NAME:\_\_\_\_\_

## Math 2 Exam 2

February 21, 2008

INSTRUCTIONS: This is a closed book, closed notes exam. You are not to provide or receive help from any outside source during the exam.

- Print your name clearly in the space provided.
- You may not use a calculator.

HONOR STATEMENT:

I have neither given nor received help on this exam, and all of the answers are my own.

Signature

| Question | Points | Score |
|----------|--------|-------|
| 1        | 20     |       |
| 2        | 20     |       |
| 3        | 20     |       |
| 4        | 10     |       |
| 5        | 10     |       |
| 6        | 10     |       |
| 7        | 10     |       |
| 8        | 0      |       |
| Total:   | 100    |       |

1. [20 points] Find the area of the region in the plane bounded by the graphs of y = 2x + 1 and  $y = 2x^3 + 1$ . (Hint: This region has two parts.) 2. (a) [10 points] Find the average value of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  on the interval [2, 6].

(b) [10 points] For what number(s) c in this interval is the average value you just found actually attained, i.e.  $f(c) = f_{\text{ave}}$ ?

3. [20 points] Suppose that it takes a force of 10 pounds to hold a certain spring 6 inches past its natural length. How much work, in foot-pounds, is required to stretch this spring from its natural length to 2 feet past its natural length?

(Hint: By Hookes Law, the force it takes to hold a spring stretched a distance x past its natural length is proportional to x.)

4. [10 points] Find the volume of a solid sphere of radius r. Your answer should be in terms of r.

(Hint: This is the solid of revolution obtained by revolving the region between y = 0 and  $y = \sqrt{r^2 - x^2}$  about the *x*-axis.)

- 5. Find the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by revolving the region between the graphs of y = 3x and  $y = 3\sqrt{x}$  about the x-axis. Do so in two ways, to hopefully arrive at the same answer.
  - (a) [5 points] Use washers:

(b) [5 points] Use shells:

- 6. Find the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by revolving the same region in #5, but now about the *y*-axis. Do so in two ways, hopefully arriving at the same answer, which is , however, smaller than your answer to #5.
  - (a) [5 points] Use washers:

(b) [5 points] Use shells:

7. [10 points] Use a method of your choice to find the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by revolving the region between the curves  $y = 3x \sin(x^3) + 5$ , y = 0, x = 0, and  $x = \sqrt[3]{\pi}$ , about the *y*-axis.

## 8. Bonus Problems (4 points each)

(a) What theorem guarantees that at least one such number c exists in 2(b)? Write down this theorem, including **all** the hypotheses, and also prove it, using the mean value theorem for derivatives and the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

(b) Let  $f(t) = t \sin(t^2)$ , and let g(x) be the average value of f(t) from t = 0 to t = x. What is g'(x)? Your answer should be in terms of x only.