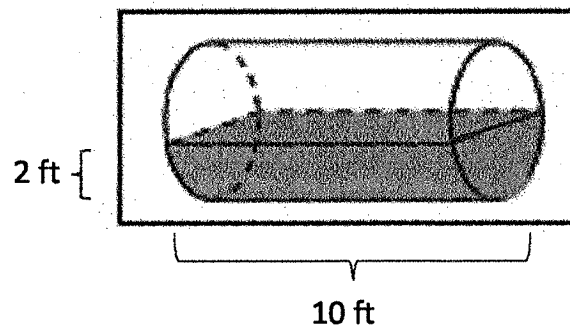


MA 241 Test 1 Version 1

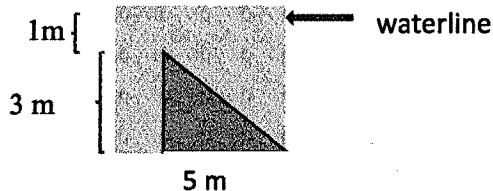
You may need the following on your test:

density of water =  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 weight density of water =  $62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3$   
 gravity =  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 gravity =  $32 \text{ ft/s}^2$

1. (12 points) Find the average value of  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$  from  $0 \leq x \leq 3$
2. (14 points) A spring has a natural length of 10 inches. A force of 5 lb is required to keep it stretched to a length of 12 inches. Find the work needed to stretch the spring from 10 inches to 14 inches. Include units with your answer.
3. (16 points) A lamina in the first quadrant is bounded by  $y=e^x$ , the x-axis, the y-axis, and  $x=1$ . Find its centroid.
4. (16 points) A cylindrical tank is half filled with water as shown below. Set up (**do not** evaluate) the integral needed to find the work required to pump all the water out of the top of the tank. Your answer should include units and a picture with locations of the x and y axes.



5. (15 points) Set up the integral needed to find the hydrostatic force on the submerged vertical plate pictured below. Your answer should include units and a picture with locations of the x and y axes.



6. (13 points) A 15 ft long chain weighs 30 pounds. Find the work to raise one end to a height of 10 ft. Include units with your answer.
7. (14 points) Find the length of the curve given by  $y = \frac{(x^2+2)^{3/2}}{3}$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 1$

## C2 T1 V1 Solutions

1. (12 points)

$$f_{ave} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3-0} \int_0^3 \frac{x}{x^2+1} \, dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x^2 + 1 \\ du = 2x \, dx \\ \frac{1}{2} du = x \, dx \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_1^{10} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u} \, du$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \ln u \Big|_1^{10} = \frac{1}{6} (\ln 10 - \ln 1)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{6} \ln 10}$$

2. (14 points)

$$F = kx$$

$$5 = k \left( \frac{2}{12} \right)$$

$$k = 30$$

$$W = \int_a^b kx \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{1}{3}} 30x \, dx = 15x^2 \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{3}} = \boxed{15 \left( \frac{1}{9} \right) \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb}} = \boxed{\frac{5}{3} \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb}}$$

3. (16 points)

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int_0^1 x e^x dx}{\int_0^1 e^x dx} = \frac{x e^x \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^x dx}{e^x \Big|_0^1} = \frac{x e^x - e^x \Big|_0^1}{e-1}$$

$$\int_0^1 x e^x dx \quad \text{LIATE}$$

$$u = x \quad v = e^x$$

$$du = dx \quad dv = e^x dx$$

$$\int uv - \int v du$$

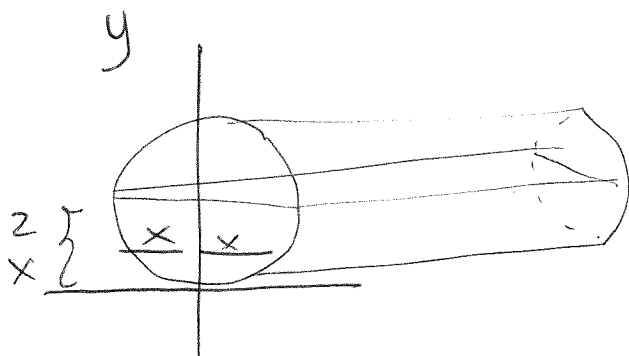
$$\bar{x} = \frac{e - e - (0 - e^0)}{e-1} = \frac{1}{e-1}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} (e^x)^2 dx}{e-1} = \frac{\int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} dx}{e-1} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} e^{2x} \Big|_0^1}{e-1}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{4} e^2 - \frac{1}{4}}{e-1}$$

$$(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$$

4. (16 points)



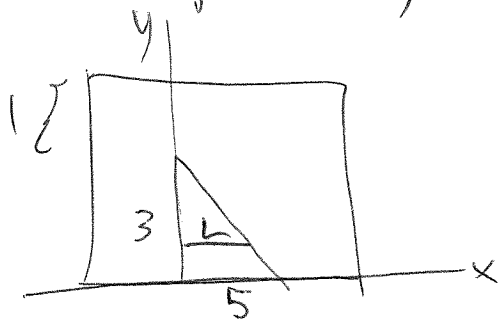
$$(x-0)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 2^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{4 - (y-2)^2}$$

$$W = \int_a^b \rho A(y) (h-y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^2 62.4 \left[ 2\sqrt{4 - (y-2)^2} \right] (10) (4-y) dy \quad \text{ft-lb}$$

5. (15 points)



$$\frac{L}{3-y} = \frac{5}{3}$$

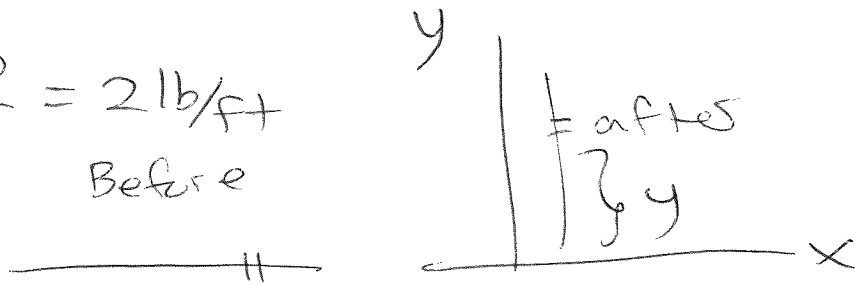
$$F = \int_a^b \rho L(y) (\text{depth}) dy$$

$$F = \int_0^3 1000(9.8) \left[ \frac{5}{3}(3-y) \right] (4-y) dy \quad \text{N}$$

6. (13 <sup>points</sup> ~~points~~)

$$\frac{30}{15} = 2 \text{ lb/ft}$$

Before



$$W_{\text{piece}} \approx F d = 2(\Delta y) y$$

$$W = \int_0^{10} 2y \, dy = y^2 \Big|_0^{10} = 100 \text{ ft-lb}$$

7. (14 points)

$$y' = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} (x^2+2)^{1/2} 2x = x \sqrt{x^2+2}$$

$$L = \int_0^1 \sqrt{(x \sqrt{x^2+2})^2 + 1} \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \sqrt{x^2(x^2+2) + 1} \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \sqrt{x^4 + 2x^2 + 1} \, dx$$

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{(x^2+1)^2} \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 x^2 + 1 \, dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + x \Big|_0^1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{3} + 1}$$