

Math 104
Makeup Midterm Exam 1
February 12, 2007

Name _____

Circle exactly one professor/TA combination:

Write all answers (A, B, C, D, E, F) in the spaces provided below!

1. _____

6. _____

2. _____

7. _____

3. _____

8. _____

4. _____

9. _____

5. _____

10. _____

Score: _____ (100 points possible)

1. The testing booklet contains 10 questions.
2. No calculators are permitted.
3. One piece of paper (8.5 in. by 11 in.) is permitted, with writing on both sides allowed.
4. There is no penalty for guessing.
5. No partial credit will be given.
6. Write all calculations on the pages provided. Extra pages are available if needed.

1. Find the value of c so that the line $y = c$ divides the region bounded by the curves

$$x = 0, \quad y = x^3 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 8$$

into two regions of equal area.

- A.) $1/2$ B.) 1 C.) $2^{9/4}$ D.) $2^{3/4}$ E.) 2 F.) $2^{4/9}$

2. Find the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by rotating the region enclosed by the graphs of

$$y = x^{1/4}, \quad y = 0, \quad x = 1,$$

about the line $x = 3$.

- A.) $178\pi/45$ B.) $78\pi/45$ C.) $144\pi/35$ D.) $25\pi/3$ E.) $89\pi/5$ F.) $16\pi/9$

3. Find the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by rotating the region enclosed by the graphs of

$$y = \sqrt{x^5}, \quad y = 1, \quad x = 0,$$

about the line $y = 1$.

- A.) $25\pi/42$ B.) $9\pi/16$ C.) $7\pi/18$ D.) $32\pi/25$ E.) $9\pi/20$ F.) $16\pi/25$

4. Find the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by rotating the region enclosed by the graphs of

$$y = (x - 1)/2 \quad \text{and} \quad x = 1 + y^2$$

about the y -axis.

- A.) $94\pi/15$ B.) $104\pi/15$ C.) $205\pi/15$ D.) $88\pi/15$ E.) $115\pi/15$ F.) $151\pi/15$

5. Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^2 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx$$

A.) $8/9$

B.) $4/3$

C.) $\sqrt{5} + 1$

D.) $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$

E.) $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9}$

F.) $\sqrt{5} - 1$

6. Integrate:

$$\int_{-\frac{1}{4}\ln(2)}^0 \frac{e^{2x}}{\sqrt{1-e^{4x}}} dx$$

- A.) $\pi/4$ B.) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{(1+\sqrt{2})^2}$ C.) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1$ D.) $\arctan(\sqrt{2}) - \frac{\pi}{2}$ E.) $\pi/8$ F.) $\sqrt{8} - 1$

7. Integrate:

$$\int_0^{\sqrt[3]{3}} \frac{t^2}{\sqrt{27-t^6}} dt$$

A.) $\pi/48$

B.) $\pi/24$

C.) $\pi/16$

D.) $\pi/12$

E.) $\pi/8$

F.) $\pi/6$

8. Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_2^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 3}} dx$$

A.) 0

B.) $\pi/6$

C.) $\pi/4$

D.) $\pi/3$

E.) $\pi/2$

F.) π

9. Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin^3(x)}{\cos^5(x)} dx$$

A.) $\frac{9\sqrt{2}}{10}$

B.) $\frac{9\sqrt{2}}{16} - \frac{\pi}{4}$

C.) $\frac{8}{9}$

D.) $\frac{1}{4}$

E.) $\frac{1}{9} - \frac{\pi}{6}$

F.) $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} + \frac{\pi}{4}$

10. Find:

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sec^2(\theta) \tan(\theta) d\theta}{\tan^2(\theta) + 8 \tan(\theta) + 7}$$

A.) $\frac{1}{6} \ln\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) - \frac{7}{6} \ln\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + \ln(7)$

D.) $\frac{2}{3} \ln\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \ln\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) + \ln(2)$

B.) $\frac{7}{6} \ln\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{6} \ln\left(\frac{15}{2}\right) - \ln(7)$

E.) $\frac{1}{6} \ln(7)$

C.) $\frac{1}{3} \ln\left(\frac{15}{2}\right) - \frac{7}{6} \ln(2) + \ln(5)$

F.) $\frac{1}{5} \ln\left(\frac{2}{7}\right) - \frac{1}{5} \ln\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) + \ln(5)$