Prof. Girardi		Math 142	Spring 2010	04.19.10	Exam 3 - inclass part
MARK BOX					
PROBLEM	POINTS		NAME: PIN:		
1&2	7				
3a,b,c	20				
4a,b,c,d	33				
5	10				
take-home	30				
%	100				

# **INSTRUCTIONS**:

- (1) To receive credit you must:
  - (a) work in a logical fashion, show all your work, indicate your reasoning; no credit will be given for an answer that *just appears*;
    - such explanations help with partial credit
  - (b) if a line/box is provided, then:
    show you work BELOW the line/box
    put your answer on/in the line/box
  - (c) if no such line/box is provided, then box your answer
- (2) The MARK BOX indicates the problems along with their points. Check that your copy of the exam has all of the problems.
- (3) You may **not** use a calculator, books, personal notes.
- (4) During this exam, do not leave your seat. If you have a question, raise your hand. When you finish: turn your exam over, put your pencil down, and raise your hand.
- (5) This exam covers (from *Calculus* by Stewart,  $6^{\text{th}}$  ed., ET): take home part 11.9–11.11 and inclass part 6.1–6.3 .

Problem Inspiration: Mostly homework and old exam problems. See the solution key for details.

## Honor Code Statement

I understand that it is the responsibility of every member of the Carolina community to uphold and maintain the University of South Carolina's Honor Code.

As a Carolinian, I certify that I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this exam. Furthermore, I have not only read but will also follow the above Instructions.

Signature : \_

#### 1 & 2. Fill-in-the-blanks/boxes.

- In 1a and 2a, fill in the blank with: perpendicular or parallel.
- In 1b, 1c, 1d, 2b, 2c, fill in the blank with a formula involving some of:
- $\mathbf{2}$ ,  $\pi$ , radius, radius<sub>big</sub>, radius<sub>little</sub>, average radius, height, and/or thickness.

## 1. Disk/Washer Method

Let's say you revolve some region in the xy-plane around an axis of revolution so you get a solid of revolution. Next you want to find the volume of this solid of revolution using the disk or washer method.

- **1a.** You should partition the coordinate axis (i.e., the *x*-axis or the *y*-axis) that is \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the axis of revolution.
- 1b. If you use the **disk method**, then the volume of a typical disk is:

1c. If you use the washer method, then the volume of a typical washer is:

**1d.** If you partition the z-axis, the  $\Delta z =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Shell Method

Let's say you revolve some region in the xy-plane around an axis of revolution so you get a solid of revolution. Next you want to find the volume of this solid of revolution using the shell method.

- **2a.** You should partition the coordinate axis (i.e., the *x*-axis or the *y*-axis) that is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the axis of revolution.
- 2b. If you use the shell method, then the volume of a typical shell is:

**2c.** If you partition the z-axis, the  $\Delta z =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**3.** Let *R* be the region enclosed by

$$y = x^2$$
 and  $y = x + 2$ .

Let A be the area of the region R.

**3a.** The points of intersection of  $y = x^2$  and y = x+2 are  $P = (\_\_\_, \_\_\_)$  and  $Q = (\_\_\_, \_\_]$ . Make a rough sketch of the region R, labeling P and Q.

- **3b.** Express the area A as integral(s) with respect to x (so you want dx). You do NOT have to evaluate the integral(s) nor do lots of algebra.
  - A =
- **3c.** Express the area A as integral(s) with respect to y (so you want dy). You do NOT have to evaluate the integral(s) nor do lots of algebra.

A =

4. Sketched below is the region R that is enclosed by

 $y = 3x^2$  and y = 0 and x = 1 and x = 2.

**4a.** In the sketch below, draw in a typical rectangle (should it be horizontal or vertical?) that would be used to express the area of R as precisely 1 integral (and not 2 integrals).

# ▶. In each of problems 4b, 4c, 4d:

- R will be revolved around some line to create a solid of revolution
- <u>using either the disk, washer, or shell method</u>, express the volume V of the resulting solid of revolution as **one integral** (and NOT as 2 or more integrals).
- In the space provided **below** each problem, make some *good enough sketch* (does not have to be too fancy) to indicate (i.e., help justify) your thinking/reseasoning behind your solution
- you do not have to do lots of algebra to your integrand
- you do not have to integrate your integral.

**4b.** The volume V of the solid obtained by revolving the region R about the x-axis is

**4c.** The volume V of the solid obtained by revolving the region R about the y-axis is

V =

4d. The volume V of the solid obtained by revolving the region R about the **horizontal** line y = 12 is

5. Using the disk/washer method, express as an integral (do not evaluate) the volume of a frustum of a right circular cone with height h, lower base radius R, and top radius r.

5. Using the disk/washer method, express as an integral (do not evaluate) the volume of a cap of a sphere with radius r and height h.