

KFUPM

SEM II (Term 062)

Name:

KEY

Serial #:

MATH 102

Quiz # 2

ID: #:

Section #:

1. (3-points) Find $\int \frac{\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} x}{9+x^2} dx = I$

$$\text{Let } u = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} x \Rightarrow du = \frac{1/3}{1+\frac{1}{9}x^2} dx = \frac{3 dx}{9+x^2}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{3} \int u du = \frac{1}{6} u^2 + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left(\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} x \right)^2 + C$$

2. (2-points) Find $\int \frac{1+5x}{\sqrt{1-6x-15x^2}} dx = I$

$$\text{Let } u = 1-6x-15x^2 \Rightarrow du = (-6-30x) dx \Rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} du = (1+5x) dx \Rightarrow$$

$$I = -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = -\frac{1}{6} \int u^{-1/2} du = -\frac{1}{3} u^{1/2} + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1-6x-15x^2} + C$$

3. (3-points) Evaluate $\int_{-1}^0 \sqrt[3]{x^5+1} x^9 dx = \int_{-1}^0 \sqrt[3]{x^5+1} x^5 (x^4 dx) = I$

$$\text{Let } u = x^5+1 \Rightarrow du = 5x^4 dx \text{ and } x^5 = u-1$$

Also, when $x = -1 \Rightarrow u = 0$, and when $x = 0 \Rightarrow u = 1$

$$\Rightarrow I = \int_0^1 u^{1/3} (u-1) \left(\frac{1}{5} du \right) = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^1 (u^{4/3} - u^{1/3}) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{3}{7} u^{7/3} - \frac{3}{4} u^{4/3} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{5} \left[\left(\frac{3}{7} - \frac{3}{4} \right) \right] = \frac{3}{5} \left(-\frac{3}{28} \right) = -\frac{9}{140}$$

4. (a) (3-points) Sketch the region bounded by the parabola $x = y^2 - 2y$ and the line $x = 2y$.

$$x = y^2 - 2y = (y-1)^2 - 1$$

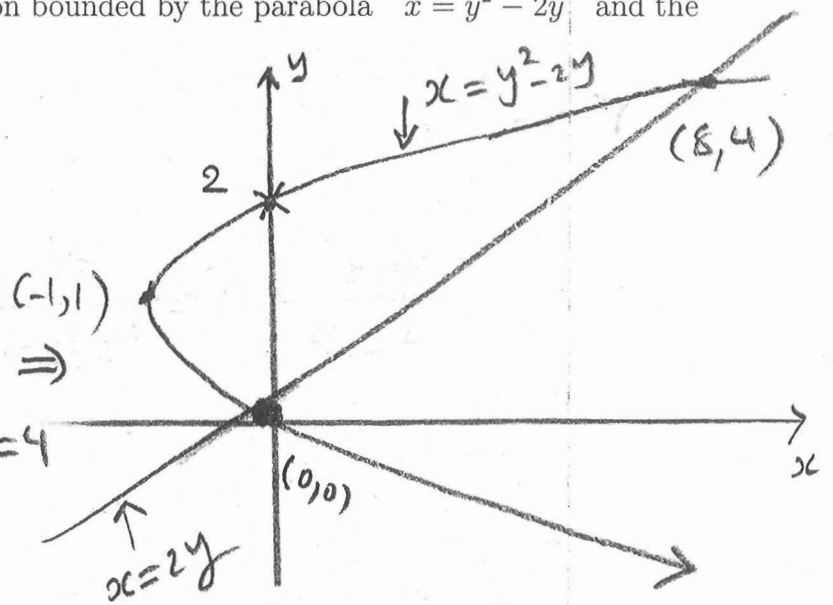
Vertex at $(-1, 1)$

Pts of intersection

$$2y = y^2 - 2y \Rightarrow y^2 - 4y = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$y(y-4) = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0, y = 4$$

Pts: $(0, 0), (8, 4)$



- (b) (2-points) Set up, but do not evaluate, an integral for the area of the region in part (a).

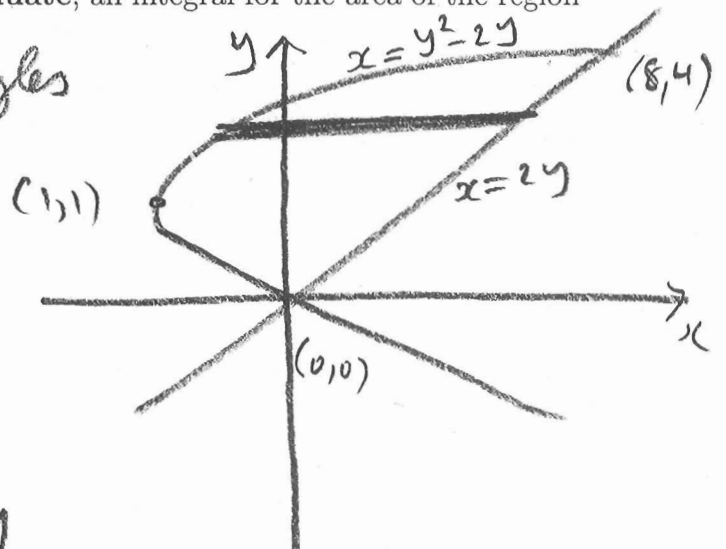
Use horizontal typical rectangles

The area of a typical rectangle

$$= [2y - (y^2 - 2y)] dy$$

$$= (4y - y^2) dy$$

$$\text{The area} = \int_0^4 (4y - y^2) dy$$



- (c) (2-points) Use the disk/washer method to set up an integral, but do not evaluate, for the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region in part (a) about the line $x = -4$.

Use washers:

The volume of a typical washer

$$= \pi [(2y+4)^2 - (y^2-2y+4)^2] dy$$

\Rightarrow The required volume

$$= \int_0^4 \pi [(2y+4)^2 - (y^2-2y+4)^2] dy$$

