NAME\_\_\_\_\_

- No calculator is allowed. Leave your answers in fraction form. No decimal approximations needed.
- If you have any questions, please raise your hand and ask. The worst that will happen is that I will say, "I can't tell you."
- Do the problems that you find easiest first. Take deep breaths between questions.
- There are 100 points on this exam, and you have 110 minutes.
- I hope you all do well. Good luck!

Question	Points	Points Earned
1a	10	
1b	8	
2	9	
3	9	
4	9	
5	7	
6	7	
7	7	
8	7	
9	7	
10	5	
11	5	
12	5	
13	5	
TOTAL	100	

- 1. Let  $\mathcal{R}$  be the region bounded by the lines y = x/2, y = -x/2 + 1 and the x axis. Set up, but DO NOT EVALUATE, a **single integral** (not a sum of two or more integrals) for the volume of each of the solids described below.
  - (a) (10 pts) The volume is generated by revolving the region  $\mathcal{R}$  about the line x = 3.

(b) (8 pts) The volume is generated by revolving the region  $\mathcal{R}$  about the x axis.

2. (9 pts) Use the method of cylindrical shells to set up (but DO NOT EVALUATE) an integral that gives the volume of the spherical cone shown below. The solid is a conical piece of a sphere with radius R. The angle between the central axis of the cone and the side of the cone is  $\pi/6$ .



3. (9 pts) Set up, but DO NOT EVALUATE, an integral that gives the volume of the solid shown below. The solid is a tetrahedron. The base is an isosceles right triangle; the two shorter sides of the base have length *a*. The base, back and left faces are mutually perpendicular. The height is *h*.



4. (9 pts) Set up but DO NOT EVALUATE an integral for the volume of the region between  $y = 2x^2 + 2$  and y = 3x + 4 rotated about the line y = -3.

5. (7 pts) Reduce your answer completely, e.g. evaluate any functions appearing in your answer.  $\int_0^1 \frac{2}{\sqrt{4-t^2}} dt$ 

6. (7 pts) 
$$\int \frac{e^x}{1+4e^{2x}} dx$$

7. (7 pts) 
$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{1+4e^{2x}} dx$$

8. (7 pts) 
$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{9t^{5}}{\sqrt{t^{3}+8}} dt$$

9. (7 pts) 
$$\int \frac{6x}{(x^2+1)\ln(x^2+1)} dx$$

10. (5 pts) Evaluate  $\arcsin\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ :

11. (5 pts) A rod of length 3 meters leans against a wall, as shown here:



The rod is sliding down the wall; the height of the right end of the rod is

$$y(t) = 2 - t^2.$$

Find  $\theta'(t)$ . (Be sure your answer is a function of t only.)

12. (5 pts) Evaluate sec  $\left(\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)$ :

13. (5 pts) Simplify the following to an expression without trig or inverse trig functions.  $\tan\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{x}\right)\right)$