# King Fahd Univ. of Petroleum and Minerals Faculty of Sciences Department of Mathematical Sciences

MAJOR No. 2 (MATH. 102-043 Sections 1 & 2)

Name: ID:

 $\frac{\text{Prob. 1}}{\text{Calculate }} \int \frac{\sin(25\ln x)}{15x} dx$ 

 $\frac{\text{Prob. 2}}{\text{Find }\int \frac{1}{x^2+4x+7}dx}$ 

# <u>Prob. 3</u>

Find the area between  $y = \sin x$  and  $y = \cos x$  from x = 0 to  $x = 2\pi$ .

**Prob.** <u>4</u> Compute the arc length of  $y = x^4 + \frac{1}{32x^2}$  from x = 1 to x = 2.

# $\underline{\text{Prob. } 5}$

What is the lateral surface area when we revolve  $y = x^{1/3}$  about the y-axis between x = 0 and x = 8?

#### Prob. 6

Use cylindrical shells to find the volume about by revolving the area in the first quadrant between  $x = 2y^3 - y^4$  about the x-axis.

#### <u>Prob. 7</u>

Find by two different methods the volume when the region bounded by  $y = \cos x$  and  $y = x^4$  is revolved about the

- a) x = 2
- b) y = 2

c) *x*-axis

d) y-axis

# <u>Prob. 8</u>

Sketch the region and axis of revolution that produces the solid whose volume is given by  $1^{1}$ 

a) 
$$\int_{0}^{1} 2\pi x (x - x^2) dx$$
  
b)  $\int_{0}^{2} 2\pi (4 - y) (y + y) dy$   
c)  $\int_{0}^{1} \pi [y - y^2] dy$