$\qquad$
$\qquad$ / 50

## Student ID:

$\qquad$

## DO NOT OPEN THE EXAM UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |
| Score |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pts. Possible | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 54 |

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

- Questions are on both sides of the paper. This is an 9 question exam.
- Students have 2 hours and 15 minutes to complete the exam.
- The test will be out of $\mathbf{5 0}$ points. The highest possible score will be $\mathbf{5 4}$ points. You can attempt as many of the questions as you wish, but keep in mind you are trying to get to the $\mathbf{5 0}$ points.
- In the above table, the row with the $\checkmark$, is for you to keep track of the problems you are attempting/completing.
- Higher point problems are harder, thus they are weighted more. In order to do well, you will have to attempt some of the more difficult problems.
- You may complete parts of problems, as partial credit will be given based on correctness, completeness, and ideas that are leading to the correct solutions.
- PLEASE SHOW ALL WORK. Any unjustified claims will receive no credit. Clearly box your final answer.
- No notes, textbooks, phones, calculators, etc. are allowed for the exam.
- The back of the test can be used for scratch work.


## GOOD LUCK!

## FORMULAS:

| Useful Formulas | Useful Formulas |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{d(\arcsin (x))}{d x}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} \quad\|u\|<1$ | $\int \frac{d x}{\sqrt{a^{2}+x^{2}}}=\arcsin \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)+C$ |
| $\frac{d(\arccos (x))}{d x}=-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} \quad\|u\|<1$ | $\int \frac{d x}{a^{2}+x^{2}}=\frac{1}{a} \arctan \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)+C$ |
| $\frac{d(\arctan (x))}{d x}=\frac{1}{1+x^{2}}$ | $\int \frac{d x}{u \sqrt{a^{2}-x^{2}}}=\frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arcsec}\left\|\frac{x}{a}\right\|+C$ |

1) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the function $y=f(x)=4+\sin (x)$ with $0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$ about the $x$-axis.
2) Find the area of the surface generated by rotating the loop of the curve $9 y^{2}=x(3-x)^{2}$ about the $x$-axis.
3) A spring has natural length of 20 cm . Compare the work, $W_{1}$, done by stretching the spring from 20 cm to 30 cm , to the work $W_{2}$, done by stretching the spring from 30 cm to 40 cm . How are $W_{1}$ and $W_{2}$ related?
4) Solve the initial value problem

$$
\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{1}{x^{2}+1}-\frac{2}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}, \quad y(0)=2
$$

5) Compute the following integral

$$
\int x^{2} \sin (2 x) d x
$$

6) Evaluate the integral

$$
\int \sin ^{2}(x) \cos ^{4}(x) d x
$$

7) Evaluate the integral

$$
\int \frac{\sqrt{1+x^{2}}}{x} d x
$$

8) Evaluate the following integral.

$$
\int \frac{1}{x^{2}-1} d x
$$

9) Evaluate the integral

$$
\int_{-1}^{0} \frac{e^{1 / x}}{x^{3}} d x
$$

THIS PAGE IS LEFT BLANK FOR ANY SCRATCH WORK

