how much work is done in stretching this spring 27 inches?
- 7. 6.5.22. According to Coulomb's Law, two like electrical charges repel each other with a force that is inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them. If the force of repulsion is 10 dynes (1 dyne = 10^{-5} newton) when they are 2 centimeters apart, find the work done in bringing the charges from 5 centimeters apart to 1 centimeter apart.
- 8. 6.6.25. Use Pappus' Theorem to find the volume of the solid obtained when the region bounded by $y = x^3$, y = 0, and x = 1 is revolved about the y-axis (see Problem 11 for the centroid). Do the same problem by the method of cylindrical shells to check your answer.