

Student Name -

Student Number -

Circle your instructor's name

T. Berry

D. Trim

Values

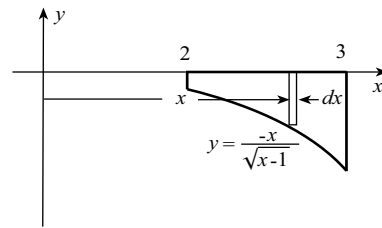
- 9 1. Find the area bounded by the curves

$$y = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x-1}}, \quad y = 0, \quad x = 2, \quad x = 3.$$

$$A = \int_2^3 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx$$

If we set $u = x - 1$ and $du = dx$, then

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \int_1^2 \frac{u+1}{\sqrt{u}} du = \left\{ \frac{2}{3}u^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{u} \right\}_1^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3} + 2\sqrt{2} \right) - \left(\frac{2}{3} + 2 \right) = \frac{10\sqrt{2} - 8}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

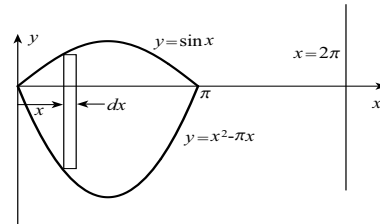


- 6 2. Set up, but do **NOT** evaluate, a definite integral to find the volume of the solid of revolution when the area bounded by the curves

$$y = \sin x, \quad y = x^2 - \pi x, \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi,$$

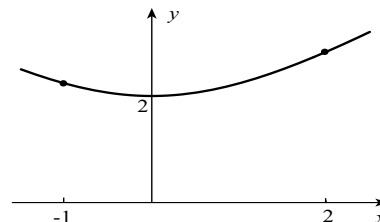
is rotated around the line $x = 2\pi$.

$$V = \int_0^\pi 2\pi(2\pi - x)[\sin x - x^2 + \pi x] dx$$



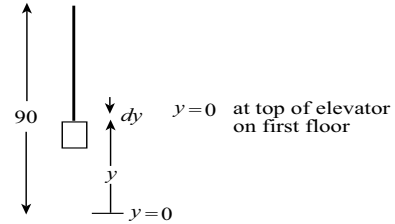
- 5 3. Set up, but do **NOT** evaluate, a definite integral to find the length of the curve $y^2 - x^2 = 4$ between the points $(-1, \sqrt{5})$ and $(2, 2\sqrt{2})$.

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \int_{-1}^2 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx \\ &= \int_{-1}^2 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+4}}\right)^2} dx \end{aligned}$$



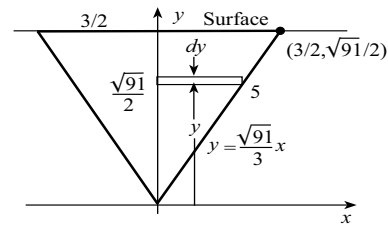
- 7 4. An elevator with mass 5000 kg is sitting on the first floor of a building. The elevator is lifted by a cable with mass 5 kilograms per metre of length. The length of cable from elevator to pulley at the top of the elevator shaft is 90 metres. Set up, but do **NOT** evaluate, a definite integral to find the work done to lift the elevator and cable a total distance of 30 metres from its present position.

$$W = \int_0^{30} 9.81[5000 + 5(90 - y)] dy \text{ J}$$



- 7 5. A plate is in the shape of an isosceles triangle with equal sides of length 5 metres and the third side of length 3 metres. It is suspended vertically in water with its shortest side in the surface of the water. Set up, but do **NOT** evaluate, a definite integral to find the force due to the water on one side of the plate.

$$F = 2 \int_0^{\sqrt{91}/2} 9.81(1000) \left(\frac{\sqrt{91}}{2} - y \right) \frac{3y}{\sqrt{91}} dy \text{ N}$$



- 6 6. A plate with constant mass per unit area ρ is bounded by the curves

$$x = y^2 - 4, \quad x + 2y = 4.$$

Set up, but do **NOT** evaluate, a definite integral to find the first moment of the plate about the y -axis.

$$\text{Moment} = \int_{-4}^2 \rho \left[\frac{(y^2 - 4) + (4 - 2y)}{2} \right] [(4 - 2y) - (y^2 - 4)] dy$$

