

Name

Solutions

• You have 20 minutes

• No calculators

• Show sufficient work

1. (3 points) Find the average value of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x^3+9}}$  on the interval  $[0, 2]$ . Simplify your answer.

$$f_{\text{ave}} = \frac{1}{2-0} \int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x^3+9}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^3+9}} \cdot x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_9^{25} \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \cdot \frac{1}{6} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \int_9^{25} u^{-1/2} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \left[ \frac{1}{1/2} u^{1/2} \right]_9^{25}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} [2\sqrt{u}]_9^{25}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} [2\sqrt{25} - 2\sqrt{9}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} [10 - 6]$$

$$= \frac{4}{12}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} u = 2x^3 + 9 \\ du = 6x^2 dx \\ \frac{1}{6} du = x^2 dx \\ \hline x=0 \Rightarrow u = 2 \cdot 0^3 + 9 = 9 \\ x=2 \Rightarrow u = 2 \cdot 2^3 + 9 = 25 \end{array} \right)$$

2. Let  $R$  be the finite region bounded by the graphs of the following functions.

$$y = -2x + 14$$

$$y = \frac{20}{x}$$

intersection

$$-2x + 14 = \frac{20}{x}$$

$$-2x^2 + 14x = 20$$

$$-2x^2 + 14x - 20 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow -2(x^2 - 7x + 10) = 0$$

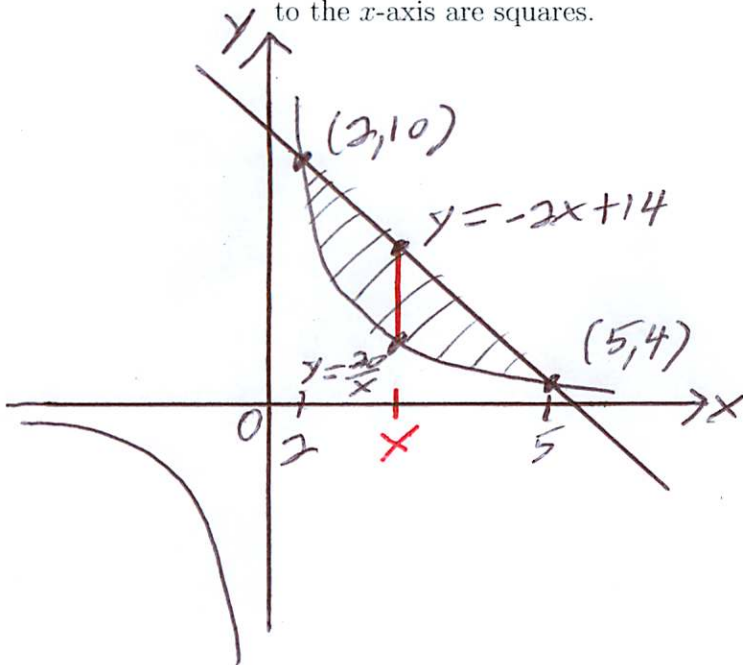
$$-2(x-2)(x-5) = 0$$

$$x = 2 \text{ or } x = 5$$

points  $(2, 10)$  and  $(5, 4)$

Set up, but do not evaluate, definite integrals which represent the volumes of the following solids.

(a) (3 points) The volume of the solid with base  $R$  for which the cross-sections perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis are squares.



not drawn to scale

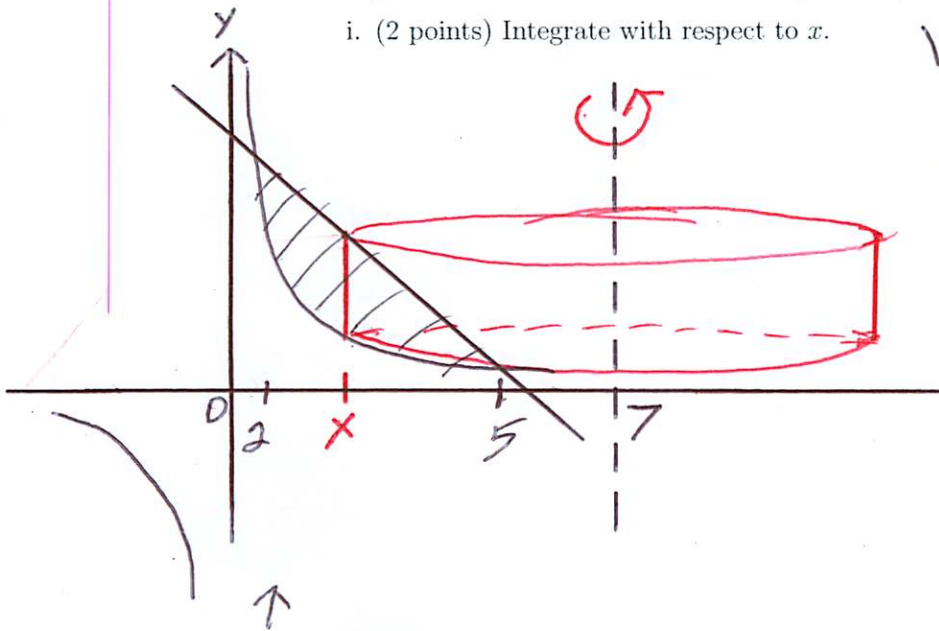
$$V = \int_2^5 (\text{cross-sectional area}) dx$$

$$= \int_2^5 (\text{side})^2 dx$$

$$= \int_2^5 \left(-2x + 14 - \frac{20}{x}\right)^2 dx$$

(b) The volume of the solid formed when  $R$  is revolved around the line  $x = 7$ . Set up the integrals for this volume in the following two ways.

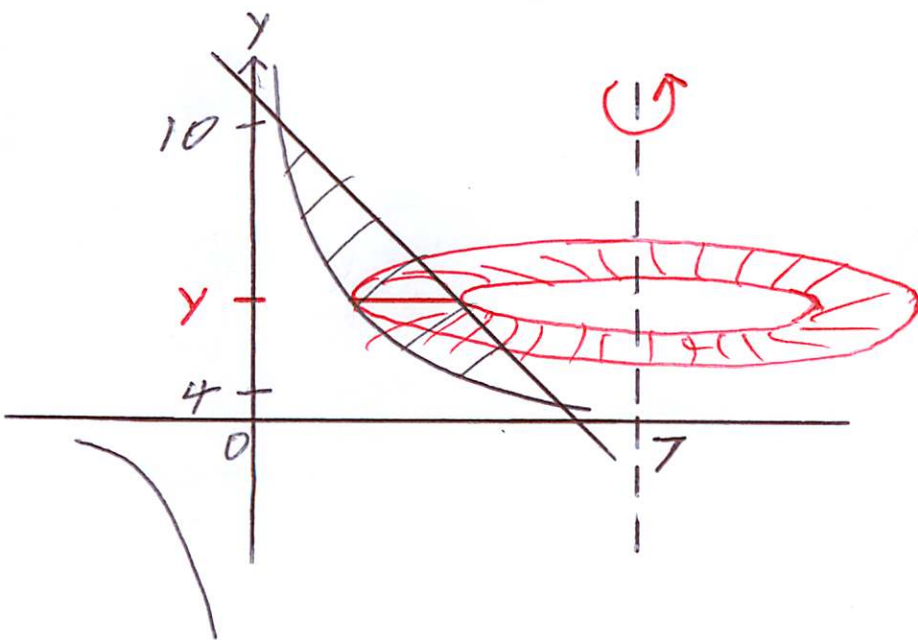
i. (2 points) Integrate with respect to  $x$ .



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \int_2^5 (\text{surface area}) dx \\
 &= \int_2^5 2\pi r h dx \\
 &= \int_2^5 2\pi (7-x) \left(-2x+14 - \frac{20}{x}\right) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

not drawn to scale

ii. (2 points) Integrate with respect to  $y$ . (Use different integrands in parts i and ii.)



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \int_4^{10} (\text{cross-sectional area}) dy \\
 &= \int_4^{10} (\pi r_{\text{out}}^2 - \pi r_{\text{in}}^2) dy \\
 &= \int_4^{10} \left( \pi \left(7 - \frac{20}{y}\right)^2 - \pi \left(7 - \frac{14-y}{2}\right)^2 \right) dy
 \end{aligned}$$

note

$$y = \frac{20}{x} \Rightarrow x = \frac{20}{y}$$

$$y = -2x + 14 \Rightarrow x = \frac{14-y}{2}$$

cross-section at y-slice

